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HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1957.

No. 36.

SENATE

WEDNESDAY, April 10, 1957.

The Senate met at 2:30 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore (M. Harvey Taylor) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The following prayer was offered by the gentleman from Berks, Mr. RUTH:

Our Heavenly Father, as we come to Thee on this beautiful day, we thank Thee for all the opportunities that come to us today and we pray that Thy Spirit will guide us in our thinking and in our actions so that we may do Thy will.

As we are entering into this Holy Week, wherein Thou hast given Thy life for us, may we understand the depth of Thy love and may we show our appreciation to Thee by endeavoring to live as Thou dost want us to live.

We ask Thy blessing upon the youth of our great Commonwealth who are standing at the threshold of new careers. May they be inspired by the great heritage which has come to us in our day and is extended unto them in their day. May they so live and work as to continue to build on the great foundation which the founding fathers of our Commonwealth and Nation have laid down for us.

We ask it in Thy Holy Name, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. PECHAN and Mr. MAHANY, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF
CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINERS

April 10, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate (Dr.) John G. Mountz, 761 Locust Street, Columbia, Lancaster County, for appointment as a member of the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, until July 15, 1957, and until his successor is appointed and qualified, vice Dr. S. K. Keiser, Sr., Ephrata, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF THE LAWRENCE COUNTY BOARD
OF ASSISTANCE

April 10, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Mrs. Margaret Jennings Uber (Democrat), 824 Lathrop Street, New Castle, Lawrence County, for appointment as a member of the Lawrence County Board of Assistance, until December 31, 1959, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Florence W. Long, New Castle, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT pro tempore (M. Harvey Taylor) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 333, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the "Corporation Income Tax Law," approved August 24, 1951 (P. L. 1417), imposing the tax permanently.

House Bill No. 334, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the "Corporate Net Income Tax Act," approved May 16, 1935, P. L. 208, imposing the tax permanently.

House Bill No. 589, entitled:

An Act amending the act of September 3, 1955 (Appropriation Act No. 17-A) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Council of Civil Defense for disaster relief in connection with the hurricane and flood damage

of August, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five," making the moneys appropriated available to the Department of Forests and Waters and the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission before the completion of projects.

House Bill No. 734, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), known as "The Administrative Code of 1929," regulating expenditures and commitments by administrative bodies, boards and commissions during a portion of each bien-nium.

Whereupon,

The President pro tempore (M. Harvey Taylor) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. At this time, the Chair invites the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Fleming, to the rostrum to preside.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Robert D. Fleming) in the Chair

LIEUTENANT (J.G.) AND MRS. CARL G. SEMPIER
PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President, I think I have one of the happiest duties today that any Senator could have, because the Members of this Senate can look upon one of the most beautiful girls, or probably the most beautiful girl, in the United States of America, the former Miss Evelyn Aye, now Mrs. Carl Sempier. She and her husband are with us today. Not only has Mrs. Sempier some fame in her own right, but also her husband, Carl, has won fame as a football star for the University of Pennsylvania.

They are from the Seventeenth Senatorial District, and I now present them to the Members of the Senate. With them, too, is their dog. I think you have all seen them. They are from Ephrata, Pennsylvania.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair certainly wants to welcome the guests of Senator Ehrgood, Mr. and Mrs. Sempier, and also their dog which they so kindly brought. We hope that your visit with the Senate will be interesting to you both.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 56, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," prohibiting the sale or other disposal of morphine, or facilitating or conspiring to sell or otherwise dispose of morphine, to minors under eighteen years of age.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

House Bill No. 348, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Tax Enabling Law" approved June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) granting income tax deductions to residents of other states if similar deductions are granted to Pennsylvania residents.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 437, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), fixing registration fees for trailers used for office purposes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 446, entitled:

An Act to encourage the settlement of civil cases prior to trial by requiring parties and others to testify and produce books, records, documents and related matters with respect to information concerning financial responsibility.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 475, entitled:

An Act regulating the sale, possession and use of electrical devices as defined therein; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Secretary and Department of Health; and prescribing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

House Bill No. 558, entitled:

An Act amending the "Fictitious Name Act," approved May 24, 1945 (P. L. 967) providing for amended certificates requiring certificates of registration and of cancellation or withdrawal from the prothonotary.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 596, entitled:

An Act amending the "Milk Control Law" approved April 28, 1937 (P. L. 417), requiring testing of composite sample within five days after taken.

Which was committed to the Committee on Agriculture.

House Bill No. 644, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), restricting the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 666, entitled:

An Act amending the "Motor Vehicle Safety Responsibility Act" of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1340), increasing the required amount of financial responsibility.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 753, entitled:

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code," approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), prescribing method for codification of ordinances.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 757, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 16, 1836 (P. L. 715) entitled "An act relating to Reference and Arbitration" authorizing arbitration before the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 758, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1913, P. L. 711, entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia; prescribing its jurisdiction and powers; * * * and providing for the expenses thereof," enlarging the jurisdiction of the municipal court.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 792, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), providing minimum reimbursements on account of instruction and tuition in the case of union and merged school districts and jointures.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 846, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) changing minimum net brake horsepower requirements.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 847, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), prohibiting pupils from wearing shoes equipped with metal cleats while playing football.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 893, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1933 (P. L. 1050), entitled "An Act creating and establishing a fund for the care, maintenance and relief of aged, retired and disabled employes of the bureau of fire in cities of the second class; * * *" further regulating payments to certain beneficiaries under the fund.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 894, entitled:

An Act amending the "Policemen's Relief and Pension Fund Law," approved May 22, 1935 (P. L. 233), changing the amount of payments to certain beneficiaries.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 904, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code," approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), authorizing administrative tasks, functions or duties required to be performed on Saturdays in certain offices to be performed on Mondays; regulating the number of employes to be maintained for such purposes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 907, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1915 (P. L. 596), entitled "An act requiring cities of the second class to establish a pension fund for employes of said cities, * * *" increasing the amount of pensions in certain cases.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1018, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Fish Commission, with the approval of the Governor, to convey 78.841 acres of land, containing a body of water thereon known as Silver Lake situate in the Borough of Bristol and Township of Bristol and County of Bucks, for use as a public lake, fishing and recreation area.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE SENATE TO SENATE BILL No. 124, AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

He also informed the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 124, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 13, 1953 (P. L. 431), entitled "The Pennsylvania Civil Procedural Support Law," further providing a procedure for enforcement of the act.

and has appointed Messrs. WALL, STROUP and SCHWARTZ as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS NON-CONCURRENCE IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 143 AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

He also informed the Senate that the House insists on its non-concurrence in Senate amendments to House Bill No. 143, entitled:

An Act amending the "Municipal Authorities Act of 1945," approved May 2, 195 (P. L. 382), providing for "Authorities" to submit copies of audits to the Auditor General and Attorney General.

and has appointed Messrs. DOWN, GOODLING and PETROSKY as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (if the Senate shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 143 AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do insist upon its amendments to House Bill No. 143, and that a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate be appointed.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair announces, on behalf of the President pro tempore, the appointment of Messrs. STEVENSON, MALLERY and HAYS as a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to confer with a similar committee of the House (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to House Bill No. 143.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS NON-CONCURRENCE IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 331 AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

He also informed the Senate that the House insists on its non-concurrence in Senate amendments to House Bill No. 331, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending "The Realty Transfer Tax Act" approved December 27, 1951 (P. L. 1742), extending the provisions of the act for a further limited period of time.

and has appointed Messrs. JOHNSON, GIBSON and READINGER as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (if the Senate shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 331 AND APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do insist upon its amendments to House Bill No. 331, and that a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate be appointed.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair announces, on behalf of the President pro tempore, the appointment of Messrs. PROPERT, WATKINS and SILVERT as a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to confer with a similar committee of the House (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to House Bill No. 331.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 734

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 734, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), known as "The Administrative Code of 1929," regulating expenditures and commitments by administrative bodies, boards and commissions during a portion of each biennium.

STUDENTS FROM NORTH EAST JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL, BETHLEHEM, PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I am happy to announce that we have with us today one of the largest groups ever to visit the State Capitol from our schools of the city of Bethlehem. They are here from the North East Junior High School and they are 400 strong. They are present today, under the supervision of Paul Handwork, Mrs. Patricia Schultz and Miss Gertrude Lutz.

I wish to extend a welcome to them and trust that they will have an enjoyable tour of the State Capitol. I present them to the Members of the Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Members of the Senate, wishes to welcome the 400 visitors from the city of Bethlehem, and sincerely hopes

you will have a most interesting and informative stay with us today.

GENERAL COMMUNICATION

REPORT OF PHILADELPHIA MARCH GRAND JURY'S FINAL PRESENTMENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following communication, which was read by the Clerk as follows:

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

Room 666 City Hall
Philadelphia 7, Pa.

(SEAL)

VICTOR H. BLANC

District Attorney

March 29, 1957.

Lt. Gov. Roy E. Furman
President of the Senate
Capitol Building
Harrisburg, Pa.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find two copies of the Philadelphia March Grand Jury's final presentment. Its comprehensiveness, scope and quality merit state-wide recognition. I feel that at least parts of it are of special interest to you and the entire membership of the Senate.

Very truly yours,

/s/Thomas Shiomos

THOMAS SHIMOS

Assistant District Attorney
Chief Indictment Division

Enc.

(For Report of Philadelphia March Grand Jury's Final presentment, see Appendix.)

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nomination, made by His Excellency, the Governor:

JUDGE OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF THE TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, COMPOSED OF THE COUNTY OF DAUPHIN

April 8, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate J. Douglas M. Royal, 2354 Magnolia Drive, Bellevue Park, Harrisburg, Dauphin County, for appointment as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the Twelfth Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of the County of Dauphin, until the first Monday of January 1958, to fill the vacancy created by Act No. 7, approved March 15, 1957.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

REPORTS FORM COMMITTEES

Mr. ELLIOTT, from the Committee on Insurance reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 26, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 27, 1927 (P. L. 450), entitled as amended, "State Fire Marshal Law," further defining reports to be made by fire insurance corporations or associations.

He also, from the Committee on Insurance reported as committed, House Bill No. 203, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921, (P. L. 682) entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921," providing for guaranteed arrest bond certificates issued by insurance companies and by automobile clubs or associations and for surities thereon and defining the use and effect thereof.

He also, from the Committee on Insurance, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 348, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1949 (P. L. 1210), entitled "An act relating to group life insurance; . . .," further limiting policies of group life insurance that may be issued by life insurance companies doing business in the Commonwealth.

He also, from the Committee on Insurance, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 516, entitled:

An Act amending the act, approved May 17, 1921 (P. L. 789) entitled, as amended, "The Insurance Department Act of 1921," by continuing the provisions of section 211.1 in effect for a further period.

Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Highways, re-reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 200, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," requiring that flashing emergency lamps on snow plows and cinder trucks be amber in color.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Messrs. PECHAN and KROMER read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 596, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172) entitled "Borough Rural State Highway Law," adding a new route in Indiana County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. MAHANY, on behalf of Mr. BERGER, read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 597, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736) entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act," clarifying existing law.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

Messrs. MAHANY and BERGER read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 598, entitled:

An Act placing a limitation on the combined acreage to be acquired by the Department of Forests and Waters, the Pennsylvania Game Commission, and the Pennsylvania Fish Commission in any one county.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

Mr. EHRGOOD read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 599, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code," making the sale of regrooved tires without notice thereof a crime.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Messrs. WATSON and SARRAF read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 600, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code," authorizing licensed establishments to sell until two o'clock antemeridian on Sundays.

Which was committed to the Committee on Law and Order.

Messrs. WALKER and WHALLEY read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 601, entitled:

An Act regulating the propagation of mink in captivity.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. VAN SANT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, under a joint resolution during the last Session of the Legislature, a task force was assigned by the Senate and House, to work in cooperation with the Joint State Government Commission, in investigating the underground and surface water supply in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Today, as co-chairman of that committee, I wish to express my appreciation to the members of the committee for their very fine cooperation, and their diligent and hard labor throughout the last five months in conducting investigations across the State and looking into the situation.

While these bills that I am about to present may not offer the complete solution to the problems which exist in certain areas of Pennsylvania, they are what we believe to be a step in the right direction and are the result of long, hard work on the part of the members of the committee.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. VAN SANT read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 602, entitled:

An Act creating the Water and Mineral Resources Conservation Board; defining its membership, terms of office, and powers and duties.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 603, entitled:

An Act relating to sewerage facilities in relaty subdivisions imposing duties on the recorders of deeds and prescribing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

Messrs. VAN SANT and HAYS read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 604, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1941 (P. L. 752), entitled "Civil Service Act," redefining the term director; further extending the scope of unclassified services; extending the provisions regarding appointment and removal of the director; further extending the merit provisions of the act; increasing the duties and obligations of the commission and of the director; providing for systematic and meritorious salary increments; clarifying salary provisions of employment; changing examination requirements according regular status to employees with required periods of service; making definite provisions covering sick leave and vacation leave and strengthening the provisions covering furlough and reemployment.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. VAN SANT, on behalf of Mr. FLACK, read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 605, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323), entitled "The County Code," authorizing administrative tasks, functions or duties required to be performed on Saturdays in the office of the prothonotary to be performed on Mondays, and regulating the number of employees to be maintained for such purposes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

He also, on behalf of Mr. FLACK, read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 606, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "The Third Class City Code," further regulating the manner in which property shall be valued for assessment purposes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Messrs. MURRAY and FLACK read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 607, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1947 (P. L. 1095), entitled as amended "Anthracite Strip Mining Law," further regulating strip mining operations; making changes with respect to backfilling, restoration, accumulation of water, permits, bonds, penalties and fees.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I am about to introduce three companion bills on behalf of Senator Lane, Senator Yosko, Senator Mahany, Senator Berger, Senator Pechan and myself.

I was privileged in 1936 to be the sponsor of the first Unemployment Compensation Act in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania which passed. I am happy to say that after twenty odd years, the Legislature is finally catching up with its own responsibilities.

I am presenting, on behalf of these six co-sponsors, a package of legislative bills dealing with group insurance, life insurance, health insurance and unemployment compensation insurance for State employees and local and municipal employees of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Messrs. DENT, LANE, YOSKO, MAHANY, BERGER and PECHAN read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 608, entitled:

An Act providing group insurance contracts and benefits for State employees; the cost thereof to be apportioned between the Commonwealth and such employees and requiring the Executive Board to enter into the necessary contracts for such purpose.

Which was committed to the Committee on Insurance.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 609, entitled:

An Act providing for group life insurance for State employees; establishing a schedule; providing for payment; and providing for reduction of insurance upon retirement.

Which was committed to the Committee on Insurance.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 610, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law," providing for the inclusion of additional employees and the method of making payments into the fund.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

Mr. DENT read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 611, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," providing as to the supervision of the Department of Property and Supplies for the protection of State office buildings and grounds.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Messrs. MILLER, SCHMIDT, DENT, WHALLEY, MAHANY and DERK read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 612, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article two, section three of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, providing for six year terms for Senators and four year terms for Representatives.

Which was committed to the Committee on Constitutional Changes and Federal Relations.

CONSIDERATION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON asked and obtained unanimous consent for immediate consideration of the nomination reported at today's Session.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. PROPERT,

That the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon the nomination reported at today's Session.

Which was agreed to.

The nomination was read as follows:

JUDGE OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF THE TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,
COMPOSED OF THE COUNTY OF DAUPHIN

April 8, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate J. Douglas M. Royal, 2354 Magnolia Drive, Bellevue Park, Harrisburg, Dauphin County, for appointment as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the Twelfth Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of the County of Dauphin, until the first Monday of January 1958. to fill the vacancy created by Act No. 7, approved March 15, 1957.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. PROPERT,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nomination.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Proper,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,	Miller,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

EXECUTIVE SESSION RISES

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. PROPERT. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

CALENDAR

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 11, entitled:

An Act relating to and regulating atomic development activities within the Commonwealth providing for the appointment of a Coordinator of Atomic Development Activities and fixing his duties and salary and requiring certain departments and agencies to make continuing studies and recommendations relative to atomic industrial development

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally,

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Proper,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,	Miller,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 87, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 29 1937 (P L 487) entitled as amended "The Permanent Registration Act for Cities of the Second Class Cities of the Second Class A Cities of the Third Class Boroughs Towns and Townships" requiring the commission to prepare for each election district a list of the names and addresses of registered electors arranged by streets and house numbers or alphabetically.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Proper,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—1

Koprivier, Jr.,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 157, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P L 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" authorizing courts to suspend operating privileges in certain cases

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Harney,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Dent,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	McCreesh,	Scott,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Ehrgood,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Elliott,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Flack,		Taylor,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—4

Hays,	Kalman,	Mallery,	Seyler,
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A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 204, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28 1937 (P L 1053) entitled "Public Utility Law" excluding buses owned by or under contract with school districts private or parochial schools for the transportation of school children to and from school sponsored extra curricular activities from the definition of common carrier by motor vehicle and contract carrier by motor vehicle

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 204, Printer's No. 135, on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 205, Printer's No. 255;
Senate Bill No. 279 (Pink);
Senate Bill No. 299 (Pink); and
Senate Bill No. 376, Printers' No. 119.

The Presiding Officer. Is there objection?
The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 406, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey a tract of land situate in the Borough of Lewis-town Mifflin County Pennsylvania to The General State Authority

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Harney,		Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 487 (Pink) on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDMENT OFFERED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 579, entitled:

An Act requiring the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission to change the names of certain interchanges on the Pennsylvania Turnpike.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I have quite a few amendments, representing amendments offered by both Republican and Democratic Senators who have asked me to introduce the amendments in order that their particular District will have recognition on the Turnpike in the naming of the Interchanges. However, as a test amendment, I would like to introduce one which I think is very important inasmuch as we are now using the Turnpike to call attention to Pennsylvania's greatness in many respects.

We have in Lancaster County some very fine communities that are known all over the world. I heard them

mentioned particularly in a show which appeared on Broadway. I think if we are going to put the Turnpike on the map, we should put it on in such a manner that people will never forget the great State and the great county of Lancaster.

Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend House Bill No. 579, Printer's No. 256, on page 2, line 13 by inserting after the word Lebanon the following: "Blue Ball, Bird-in-Hand, Intercourse, Peach Bottom and Paradise Interchange."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

AMENDMENT LAID ON THE TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the amendment be laid on the table.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

(A voice vote was taken.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The "noes" appear to have it.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, did I understand the Chair to say that the motion to lay the amendment on the table was defeated?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. No, the Chair said that the "noes" appear to have it.

DIVISION OF THE MOTION

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask for a division of the motion to lay the amendment on the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Those in favor of the amendment, will please signify by raising their hands.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, before the vote is taken, I might suggest that if the amendment is going to be laid at all, it will be as well on the table as anywhere else. I ask everybody to vote "aye."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Those in favor of the motion, will please raise their hands.

(Those voting "aye" responded by raising their hands.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Those voting "no," will please raise their hands.

(Those voting "no" responded by raising their hands.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The "ayes" have it, the motion is carried and the amendment is laid on the table.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 579, Printer's No. 256, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 76, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 4 1943 (P. L. 883) entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to erect and maintain as a post war construction project a toll bridge over the Allegheny River between a point in or near the Borough of Tarentum Allegheny County and a point in Westmoreland County and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways . . ." making the bridge a free bridge providing for the payment of certain obligations out of the Motor License Fund and making an appropriation therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 94, Printer's No. 54;

Senate Bill No. 118, Printer's No. 111; and

Senate Bill No. 119, Printer's No. 112.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 135, entitled:

An Act to select and adopt the Great Dane as the official State dog of Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order.

House Bill No. 160, Printers' No. 94; and

House Bill No. 162, Printer's No. 31.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 248, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 31 1955 (P. L. 531) entitled "Pennsylvania Athletic Code" defining the term "retire" fixing the weight of gloves method of scoring and changing the regulation of boxing contests.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 312, entitled:

An Act amending the compact contained in the act of June 5, 1937 (P. L. 1664) entitled "An act to ratify and adopt a compact or agreement negotiated by commissioners designated by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and commissioners designated by the Governor of the State of Ohio relative to the development use and control of the Pymatuning Lake and the State-owned land surrounding said lake for fishing hunting recreational and park purposes" designating the lake area on which motor boats may be operated limiting the horsepower of the motor boats operated thereon and fixing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order.

House Bill No. 315, Printer's No. 252;

Senate Bill No. 345 (Pink);

Senate Bill No. 354 (Pink);

House Bill No. 356, Printer's No. 195;

Senate Bill No. 366, (Pink);

House Bill No. 384, Printers' No. 253; and

House Bill No. 391, Printer's No. 187.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 399, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to erect and maintain a high level bridge over the Allegheny River in Freeport Armstrong County and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways empowering counties to pay certain damages.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a second reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 409, Printer's No. 116, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 415, entitled:

An Act creating the Pennsylvania Highways Commission defining its powers and duties abolishing the Department of Highways and office of Secretary of Highways and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 440, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 8, 1941 (P. L. 298) entitled "Fourth Class County Retirement Law" further regulating the reinstatement of county employees.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 449, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" further defining the appointment and terms of office of board members.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 450, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" further prescribing the purposes of zoning regulations.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 451, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code" authorizing the promulgation of housing codes and further prescribing the purposes of zoning regulations.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 452, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932)

entitled "The Third Class City Code" authorizing city council to promulgate a housing code and further prescribing the purpose of zoning regulations.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 453, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" authorizing the promulgation of housing codes and further prescribing the purposes of zoning regulations

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 454, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code" authorizing the promulgation of housing codes and further regulating zoning and the powers of township supervisors and procedures in respect thereto

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 520, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding a route in Butler County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 539, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding a new route in Armstrong County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 553, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with

the approval of the Governor to erect and maintain a high level bridge over the Clarion River in Clarion County at a point in the general area of the Borough of Clarion and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways empowering counties to pay certain damages

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 556, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 7, 1937 (P. L. 589) entitled as amended "An act providing for the taking over by the Commonwealth under certain terms conditions and limitations of certain streets in cities of the first class as State highways and for the improvement construction reconstruction resurfacing and maintenance by the Commonwealth of said streets . . ." changing or adding certain routes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 559, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" permitting liquor licensees to elect to operate under daylight saving time when such time is generally being observed in that municipality.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order.

House Bill No. 636, Printer's No. 204; and

House Bill No. 659, Printer's No. 205.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1040, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled as amended "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act" changing the procedure for the collection of the tax and the administration of the act providing appeals and refunds changing and clarifying definitions changing and imposing penalties and providing for bonds.

And said bill having been read at length the second time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I would like to make a statement before we pass this bill on second reading. The Minority Leader, Senator Dent, and I have agreed that we will allow this bill to pass second reading without the offering of any amendments. However, it is agreed between he and myself that when we come back, a week from next Tuesday, anyone who has amendments to offer to this bill on third reading will be permitted to offer them.

It is undecided whether or not the Republicans will have any amendments to offer to this bill except one. There is an ambiguity, we understand, in the bill and the controversy is in the Attorney General's office as to whether coal is exempt or taxable under the provisions of the sales tax. It has been our intent, and we have so stated on many occasions, that we do not want coal to be taxable under our sales tax. However, if there is any ambiguity in the legislation, we want it generally cleared up in order for us to help this very sick industry in Pennsylvania. We are in sympathy with the problems of the anthracite field and the bituminous field. We want to do everything possible to see that this industry is aided in every way possible.

We expect and we will probably have ready to present to the Senate, when we come back, an amendment to House Bill No. 1040 which will specifically exempt and exclude coal from the provisions of the sales tax

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?
It was agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 26, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 27, 1927 (P. L. 450), entitled as amended, "State Fire Marshal Law," further defining reports to be made by fire insurance corporations or associations.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 203, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921," providing for guaranteed arrest bond certificates issued by insurance companies and by automobile clubs or associations and for sureties thereon and defining the use and effect thereof

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 348, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1949 (P. L. 1210), entitled "An act relating to group life insurance; . . .," further limiting policies of group life insurance that may be issued by life insurance companies doing business in the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 516, entitled:

An Act amending the act, approved May 17, 1921 (P. L. 789) entitled, as amended, "The Insurance Department Act of 1921," by continuing the provisions of section 211.1 in effect for a further period.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

Mr. HAYS. Mr. President, yesterday afternoon the Senators from Washington and Delaware threw some stuff around in relation to Senate Bill No. 366, and I desire to put in to the record a very brief statement.

As every Member of this Senate knows, the rules and practices of the Senate, the parent body, differ greatly from the rules and practices of its parts, the committees. For whereas the Senate debates and votes under the open skies of an observing press and public, the Senate Committees work behind closed doors, sans press and public. For this reason, this Senator feels that those questions that have a widespread interest in many parts of the State deserve and should have the consideration of the entire membership rather than have the issue finally determined by as few as five or six members of a committee, for all of you know that on the floor, legislation may only pass finally by the affirmative vote of a minimum of twenty-six Senators; while in a committee, a majority of those present is sufficient to pigeonhole a bill into a lingering death. This phase of the committee system, in my opinion, is one of the less democratic of our legislative practices.

As a Senator, I have a responsibility to make my actions here a blend of my own best conscience and my honest analysis of the wishes of the majority of all my constituents. That to me means, among other things, that I will continue to vote for committee approval of some legislation, but on the Senate floor I may vote in opposition to that same legislation. This practice I have followed in the past and intend to pursue in the future.

A legislative program will better represent the majority consciences and majority views of the constituents if the legislative decisions are made in this open Chamber rather than in the closed committee.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Tuesday, April 23, 1957, at 4:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 4:02 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Tuesday, April 23, 1957, at 4:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, April 10, 1957

The House met at 10:00 a. m.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Reverend Ralph Newell, Pastor of the First Baptist Church, Kittanning, guest Chaplain and guest of the Speaker, offered the following prayer:

Our Father, in the quietness of this historic Chamber we pause to acknowledge Thee as the Giver of every good and perfect gift. As we seek to meet the many obligations that crowd in upon us, may we act as those who sense God's hand of commissioning upon us. Give strength to our bodies for the physical tasks, and sight to our eyes that we see the problems of those we serve. Above all, make us willing to give of ourselves that the people of our state may enjoy the best possible government. Enable us never to forget that when we fail, we fail not only our constituents, but we fail Thee.

In Jesus name we pray. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Tuesday, April 9, 1957 will be postponed until printed.

The Chair hears none.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. BRETH and KORNICK.

HOUSE BILL No. 1106.

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448), known as "The Fish Law of 1925," eliminating the requirement of a license button.

Referred to the Committee on Fisheries.

By Messrs. BRETH and KORNICK.

HOUSE BILL No. 1107.

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1931, (P. L. 202), entitled "An act providing for the licensing and registration of motor boats operated or navigated upon any public stream, artificial or natural body of water, or non-tidal waters of any river within the Commonwealth; * * *," to eliminate the requirement of license plates and to change the definition of waters by removing the limiting word "public".

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. LIGHT, GAILEY and STONER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1108.

An Act for the protection of the public health and welfare, and the prevention of fraud and deception in the manufacture or sale of non-alcoholic drinks; prohibiting the sale, offering or exposing for sale, exchange or giving away thereof unless registered; providing for licensing or places of manufacture; regulating the manufacture, compounding, labeling, sanitation and ingredients of non-alcoholic drinks, and the dispensing sale from bulk, and the display of presses; prohibiting misbranding and adulteration; authorizing promulgation of rules, regulations and standards, and providing for penalties and for injunctions in certain cases, and the disposition of fees and fines.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

By Mr. CARSON.

HOUSE BILL No. 1109.

An Act amending "The Private Detective Act of 1953" approved August 21, 1953 (P. L. 1273) giving persons licensed pursuant to this act, power to issue criminal warrants in the city and county of Philadelphia.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Messrs. FOX, SNARE, WENDEL H.

MILLER and GROSS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1110.

An Act amending "The Pennsylvania Seed Act of 1947," approved June 5, 1947, (P. L. 426), changing the requirements with respect to labels for seed packages of ten pounds or less.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries.

By Messrs. KRAKOW, CIANFRANI and SHERMAN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1111.

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Election Code," approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333), prohibiting the nomination of a person to more than one compensatory public office by any political party.

Referred to the Committee on Elections and Apportionment.

By Messrs. BARTON, McCANN and GARLOCK.

HOUSE BILL No. 1112.

An Act amending the act of May 27, 1937, (P. L. 901), entitled "An act for the protection of producers of farm produce; * * * providing for appeals and injunctions; and prescribing penalties," redefining terms to include certain persons and products; defining cash; providing for identification cards with photographs and other identification in certain cases; * * *.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries.

By Mr. AUKER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1113.

An Act amending "The Support Law," approved June 24, 1937, (P. L. 2045), changing liability for support between parents and children in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mr. AUKER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1114.

An Act establishing the Pennsylvania Conservation Advisory Council and defining its powers and duties in relation to various departments and commissions of the Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on Game and Conservation.

By Mr. AUKER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1115.

An Act prohibiting for a certain length of time the commencement or undertaking of any activities by the General State Authority not contracted for on the effective date of this act.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. GARLOCK, DENNISON and BRENNAN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1116.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) further regulating registration plates.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. WILLIAMS and KORNICK.

HOUSE BILL No. 1117.

An Act making the cost of fuel an element in awarding heating contracts of the State and political subdivisions.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. JENKINS, FILO, JOHNSTON

and WILT.

HOUSE BILL No. 1118.

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Supervisors.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Messrs. JENKINS, FILO, JOHNSTON

and WILT.

HOUSE BILL No. 1119.

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code," of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Township Commissioners.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Messrs. JENKINS, FILO, JOHNSTON

and WILT.

HOUSE BILL No. 1120.

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code," of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), increasing the per diem payments and traveling allowance of delegates to conventions of county associations of township officers.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Messrs. JENKINS, FILO, JOHNSTON

and WILT.

HOUSE BILL No. 1121.

An Act amending "The Borough Code," approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Boroughs.

Referred to the Committee on Boroughs.

By Messrs. PRICE and SNARE. HOUSE BILL No. 1122.

An Act adopting the song "Pennsylvania Forever" written and composed by Joseph W. Yoder glorifying the beauty, wealth and devotion of the beloved Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. DUNN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1123.

An Act amending the "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act," approved March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228), excluding from the tax the sale at retail or use of coal.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Messrs. READINGER and

ANDREWS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1124.

An Act amending "The Liquid Fuels Tax Act," approved May 21, 1931, (P. L. 149), extending and naming an additional tax for a limited period.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Messrs. READINGER and

ANDREWS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1125.

An Act amending the "Fuel Use Tax Act," approved January 14, 1952, (P. L. 1965), extending and naming an additional tax for a limited period.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Messrs. VAUGHAN, RIGBY

and STUART.

HOUSE BILL No. 1126.

An Act amending the Second Class City Law of March 7, 1901 (P. L. 20), changing the number and further regulating the election of members of council.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A.

By Messrs. DE LONG and

SCHUSTER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1127.

An Act amending the "Liquor Code" approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90); removing club licenses from the provisions relating to local option, providing for the granting of club licenses in municipalities where such granting has heretofore been prohibited by reason of local option contests; * * *.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Messrs. READINGER and

ANDREWS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1128.

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (P. L. 1944), entitled "An act providing a permanent allocation of a part of the fuels and liquids fuels tax proceeds to cities, boroughs * * * for their road, street and bridge purposes; * * *" further providing for the allocation of certain additional taxes and making a conditional appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Messrs. READINGER and

ANDREWS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1129.

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (P. L. 1944) entitled "An act providing a permanent allocation of a part of the fuels and liquid fuels tax proceeds to cities, * * *, for their road, street and bridge purposes; * * *" providing for a temporary allocation of certain temporary taxes for certain State purposes and making a conditional appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Messrs. DONALDSON, WILT, McLAUGHLIN.

and KAMYK.

HOUSE BILL No. 1130.

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code," of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), authorizing the board of county commissioners to formulate and adopt certain ordinances, resolutions, * * * in order to preserve county property and to promote and preserve the public health, safety, and welfare, and fixing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A.

By Messrs. VAUGHAN, MURPHY, LEONARD

and LIMPER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1131.

An Act relative to Commonwealth printing; establishing conditions upon which contracts will be awarded and prescribing remedies and penalties for noncompliance with such conditions.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. FOX.

HOUSE BILL No. 1132.

An Act amending the "Milk Control Law," approved April 28, 1937, (P. L. 417), providing that methods of computing payments to producers be made uniform throughout the State.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries.

By Messrs. MUSTO and JIM. HOUSE BILL No. 1133.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," changing the names of certain State institutions.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. SCHWARTZ. HOUSE BIL LNo. 1134.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) authorizing school directors to establish junior colleges.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mrs. MARKLEY, Messrs. SCARCELLI,
BELL and WALSH. HOUSE BILL No. 1135.

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania State University to include in its curriculum a course for the training of teachers or other qualified persons in subjects related to aeronautics to be known as an aviation education workshop, and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mrs. MARKLEY, Messrs. SCARCELLI,
BELL and WALSH. HOUSE BILL No. 1136.

An Act authorizing the Department of Military Affairs to expend State funds, including certain supplies and functions, for civil air patrol aviation aids, equipment maintenance of civil air patrol aircraft, and ordinary clerical incidentals necessary for the functions of civil air patrol, and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mrs. MARKLEY, Messrs. SCARCELLI,
BELL and WALSH. HOUSE BILL No. 1137.

An Act authorizing the Department of Military Affairs to expend State funds for mobile and base communication radio equipment to be used by the Pennsylvania Wing, Civil Air Patrol, and to make certain other equipment available for their use; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Messrs. McCANN, WESCOTT, WOOD
and WHEELER. HOUSE BILL No. 1138.

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code," approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), authorizing the mayor or any alderman to hear and determine violations of certain ordinances, and to impose penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

By Messrs. McCANN, WESCOTT, WOOD
and WHEELER. HOUSE BILL No. 1139.

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code," approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), revising the provisions relating to zoning ordinances.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

By Mr. PIPER, Mrs. DONAHUE and Mr. FLYNN.
HOUSE BILL No. 1140.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) by exempting certain vehicles from the requirement to be so constructed or equipped as to bar road surface substances from being thrown from their rear wheels.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 62.

An Act granting ambulances and fire apparatus free passage over all turnpikes and extensions thereof under the supervision and control of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

SENATE BILL No. 146.

An Act amending the act of June 12, 1931 (P. L. 512) entitled "Industrial Farms and Workhouses Law" permitting any county to commit inmates to any industrial farm and workhouse in the Commonwealth and providing for payment of their upkeep.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

SENATE BILL No. 265.

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (Appropriation Acts page 110 Act No. 146-A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Department of Welfare for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and . . .", making certain appropriations for research and training applicable only to State-owned institutions.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE BILL No. 298.

An Act amending the act of August 21, 1953 (P. L. 1273) entitled "The Private Detective Act of 1953" providing for additional penalties for violation of the act.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

SENATE BILL No. 377.

An Act amending the act of January 21, 1947 (P. L. 3) entitled "An act relating to officers and employees of the General Assembly . . ." changing the compensation of certain officers and employees.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 425.

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law" providing for the waiver of notice in certain cases when two political subdivisions impose the same tax on the same person subject business transaction or privilege.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

SENATE BILL No. 499.

An Act amending the act of May 27, 1893 (P. L. 171) entitled as amended "An act providing for the acquisition of land and the erection equipment management and operation of the Scotland School for Veterans' Children . . ." making the superintendent the trustee of the funds of the children of the school and providing for the filing of a bond by such trustee.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 500.

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172) entitled "Borough Rural State Highway Law" adding a new route.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

SENATE BILL No. 501.

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding new routes in Cambria County.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

SENATE BILL No. 502.

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172) entitled "Borough Rural State Highway Law" deleting a certain route and adding certain new route in Pottstown Borough Montgomery County.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

SENATE BILL No. 503.

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" deleting a certain route and adding certain new routes in Montgomery County.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. RIGBY, MOSCRIP, VAUGHAN and ANDREWS. (Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 78.

In the House of Representatives, April 9, 1957.

Pupil transportation is the subject of vital interest and concern throughout the Commonwealth, and is a matter of importance to the General Assembly of Pennsylvania concerning which it requires comprehensive factual information; therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to study and investigate school transportation costs and the probable cost of the transportation of all public and parochial school pupils; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to study and investigate the transportation of children within one and one-half miles from school, along congested highways, where there are no sidewalks, and where there is involved a problem of safety of pupils; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. WOOD, DAVIS, HAUDENSHIELD and SNIDER. (Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 79.

In the House of Representatives, April 9, 1957.

The General Assembly, in 1945, authorized the erection of a William Penn Memorial Building in the State Capitol group in order to signalize the three hundredth anniversary of the birth of the Founder of Pennsylvania, and likewise in order to provide the Commonwealth with a modern and adequate historical and museum building, worthy of a State with the rich historical heritage of Pennsylvania, and proper to house the valuable treasures of relics, manuscripts and records, which trace the story of the Commonwealth from William Penn's day to ours.

This intended memorial to William Penn remains an unfulfilled promise, and there is still no adequate and proper memorial to the wise and good Founder in the capital city of Pennsylvania.

The museum, archival, and historical collections of the Commonwealth are still housed in the dangerously unsafe State Museum Building and in three small crowded rooms

of the State Education Building, under conditions which detract from the proper display and use of the historical treasures of the Commonwealth, and which even threaten their safekeeping.

This year, 1957, marks the two hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of William Penn's landing in Pennsylvania and of his calling the first General Assembly into session to establish free representative government, and thus provides a fitting occasion to proceed with the already expressed intention of erecting a William Penn Memorial Building, therefore, be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the General Assembly hereby urges that prompt and favorable action be taken by the General State Authority to ensure the erection of a William Penn Memorial Building which will adequately recognize the contributions of the Founder to the freedom and well being of Pennsylvanians, and provide proper housing for the historical, archival, and museum treasures of the Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

STUDENTS OF ANNVILLE-CLEONA HIGH SCHOOL WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Annaville-Cleona High School of Lebanon County under the supervision of their teachers Eleanor Witmyer and Ada Light. They are the guests of the gentlemen from Lebanon, Messrs. Light and Seltzer.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 333.

An Act reenacting and amending the act of August 24, 1951 (P. L. 1417) entitled as amended "Corporation Income Tax Law" imposing the tax permanently and amending the definition of net income.

HOUSE BILL No. 334.

An Act reenacting and amending the act of May 16, 1935 (P. L. 208) entitled as amended "Corporate Net Income Tax Act" imposing the tax permanently clarifying the provisions relating to tangible property fraction and reports of change and amending the definition of net income.

HOUSE BILL No. 734.

A Supplement to the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) known as "The Administrative Code of 1929" regulating expenditures and commitments by administrative bodies boards and commissions from the General Fund during a portion of each biennium.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. G. E. Jones for Miss DUFFY because of illness.

Mr. M. S. Anderson for Mr. VERONA because of illness in family.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. KORNS from the Committee on Townships, reported as committed, House Bill No. 270, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), further prescribing the powers and duties of township supervisors and auditors, changing certain penalties, and regulating the acquisition of land and buildings for fire protection purposes.

Mr. McCANN from the Committee on Townships, reported as committed, House Bill No. 585, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Tax Enabling Law," approved June 25, 1947, (P. L. 1145), further defining the taxing power of townships of the second class.

Mr. HARVEY P. MURRAY from the the Committee on Townships, reported as committed, House Bill No. 657, entitled:

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code" approved June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) regulating contract procedures and advertising for bids.

Mr. EDWARDS from the Committee on Townships, reported as committed, House Bill No. 658, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), regulating contract procedures and advertising for bids.

Mr. HORST from the Committee on Townships, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1059, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) regulating the issuance of permits for construction upon, across or in township roads, regulating fees, and providing for inspection and enforcement.

Mr. IDE from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1077, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law," approved May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571), further regulating duplicates delivered to political subdivisions lying in more than one county and giving them the right to choose which predetermined assessment ratio it shall use for taxation purposes.

Mr. GOODRICH from the Committee on Game and Conservation, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 116, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" providing for an open season for the hunting of male and female deer each year with bows and arrows.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Lippincott, to preside during the First Reading Calendar.

Mr. LIPPINCOTT IN THE CHAIR

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. HOCKER asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Highways to meet during the session of the House.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 39, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1932 (P. L. 45) entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy assess and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional

taxes for general revenue purposes * * *" prohibiting the imposition of wage income or occupation taxes on non-residents and abolishing such taxes heretofore imposed.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 127, entitled:

An Act to further amend Section 1122 of the act approved the 10th day of March 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system etc. * * *" by changing the age at which boards may terminate the services of professional employees.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 154, entitled:

An Act amending clause (c) of Subsection 5 of Section 13 of the act approved the 18th day of July 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system etc. * * *" by increasing the allowances for disability retirement.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 324, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) regulating the dismissal suspension demotion reenlistment and retirement of enlisted members of the Pennsylvania State Police.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 327, entitled:

An Act to amend section 11.1 of the act approved July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system etc. * * *" by providing for credit for retirement purposes for out-of-state service in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 377, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) enlarging the scope of activities and powers of the Historical and Museum Commission and providing for the use and disposition of monies credited to the "Historical Preservation Fund."

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 460, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Employees Retirement Law" approved July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) providing

credit for retirement purposes for out-of-state service in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 481, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system, etc. * * *" by increasing certain annuities and compensation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 611, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) creating the State Board of Examiners for Water Well Drilling Contractors.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 612, entitled:

An Act relating to water well drillers providing for the registration and licensing of water well drillers conferring powers and imposing duties upon the State Board of Examiners for Water Well Drilling Contractors the Department of Public Instruction and the Department of Internal Affairs providing for the revocation or suspension of licenses and prescribing unlawful acts and penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 628, entitled:

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) authorizing fire bosses to carry electric lamps.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 670, entitled:

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code" approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) further regulating sick leaves

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 696, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system, etc. * * *" by providing additional retirement allowances.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 765, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system, etc. * * *" by providing credit for retirement purposes for private school and institution service in certain instances.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 775, entitled:

An Act amending the "Optometrists' Licensure Law" approved March 30, 1917 (P. L. 21) further regulating the refusal cancellation revocation and suspension of licenses providing for rules and regulations and eliminating repealed provisions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 802, entitled:

An Act requiring the Secretary of Health to rename the Charles H Miner Sanatorium located at Hamburg Berks County Pennsylvania the Hamburg State Sanatorium.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 807, entitled:

An Act amending the Public School Employees' Retirement Law of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) changing the definition of employe with respect to Pennsylvania State University and providing for their transfer to the Public School Employees' Retirement System.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 808, entitled:

A Supplement to the "State Employees' Retirement Law" approved June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) authorizing the Public School Employees' Retirement Board to realow credit for service of certain State and Pennsylvania State University employes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 809, entitled:

A Supplement to the Public School Employees' Retirement Law of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) authorizing the retransfer of credits of certain State employes to the Public School Employees' Retirement System.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 810, entitled:

An Act amending the State Employees Retirement Law of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) redefining State employee with respect to officers and employees of Pennsylvania State University.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 848, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system, etc. . . ." by providing credit for retirement purposes for out-of-state service in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 862, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 16, 1941 (P. L. 405) entitled "An act providing a method for supplying perfecting and recording birth records of certain persons . . ." increasing the amount to be paid for a certified copy of a birth record.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 883, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" by authorizing annexation of city owned property in certain instances.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 909, entitled:

An Act amending "the corporation amendment act of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three" approved June 13, 1883 (P. L. 122) providing for the amendment of corporate charters to extend the territory in which the corporation may operate.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 921, entitled:

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) regulating the minimum amount of clearance space in certain mines.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 922, entitled:

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) permitting the blasting of coal upon prior permission from Secretary of Mines and Mineral Industries.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 924, entitled:

An Act providing for creation of an Oil and Gas Inspectors Examining Board in the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries * * * and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 927, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 26, 1949 (P. L. 1846) entitled "An act fixing the salaries of State mine inspectors under the jurisdiction of the Department of Mines and the expenses incident to their office" further regulating the salary of mine inspectors.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 928, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1945 (P. L. 1132) entitled "An act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in and about coal mines in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania * * *" further regulating the salary of the first aid and mine rescue instructors.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 929, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 25, 1945 (P. L. 289) entitled "An act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the coal mines of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania * * *" regulating the salary of electrical inspectors.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 940, entitled:

An Act amending the "Funeral Director Law" approved January 14, 1952 (P. L. 1898) increasing compensation of members of the State Board of Funeral Directors.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 959, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) further regulating the registration and licensure of applicants for professions trades and occupations for which registration or licenses are required.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 971, entitled:

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) requiring the designation of a person to act as mine foreman.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 972, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1903 (P. L. 180) entitled "An act to establish a Department of Mines in Pennsylvania defining its purposes and authority * * *" for reproduction of reports.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 973, entitled:

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) providing for the recording and preservation of examinations questions and answers and establishing a period of time during which such records must be kept.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 974, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 31, 1923 (P. L. 481) entitled "An act providing for the appointment of boards of examiners to examine applicants for certificates of qualification as mine foremen * * * in the bituminous coal mines of this Commonwealth * * *" establishing a period of time during which certain records must be kept.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 976, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) enlarging the jurisdiction of magistrates in cities of the first class for violation of summary provisions of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 986, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 19, 1887 (P. L. 138) entitled "An act providing for payment of costs in criminal cases by the proper county" providing for payments to constables.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 987, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1874 (P. L. 132) entitled "An act relating to payment of costs in cases of felony" providing for payments to constables.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 989, entitled:

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law," approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) changing provisions for safety catches.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 990, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1903 (P. L. 180) entitled "An act to establish a Department of Mines in Pennsylvania * * *," establishing a time during which certain records must be maintained.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1058, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) authorizing the reassessment of certain property in school districts of the third and fourth class in certain cases and imposing liability for school taxes upon the owners thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1068, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey one-sixth acre more or less of land in the borough of Millersville Lancaster County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 145, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 19, 1931 (P. L. 589) entitled as amended "Barbers License Law," changing the required number of hours for schools of barbering.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 162, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949," requiring that contractors' bonds cover equipment rentals.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 165, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1929 (P. L. 1798) entitled "Law Fixing Annual Charges on Forest Lands" fixing the time of payment of the charges.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 306, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipal Authorities Act of 1945," regulating contract procedures and advertising for bids.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 331, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifth day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (P. L. 1335) entitled "The Pennsylvania Hospital Survey and Construction Act" by requiring that non-Federal funds be available before application shall be made for hospital construction projects to be owned or operated by the State.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

SENATE MESSAGE

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 75

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, April 1, 1957.

Resolved (the Senate concurring) That the second Resolved Clause of House Resolution No. 1 Printer's No. 8 Session of 1957 is amended to read

Resolved That said joint committee shall make is report to the respective branches of the General Assembly within a period not to exceed [sixty] ninety days

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 326.

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code," approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) requiring repayment of pension fund contributions to members of the police department or fire department who leave the service prior to eligibility for a pension.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGES

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the Senate:

Senate Bills for concurrence Nos. 292, 352 and 421.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would like to thank the Speaker for the honor of presiding and requests him to return to the rostrum.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Delaware Mr. Lippincott and compliments him on the spendid way in which he presided.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 565, Printer's No. 242

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED

TIME EXTENDED ON BILL

Mr. HAMILTON asked and obtained unanimous consent to extend the time five days on House Bill No. 268, Printer's No. 75, on page 10 of today's calendar, bill on final passage postponed.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 44, Printer's No. 218

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 446, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the compact contained in the act of June 5, 1937, (P. L. 1664) entitled "An act to ratify and adopt a compact or agreement negotiated by commissioners designated by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and commissioners designated by the Governor of the State of Ohio relative to the development use and control of the Pymatuning Lake * * *," fixing the speed and horsepower of motor boats allowed on the lake limiting operation of motor boats and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—178

Adams,	Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,
Agnew,	Erb,	Leonard,	Readinger,
Amarando,	Eshleman,	Light,	Renwick,
Anderson, M. S.,	Ewing,	Limper,	Rigby,
Anderson, S. A.,	Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Andrews,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Auker,	Filo,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Barton,	Fineman,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Bell,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Blair,	Galley,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Boies,	Garlock,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Boory,	Gelfand,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Bower,	Gibb,	McCann,	Snare,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McGee,	Snider,
Brand,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Spray,
Brelschi,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stimmel,

Breon,	Hamilton,	Metz,	Stoner,
Breth,	Haudenschild,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Brown,	Heavey,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Monroe,	Toll,
Capano,	Holt,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Moscip,	Trusto,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Moyer,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Varner,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	Naugle,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Jump,	O'Brien,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Williams,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Wilt,
Dieterick,	Keller,	Parry,	Wood,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Wyatt,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wynd,
Down,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Yatron,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Post,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Price,	Helm,
	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Speaker

NAYS—5

Fox,	Polaski,	Reidenbach,	Wargo,
Frascella,			

NOT VOTING—26

Ashton,	Gross,	Munley,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Guthrie,	Petrosky,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Kornick,	Schwartz,	Weldner,
Duffy,	Lovett,	Silverman,	Wheeler,
Floyd,	McCormack,	Smith,	Willard,
Foster,	Mihm,	Stone,	Willaredt,
George,	Mills,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 454, Printer's No. 173
was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 501, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) increasing maximum limits on per capita taxes with certain limitations.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, House Bill 501 amends the public school code by allowing an increase in the per capita school tax for school purposes by increasing the maximum from \$5 to \$10. The result of it is to allow an overall per capita assessment under the School Code, and Act 481 of the 1947 session, the imposition of \$20 instead of the present \$15. It limits the use for school purposes to a maximum of \$15.

I am opposing this bill for the reason that all per capita taxes are the most regressive type we have. I think there are other ways of financing school affairs, and if there are not at present, we ought to devise ways

without the use of these flat per capita taxes which apply to every taxable citizen whether he can afford it or whether he cannot afford it.

It puts the millionaire in the same class as the man earning a \$1,000 a year as far as this particular tax is concerned. I am therefore, asking the membership to vote against this bill.

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to say just a few words in behalf of this bill.

It is true we are raising the overall taxing ability of school districts and townships to \$20. However, under the present law the school district is permitted to assess a per capita tax of \$5, that is, under the School Code. They are permitted to assess a \$10 personal tax under Act 481.

A great many of our districts, in Bucks County particularly, are growing so rapidly that they are really in dire need of additional money to carry on their school districts, and that is also true as far as the townships and boroughs are concerned.

The maximum a school district may levy under Act 481 is 15 mills times the assessed value. Therefore, in some instances the school district is deprived of the personal tax because they exceed 15 mills times their assessed valuation.

In other cases the townships are in need of additional funds, and they under the law can take 50 percent of the personal tax levied under Act 481. Therefore, it deprives the school district of 50 percent of the \$10 personal tax and leaves the school district with the \$10, so-called, per capita tax.

A great many of our districts could survive and meet their obligations with a \$15 per capita and personal tax, and that is the reason for this bill. It will help our school districts back home to finance their share of the load in order that we then will not have to come to Harrisburg to ask for a great additional increase in state appropriations.

Therefore, I ask the Members on both sides of the House to vote for this bill.

Mr. MOSCRIP. Mr. Speaker, I would like to say a few words in behalf of this bill.

From the standpoint of general policy what the gentleman from Berks says perhaps in theory is all right, that the per capita taxes are regressive, and so forth. But Act 481 has been on the books for some time, which is a practical matter with respect to the schools, from the taxpayers standpoint, as a result of his paying just about the same amount of per capita tax as he will pay if this bill goes through. Yet the only efforts I have seen which have had any real steam behind them have been to cut down the means used in Act 481, and I have seen nothing to really try to put across something to help the district out at the local level.

This question of school financing is something that is a difficult problem to us every biennium, regardless of party. The Governor recognizes this fact in his budget message when he indicated the Commonwealth must find the top dollar that they can pay to help our schools back home.

There are any number of moves, and they are shown in specific legislation this term, with the idea of putting the load back home on the local district.

This per capita tax is about the only means a local district has of reaching a large portion of the population in

the given township that owns no property. They do not live in a trailer. They have large families they send to school. They live in out-of-the-way places so that we have to send buses out to get them. All they own is an old automobile and they pay rent. Yet they are getting a terrific service out of our schools. I feel that in all fairness they should help to support those schools.

I would request the Members to keep this in mind. If you are going to adhere to the reasoning that the local district should help pick up the check, then I think legislation of this kind should be acted upon favorably.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, the particular bill which has been discussed on the floor here this morning, of course, carries the additional tax burden on the citizens of each of the respective school districts in the Commonwealth in which the school directors place that tax by their respective acts within the school board.

I think this is one time I can agree that we must pass legislation which will permit the school directors to have the right to find the answer to their financial needs as they continue to increase. This of course may not be the correct manner in which to do this particular job, but at least it is a stepping stone in that direction.

I realize there are many areas in which at the present time such legislation if enacted into law would not be used by the respective school boards, but again I am aware of the fact with the increased costs in school facilities, the cost of operating the school system, we certainly must give to the school directors the laws and legislation they need to find their financial answers to their tax problems. This legislation, of course, would be a stepping stone in that direction. Rightly or wrongly, it certainly would do that much.

On those grounds and on the ground we have continued to advocate that they have the right to help themselves such as we have done in previous Acts over many sessions, I would like to say those of us who believe in a sound financial education structure and in the right of the school directors to be able to raise the money should certainly take the position of supporting this legislation.

This is tax legislation, but it is enabling legislation for the school directors to place this tax. On those grounds I will support the bill and vote for it as it is on the floor here today.

Mr. STECKEL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the Minority Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. READINGER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. STECKEL. Mr. Speaker, would the Minority Leader agree that under the present Act there are some school districts presently levying and receiving a \$15 per capita tax?

Mr. READINGER. Many of them are doing so.

Mr. STECKEL. Then the enactment of this bill would not permit an increase of income to those particular school districts?

Mr. READINGER. That is right.

Mr. STECKEL. Would the Minority Leader agree there are some school districts which presently are unable to levy a \$15 per capita tax because of the fact that the municipality has already taken a piece of the per capita tax under 481?

Mr. READINGER. That is correct.

Mr. STECKEL. Then the net result of the present situation is that some school districts are able to levy a higher tax than others on the same per capita basis?

Mr. READINGER. That is right, because they got in first.

Mr. STECKEL. The enactment of this bill would put all school districts on an equal level so far as the levying of a per capita tax, is that not so?

Mr. READINGER. No. I understand if the other taxing authority in the district wants to use a part of the available money from 481, they can do so, even though the school district has in the past been using part of it.

Mr. STECKEL. That is the way it exists now? That is the presently existing situation?

Mr. READINGER. My understanding of the present law is that if under the two Acts the school district is using the entire \$15 and the township desires to take \$5.00 of it, they can take it.

Mr. STECKEL. That is correct, but this bill would remedy that situation, would it not?

Mr. READINGER. By adding another \$5.00, yes, and limiting the school to \$15 so that it leaves \$5.00 free for the other taxing authority.

Mr. STECKEL. But then all the school districts would have the same capacity as far as their authority to levy a per capita tax is concerned?

Mr. READINGER. That is right, they would be able to get another \$5.00.

Mr. STECKEL. Thank you.

Mr. Speaker, the Minority Leader has touched upon the point which made this legislation necessary. The fact is that in many union districts, consisting of perhaps six or seven municipalities, where a \$15 per capita tax had been levied by the union district, in some instances a small township or one part of the union district chose to take part of the \$10 under 481, which they were permitted to do, with the consequence that the school district composed of five or six municipalities had to lower its per capita tax, not only in the district or the small borough which decided to take part under 481, but in all the other districts as well, resulting in severe damage to the budget of the union district.

If this bill is passed it will cure that defect without any resulting detriment to the taxpayers.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, this bill will probably go rolling through. The majority has made a really significant discovery. It has discovered the miraculous power of the pennies of the poor. There are a lot of pennies of the poor because there are so many of them.

I would say for the benefit of Bucks County that if property were as valuable in Bucks County when the assessor comes around as it is when some state agency tries to buy some of it, Bucks County would not have any particularly pressing tax problems.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—89

Adams,
Agnew,
Ashton,
Barton,
Bell,
Bower,

Edwards,
Eshleman,
Ewing,
Fetterolf,
Flynn,
Fox,

Kehler,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Korns,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,

Pursley,
Renwick,
Royer,
Seltzer,
Snare,
Snider,

Bowman,	Gibb,	Lee, K. B.,	Spray,
Brelschi,	Gibson,	Light,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Goldstein,	Lippincott,	Strausser,
Breon,	Goodling,	Magee,	Stroup,
Brown,	Goodrich,	Mahan,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Gramlich,	Marsh,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Gross,	McCann,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Haudenschild,	McInroy,	Ujohal,
Cleveland,	Heffner,	Merry,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Henzel,	Metz,	Wall,
Davis,	Horst,	Miller, B. Z.,	Wilt,
Dengler,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Wood,
Dennison,	Jenkins,	Naugle,	Worley,
Dietterick,	Johnson,	Parry,	Wyatt,
Donahue,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Phillips,	Wynd,
Donaldson,	Jump,	Pomeroy,	Helm,
Down,			Speaker

NAYS—89

Amarando,	Fineman,	McKeever,	Readerger,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McLaughlin,	Reidenbach,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fascella,	Mikula,	Rovansek,
Andrews,	Galley,	Miller, H. G.,	Rudisill,
Auker,	Garlock,	Miller, W. H.,	Scarcell,
Blair,	Gelfand,	Monroe,	Schuster,
Boles,	Hamilton,	Moody,	Sherman,
Brand,	Heavey,	Moscrip,	Shields,
Brennan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Steckel,
Breth,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Stimmel,
Bucchin,	Ide,	Mullen,	Toll,
Capano,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Johnston,	Musto,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Varner,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
DeLong,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
Devlin,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	Piper,	Wescott,
Dunn,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Eilberg,	Limper,	Post,	Williams,
Erb,	Lutty,	Price,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Markley,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Filo,			

NOT VOTING—31

Boory,	Kornick,	Munley,	Stone,
Cloffi,	Lopresti,	Murphy,	Taylor,
Comer,	Lovett,	Petrosky,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Maxwell,	Rigby,	Weldner,
Duffy,	McCormack,	Schwartz,	Wheeler,
Foster,	McGee,	Silverman,	Willard,
George,	Mihm,	Smith,	Willaredt,
Guthrie,	Mills,	Stevens,	

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

STUDENTS OF CHELTENHAM TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL WELCOMED

The SPEAKER: The Chair welcomes a delegation of students from the Cheltenham Township High School of Montgomery County. They are here under the supervision of their teachers, Mr. Robert Cunningham and Mr. Joseph Nesman.

They are guests of the delegation from Montgomery County, Mrs. Henzel, Messrs. Willaredt, Brenninger and Fetterolf.

STUDENTS OF CHESTNUT RIDGE HIGH SCHOOL WELCOMED

The SPEAKER: The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Chestnut Ridge High School of Bedford County under the supervision of their teachers, Mr. Kerchner and Mr. Lehmier. They are the guests of the gentleman from Bedford, Mr. Stroup.

RECESS

The SPEAKER: If there is no objection, the Chair will declare a short recess.

The Chair hears none, and a recess is declared.

The SPEAKER: We are privileged to have with us today the National Commander of the American Legion.

At this point before presenting the National Commander, the Chair would like to introduce the members of his party and ask them to stand in their place when they are introduced.

We have the State Commander, Mr. Joseph Gavenonis, and Mrs. Gavenonis.

We are also privileged to have with us the State President of the American Legion Auxiliary, Mrs. Wilson.

The Chair appoints as a Committee to escort the National Commander of the American Legion to the rostrum Messrs. Davis, Ogilvie, and Andrews.

Mr. DAVIS: As Chairman of the Escort Committee, I have the honor to present the National Commander of the American Legion, Commander W. C. Daniel of the Commonwealth of Virginia, a resident of "Danville On the Dam."

The SPEAKER: The Chair thanks the Committee and the Committee is discharged with the thanks of the House.

The Chair welcomes to the rostrum the National Commander of the American Legion, Mr. W. C. Daniel, and asks him to say a few words to us.

NATIONAL COMMANDER, W. C. DANIEL: Mr. Speaker and Honorable Members of the Legislature, for this opportunity to visit with you and for the privilege of saying Hello I am sincerely and humbly grateful.

It is always a grand experience for me to come to your great state to enjoy your warm fellowship and cordial hospitality. For a long time I have looked forward to returning where I know from my own experience that absolutely nothing is average. To speak of your personalities, your hospitality, your scenic beauty and all that goes to make up a wholesome, worthwhile existence, one certainly needs to call upon a vocabulary of superlatives.

You know we appreciate that optimistic outlook and attitude on your part because it is in keeping with the way we feel in our organization.

I bring you the very warm greetings of our three million members and wish you continued success in your constructive deliberations.

Thank you very kindly.

The SPEAKER: The Chair thanks the National Commander of the American Legion and hopes he enjoys his visit to our beautiful Commonwealth.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

THE SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 513, Printer's No. 246 was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 558, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the "Fictitious Name Act" approved May 24, 1945 (P. L. 967) providing for amended certifi-

cates requiring certificates of registration and of cancellation or withdrawal from the prothonotary and fixing fees.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—187.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------|
| Adams, | Erb, | Leonard, | Ragot, |
| Agnew, | Eshleman, | Light, | Reader, |
| Amarando, | Ewing, | Limper, | Reidenbach, |
| Anderson, M. S., | Farabaugh, | Lippincott, | Renwick, |
| Anderson, S. A., | Fetterolf, | Lopresti, | Rigby, |
| Andrews, | Filo, | Lutty, | Rovansek, |
| Ashton, | Fineman, | Magee, | Royer, |
| Auker, | Flynn, | Mahan, | Rudisill, |
| Barton, | Fox, | Markley, | Scarcell, |
| Bell, | Frascella, | Marsh, | Schuster, |
| Blair, | Galley, | Maxwell, | Seltzer, |
| Boles, | Garlock, | McCann, | Sherman, |
| Boory, | Gelfand, | McCormack, | Shields, |
| Bower, | Gibb, | McGee, | Snare, |
| Bowman, | Gibson, | McInroy, | Snider, |
| Brand, | Goldstein, | McKeever, | Spray, |
| Brelsck, | Goodling, | McLaughlin, | Steckel, |
| Brennan, | Goodrich, | Merry, | Stevens, |
| Brenninger, | Gramlich, | Metz, | Stimmel, |
| Breon, | Hamilton, | Mikula, | Stoner, |
| Breth, | Haudenshield, | Miller, B. Z., | Strausser, |
| Brown, | Heavey, | Miller, H. G., | Stroup, |
| Brucker, | Heffner, | Miller, W. H., | Stuart, |
| Buchin, | Henzel, | Monroe, | Thompson, |
| Buchanan, | Hocker, | Moody, | Toll, |
| Capano, | Holt, | Moscip, | Tompkins, |
| Carson, | Horst, | Moyer, | Trusio, |
| Cianfrani, | Ide, | Muldowney, | Ujobai, |
| Cleveland, | Isaacs, | Mullen, | Varallo, |
| Comer, | Jenkins, | Murphy, | Varner, |
| Cooper, | Jim, | Murray, H. P., | Vaughan, |
| Cummins, | Johnson, | Murray, P. G., | Wall, |
| Curwood, | Johnston, | Musto, | Walsh, |
| Dalrymple, | Jones, G. E., | Naugle, | Wargo, |
| Davis, | Jones, T. H. W., | O'Brien, | Welsh, |
| DeLong, | Jump, | O'Dell, | Wescott, |
| Dengler, | Kamyk, | Ogilvie, | Whittaker, |
| Dennison, | Kehler, | Parry, | Williams, |
| Devlin, | Keller, | Pashley, | Wilt, |
| Dietterick, | Kernaghan, | Petrosky, | Wood, |
| Donahue, | Knecht, | Phillips, | Worley, |
| Donaldson, | Kooker, | Piper, | Wyatt, |
| Dougherty, | Korns, | Polaski, | Wynd, |
| Down, | Krakow, | Pomeroy, | Yatron, |
| Dunn, | Lafore, | Post, | Zimmerman, |
| Edwards, | Lee, A. M., | Price, | Helm, |
| Ellberg, | Lee, K. B., | Pursley, | Speaker |

NAYS—0.

NOT VOTING—22.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|------------|------------|
| Cioffi, | Gross, | Mills, | Taylor, |
| Duffy, | Guthrie, | Munley, | Verona, |
| Floyd, | Kornick, | Schwartz, | Weidner, |
| Foster, | Lovett, | Silverman, | Wheeler, |
| George, | Mihm, | Smith, | Willard, |
| | | Stone, | Willaredt, |

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 634 Printer's No. 226

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 757, entitled as follows.

An Act amending the act of June 16, 1836 (P. L. 715) entitled "An act relating to Reference and Arbitration" authorizing arbitration before the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—187.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| Adams, | Erb, | Leonard, | Ragot, |
| Agnew, | Eshleman, | Light, | Reader, |
| Amarando, | Ewing, | Limper, | Reidenbach, |
| Anderson, M. S., | Farabaugh, | Lippincott, | Renwick, |
| Anderson, S. A., | Fetterolf, | Lopresti, | Rigby, |
| Andrews, | Filo, | Lutty, | Rovansek, |
| Ashton, | Fineman, | Magee, | Royer, |
| Auker, | Flynn, | Mahan, | Rudisill, |
| Barton, | Fox, | Markley, | Scarcell, |
| Bell, | Frascella, | Marsh, | Schuster, |
| Blair, | Galley, | Maxwell, | Seltzer, |
| Boles, | Garlock, | McCann, | Sherman, |
| Boory, | Gelfand, | McCormack, | Shields, |
| Bower, | Gibb, | McGee, | Snare, |
| Bowman, | Gibson, | McInroy, | Snider, |
| Brand, | Goldstein, | McKeever, | Spray, |
| Brelsck, | Goodling, | McLaughlin, | Steckel, |
| Brennan, | Goodrich, | Merry, | Stevens, |
| Brenninger, | Gramlich, | Metz, | Stimmel, |
| Breon, | Hamilton, | Mikula, | Stoner, |
| Breth, | Haudenshield, | Miller, B. Z., | Strausser, |
| Brown, | Heavey, | Miller, H. G., | Stroup, |
| Brucker, | Heffner, | Miller, W. H., | Stuart, |
| Buchin, | Henzel, | Monroe, | Thompson, |
| Buchanan, | Hocker, | Moody, | Toll, |
| Capano, | Holt, | Moscip, | Tompkins, |
| Carson, | Horst, | Moyer, | Trusio, |
| Cianfrani, | Ide, | Muldowney, | Ujobai, |
| Cleveland, | Isaacs, | Mullen, | Varallo, |
| Comer, | Jenkins, | Murphy, | Varner, |
| Cooper, | Jim, | Murray, H. P., | Vaughan, |
| Cummins, | Johnson, | Murray, P. G., | Wall, |
| Curwood, | Johnston, | Musto, | Walsh, |
| Dalrymple, | Jones, G. E., | Naugle, | Wargo, |
| Davis, | Jones, T. H., | O'Brien, | Welsh, |
| DeLong, | Jump, | O'Dell, | Wescott, |
| Dengler, | Kamyk, | Ogilvie, | Whittaker, |
| Dennison, | Kehler, | Parry, | Williams, |
| Devlin, | Keller, | Pashley, | Wilt, |
| Dietterick, | Kernaghan, | Petrosky, | Wood, |
| Donahue, | Knecht, | Phillips, | Worley, |
| Donaldson, | Kooker, | Piper, | Wyatt, |
| Dougherty, | Korns, | Polaski, | Wynd, |
| Down, | Krakow, | Pomeroy, | Yatron, |
| Dunn, | Lafore, | Post, | Zimmerman, |
| Edwards, | Lee, A. M., | Price, | Helm, |
| Ellberg, | Lee, K. B., | Pursley, | Speaker |

NAYS—0.

NOT VOTING—22.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|------------|------------|
| Cioffi, | Guthrie, | Munley, | Taylor, |
| Duffy, | Kornick, | Schwartz, | Verona, |
| Floyd, | Lovett, | Silverman, | Weidner, |
| Foster, | Mihm, | Smith, | Wheeler, |
| George, | Mills, | Stone, | Willard, |
| Gross, | | | Willaredt, |

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 792, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) providing minimum reimbursements on account of instruction and tuition in the case of union and merged school districts and jointures.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—187

Adams,	Erb,	Leonard,	Ragot,
Agnew,	Eshleman,	Light,	Readinger,
Amarando,	Ewing,	Limper,	Reidenbach,
Anderson, M. S.,	Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Renwick,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Rigby,
Andrews,	Filo,	Lutty,	Rovansek,
Ashton,	Fineman,	Magee,	Royer,
Auker,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Rudisill,
Barton,	Fox,	Markley,	Scarcelli,
Bell,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Schuster,
Blair,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Seltzer,
Boles,	Garlock,	McCann,	Sherman,
Boory,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Shields,
Bower,	Gibb,	McGee,	Snare,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snider,
Brand,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Spray,
Brelsch,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Hefner,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moody,	Toll,
Capano,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Trusio,
Clanfrani,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Musto,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Parry,	Williams,
Devlin,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Wood,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wyatt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Polaski,	Wynd,
Down,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Yatron,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Post,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Helm,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—22

Cioffi,	Gross,	Mills,	Taylor,
Duffy,	Guthrie,	Munley,	Verona,
Floyd,	Kornick,	Schwartz,	Weldner,
Foster,	Lovett,	Silverman,	Wheeler,
George,	Mihm,	Smith,	Willard,
		Stone,	Willaredt,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 846, entitled as follows:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1,

1929 (P. L. 905) changing minimum net brake horsepower requirements.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—187

Adams,	Erb,	Leonard,	Ragot,
Agnew,	Eshleman,	Light,	Readinger,
Amarando,	Ewing,	Limper,	Reidenbach,
Anderson, M. S.,	Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Renwick,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Rigby,
Andrews,	Filo,	Lutty,	Rovansek,
Ashton,	Fineman,	Magee,	Royer,
Auker,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Rudisill,
Barton,	Fox,	Markley,	Scarcelli,
Bell,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Schuster,
Boles,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Seltzer,
Boory,	Garlock,	McCann,	Sherman,
Bower,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Shields,
Bowman,	Gibb,	McGee,	Snare,
Brand,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snider,
Brelsch,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Spray,
Brennan,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stevens,
Breon,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Hefner,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moody,	Toll,
Carson,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Clanfrani,	Horst,	Moyer,	Trusio,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Ujobai,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Musto,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Parry,	Williams,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Worley,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wyatt,
Down,	Korns,	Polaski,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Yatron,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Post,	Zimmerman,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Helm,
	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—22

Cioffi,	Guthrie,	Munley,	Taylor,
Duffy,	Kornick,	Schwartz,	Verona,
Floyd,	Lovett,	Silverman,	Weldner,
Foster,	Mihm,	Smith,	Wheeler,
George,	Mills,	Stone,	Willard,
Gross,			Willaredt,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 852, Printer's No. 247 was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1018, entitled as follows:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Fish Commission with the approval of the Governor to convey 78.841 acres of land containing a body of water thereon known as Silver Lake situate in the Borough of Bristol Township of Bristol and County of Bucks for use as a public lake fishing and recreation area.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—187

Adams,	Erb,	Leonard,	Ragot,
Agnew,	Eshleman,	Light,	Readinger,
Amarando,	Ewing,	Limper,	Reidenbach,
Anderson, M. S.,	Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Renwick,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Rigby,
Andrews,	Flo,	Lutty,	Rovanssek,
Ashton,	Fineman,	Magee,	Royer,
Auker,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Rudisill,
Barton,	Fox,	Markley,	Scarcell,
Bell,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Schuster,
Blair,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Seltzer,
Boles,	Garlock,	McCann,	Sherman,
Boory,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Shields,
Bower,	Gibb,	McGee,	Snare,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snider,
Brand,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Spray,
Brelschi,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Breth,	Haudenschild,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Buchin,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moody,	Toll,
Capano,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Musto,	Walsh,
Dairymple,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Parry,	Williams,
Devlin,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Wood,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Koeker,	Piper,	Wyatt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Polaski,	Wynd,
Down,	Krakov,	Pomeroy,	Yatron,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Post,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Helm,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—22

Cloff,	Guthrie,	Munley,	Taylor,
Duffy,	Kornick,	Schwartz,	Verona,
Floyd,	Lovett,	Silverman,	Weldner,
Foster,	Mihm,	Smith,	Wheeler,
George,	Mills,	Stone,	Willard,
Gross,			Willaredt,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING POSTPONED

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. BRENNINGER.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of House Bill No. 395, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) providing for approval to erect traffic signs and changing the definition of the term "school zone".

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Messrs. BRENNINGER and WILLAREDT and Mrs. HENZEL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1110), page 3, line 2, by inserting a bracket before "of" and after "class".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1110), page 3, line 8, by inserting after "erected": "except in cities of the first and second class".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1110), page 3, line 11, by striking out "of the first class".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1110), page 4, line 3, by inserting after "children": "but not over a distance of seven hundred and fifty (750) feet".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1110), page 4, by inserting after line 14: "(3) Such enforcement shall be the responsibilities of those authorized to place such signs. Any signs purchased and erected prior to the effective date of this act shall not be considered illegal. Subsequent to the effective date of this act, each warning figure so placed shall be that of a uniformed policeman.

Section 2 This act shall take effect immediately.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEES TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. BLAIR asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Municipal Corporations to meet during the session of the House.

Mr. KELLER asked and obtained permission for the Committee on State Government to meet during the session of the House.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 222.

An Act amending the act of March 7, 1901 (P. L. 20) entitled "An act for the government of cities of the second class" authorizing salaries of city officials and employes who are not elected to be increased or diminished during their terms of office.

SENATE BILL No. 280.

An Act transferring money from the Special Disaster Relief Fund to the General Fund and disposing of certain tax collections.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

PERMISSION TO INTERROGATE

Mr. ANDREWS asked and obtained unanimous consent to interrogate the Majority Leader.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, the Minority Leader requested me to interrogate the Majority Leader concerning his future plans for the coming weeks as to when will we be in Session?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ANDREWS. I voiced the interrogation.

Mr. JOHNSON. I have heard the gentleman's question, Mr. Speaker, and I will endeavor to answer it.

We are about to adjourn this House. The adjournment resolution will read we will return here at 4:30 o'clock, on April 23rd.

The question, of course, comes up in your mind, are we going to start our four-day a week Session that week? I am sorry we cannot say definitely we will be here four days that particular week which would mean we would be here on Friday. Although, if something comes up during that week which might require us to be here on Friday for any reason, we will announce it at the beginning of the week. However, subsequent weeks following that will be four-day a week sessions. We will be here on May 6th even though the Senate might possibly not be here on that day.

As you know we are having the inauguration ceremonies for the State Treasurer and the Auditor General here that week in the Hall of the House. We are going to be honored by having these particular festivities take place here in the House honoring two former House Members. So we will be here on the 6th whether the Senate is here on the 6th or not.

From then on, we plan to be here four days a week and possibly the last several weeks, if we finally can adjourn, five days a week.

Mr. ANDREWS. I thank the gentleman.

MEMBER CONGRATULATED

The SPEAKER. The Chair would like to take this opportunity to extend birthday greetings to the lady from Bucks, Mrs. Kooker. Will the lady accept the congratulations of the membership of the House?

The Chair recognizes the lady from Bucks, Mrs. Kooker.

Mrs. KOOKER. Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, there are stages in one's life where we want to begin to think we do not any longer have birthdays; but being able to spend a birthday in this House among so many good friends and receiving the kind felicitations they have all extended to me, I know of no more pleasant place than this to spend my birthday right here.

I want to thank all of you for your kind felicitations and tell you that it shall be definitely and indelibly imprinted upon my mind as a very happy memory and a

very happy occasion to have spent my birthday with you. I thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the youngster from Cambria, Mr. Andrews.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, the lady should not regret the recurrent birthdays. She becomes more charming with each one.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is sorry he is not able to think of those real sweet things to say as is the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews.

The Chair recognizes the lady from Bucks, Mrs. Kooker.

Mrs. KOOKER. Mr. Speaker, I do not know when Mr. Andrew's birthday is, but if I have the opportunity I certainly hope I may extend to him the same kindness he has extended to me. I thank him.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I will give you the formula. Eighty years and practice.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and hopes that the Chair can use the formula.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. KELLER asked and obtained permission for the Committee on State Government to meet during the session of the House.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. ROYER from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 711, entitled:

An Act to further amend Section 33 of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 468) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner * * *" by changing the percentages of payments to be withheld by the Secretary of Highways pending satisfactory completion of contracts for the construction of State highways and bridges.

Mr. BRENNINGER from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 712, entitled:

An Act to further amend Section 33 of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 468) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department * * *" by changing the percentages of payments to be withheld by the Secretary of Highways pending satisfactory completion of contracts for the construction of State highways and bridges and by providing for payment of interest on amount withheld and on final payment.

Mr. ISAACS from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 991, entitled:

An Act amending the "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law" approved May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207) providing for the revesting and reattaching of unpaid taxes and municipal claims and charges on and estates in land sold at public sale and thereafter redeemed.

Mr. HOCKER from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 35, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571) entitled as amended "The Fourth to Eighth Class County

Assessment Law," imposing certain temporary restrictions on the taxing authorities of political subdivisions affected by the provisions of said act.

Mr. ROVANSEK from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 198 entitled:

An Act requiring all tunnels on the Pennsylvania Turnpike to be painted white or lined with a light colored material and be equipped with continuous lighting.

Mr. GRAMLICH from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 199, entitled:

An Act requiring the erection and maintenance of medial barriers or guards on the Pennsylvania Turnpike between the Donegal and Bedford interchanges.

Mr. SELTZER from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 372, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding routes in Clinton County.

Mr. OGILVIE from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 377, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 21, 1947 (P. L. 3) entitled "An act relating to officers and employes of the General Assembly . . ." changing the compensation of certain officers and employes.

ADJOURNMENT

Mrs. KOOKER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House to now adjourn until Tuesday, April 23, 1957 at 4:30 p. m.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 12:01 p. m.) the House adjourned.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1957.

142nd of the General Assembly.

Vol. 35.

HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY, APRIL 23, 1957.

No. 37.

SENATE

TUESDAY, April 23, 1957.

The Senate met at 4:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore (M. Harvey Taylor) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. HAROLD H. ORR, Pastor of Associate Presbyterian Church, Rimersburg, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Eternal God, in Whom we live and move and have our being, grant us Thy rich blessings for Thou knowest all of our necessities before we ask, as well as our nescience of the best in life. Cleanse us, we beseech Thee, from all our offenses and deliver us from selfish desires. Grant us wisdom and strength to meet every obligation for which we are here assembled.

We thank Thee that we live in a free land of industry and natural beauty. As we receive each good and perfect gift from Thee, may we learn better to live to the honor and glory of Thy Holy Name. In our Saviour's Name, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. PECHAN and Mr. MAHANY, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. At this time, the Chair invites the gentleman from Carbon, Mr. Scott, to the restrum to preside.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (William Z. Scott) in the Chair.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows:

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
HARRISBURG

April 23, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Members of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In addressing this special message to you, I am entirely mindful that the 1957 Session of the General Assembly is at mid-point, and that many members have expressed a desire for an early termination of the session. The content of this message is, however, of such importance to the people of Pennsylvania that I am sure the members will not wish to put convenience above the urgent needs of our people.

Substantially, we are proposing to the Legislature that it adopt at this session a comprehensive program for the enlargement of our opportunities for college education in Pennsylvania. We are placing that program before you in detail and suggesting a fiscal program which would finance it immediately and at its ultimate level of expense.

It should not take the Assembly a great deal of time to understand the suggested program, and to reach a decision to accept or to reject it. I most urgently hope that your choice will be acceptance.

In my judgment, these legislative proposals are the most important which will come to you in this session. If enacted, they will give Pennsylvania one of the most forward-looking programs of educational opportunity for college age students of any state in the Union.

This program has its base in the report of the Governor's Commission on Higher Education, which was submitted to me under date of February 15, 1957, following a study requiring more than a year by a group of competent educators. That report has been carefully analyzed. Its contents, as reviewed and developed, are embodied in the proposals now place before you.

In full operation, which will take approximately four years, the plan now suggested will be of direct benefit to 50,000 college-age Pennsylvanians during each academic year.

Over a ten-year period, more than 350,000 college-age students in Pennsylvania will benefit from the program.

Clearly, this problem vitally affects the hopes and the budgets of many thousands of Pennsylvania families.

I am sure that almost all of us know of many parents who want desperately to send their children to college—but simply can't accumulate the money to give them this important opportunity.

This common-sense realistic program will help many of these families to meet this urgent need.

It should be emphasized that in providing an opportunity for college education to those who otherwise would

find none we are acting in accord with the democratic ideal of equality of opportunity. This has been recognized in higher education for about a century, since the first land-grant colleges were established in our Country.

We are, of course, helping an individual for his own sake. More than that, however, we are helping our society.

The well-being of Pennsylvania and of our Country depends upon our ability to train our young men and women for the increasingly complex assignments of this time and the future. The most precious resource we have is the potential skill of our people. We can no longer afford to waste the talent of our youth, any more than we can afford to waste water, energy sources, or essential raw materials of any kind.

This is a conservation program in its truest sense—a conservation program whose goal is the development and the utilization in Pennsylvania of the brains and abilities of the ablest of our young men and women.

It is a conservation program designed not only to avoid waste of our most precious resource, it is also a program designed to preserve our democratic institutions.

The blunt truth is that we are in a contest for survival of the democratic idea. We must have thousands upon thousands of additional technicians to maintain our defenses against totalitarianism. This program helps to give us those technicians.

In essence, these are the parts of the program:

1. Scholarships.

This program provides scholarships for Pennsylvania students attending Pennsylvania institutions. In each academic year beginning with the 1958-59 school year, the program will provide for the award of 5,000 scholarships, ranging in value from \$200 to \$800 annually, to students entering approved junior colleges, colleges, and universities. The student could enter any approved college of his choice whether sectarian or non-sectarian. Scholarships will be awarded on the basis of competitive examinations, held State-wide in the senior year of high school. The examinations will be required in the public high schools, and will be open to students enrolled in private and parochial secondary schools.

Students ranking among the top 5,000 persons taking the competitive examination will be awarded scholarships at a minimum value of \$200 each year. The awards will range upward to \$800 each year depending upon need, as determined by a system,—professional and impersonal—such as that now administered for many colleges and universities by the Educational Testing Service.

The scholarships are limited to undergraduate study, and may not exceed the total amount charged for tuition and fees by the institution.

The scholarship will continue for a full four-year period, provided the student continues to meet the academic requirements of the institution he attends. Consequently, the plan in full operation will provide 20,000 scholarships during each academic year.

2. Student Loans.

It is proposed that a revolving fund be created for the purpose of making educational loans to students on the basis of scholastic ability combined with need. The fund for the first year of its operation will be financed by an appropriation of \$1,500,000. It will be administered under rules and regulations adopted by the State Council of Higher Education, which is created in these proposals.

The student loans would be available to graduate as well as undergraduate students, beginning with the school year 1958-59.

3. Junior Colleges.

To provide for full educational opportunity, regardless of economic status and place of residence, college education must be brought to those students who can combine their college studies with continued residence at home. This program therefore provides for a system of junior colleges which can be built and operated within daily commuting distance of Pennsylvania college-age men or women, where adequate college facilities and curriculum are not presently available. The program is designed to meet needs not now provided for; it will not compete with or replace existing college programs.

Through these junior colleges evening and night classes would be available to those whose economic needs require that they be regularly employed during the day.

These colleges would be established on the following basis:

A. Creation.

Such a college could be established by a school district of the first or second class or by a County board of school directors acting alone or jointly after the State Council of Higher Education had made findings of fact that the facility was needed and desirable, taking into account the availability in the area of the proposed curriculum, and the adequacy of existing institutions.

B. Management and Control.

The State Council of Higher Education would establish rules, regulations and standards concerning organization, curriculum, facilities, faculty, financing and control. Immediate administrative management would be vested in a board of trustees of eleven members, six appointed by the local school authorities and five appointed by the Governor.

C. Buildings, Equipment and Library.

Existing school facilities, including secondary school buildings during hours when they are not being used to capacity, should be put to use for instruction at the junior college level. Where adequate facilities are not already available, buildings, equipment and a basic library would be financed on the same basis as elementary and secondary school buildings are now constructed and financed, i.e. the creating school districts and the Commonwealth would contribute toward the carrying charges and amortization for these installations on the existing rental (or sinking fund) reimbursement formula.

D. Faculties.

Junior colleges would be authorized to enter into agreements with existing colleges or universities and/or other junior colleges to share their faculties in whole or in part.

E. Operating Costs.

The estimated operating cost of such junior colleges is from \$500 to \$550 per year per student. This estimate is based upon actual costs currently experienced in similar colleges now in operation in the State. It is proposed that the Commonwealth pay \$200 each year per student to those institutions meeting the standards set by the State Council of Higher Education. The balance of the operating costs would be made up by tuition payments. The junior colleges would be authorized to accept payments from local tax sources or from private grants and endowments.

The junior colleges would not provide a full four year

college course, although it will be the purpose of the program to make sure that their credits are acceptable on transfer to accredited colleges and universities granting bachelors' degrees.

The junior college would be expected to provide various two year technical courses of material benefit to the employment opportunities of the student and to the economic benefit of employers in the area served.

As a major employer of teachers, the State and its school districts could achieve very great benefits by offering the first two years of teachers' education in such junior colleges. It would be possible to virtually double the capacity of our present system of teachers' colleges if we arrived at an agreement that the existing teachers' colleges would concentrate on the final two years of instruction while the prospective teachers were encouraged to take their first two years work at junior colleges.

The junior college program, it should be made clear, is a voluntary one. The Commonwealth will not force it upon any group of local school districts. It will succeed only as it is accepted in the communities. If it is fully accepted, as I believe it will be, the junior college program will be built to a student body of more than 20,000 in a very few years. Since the total number of full time undergraduate students in the State presently is approximately 100,000, it is readily seen that the junior colleges would make a significant enlargement in our educational opportunity.

If we do not act promptly to provide effective State leadership in college education, we will find, sooner than we think, that our existing institutions are swamped by their growing student load. Quite literally, we will not be able to find room in Pennsylvania colleges for our sons and daughters.

4. Administration.

The program will be administered under rules and regulations set forth by the State Council of Higher Education. Accompanying legislation creates the Council, which will consist of fourteen members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, ex officio. The Council will plan and set policy; day by day administration will rest with the Department of Public Instruction and its Bureau of Higher Education.

5. Finance.

It is suggested that the program could be financed by the imposition of an excise tax on soft drinks at the rate of one cent on twelve ounces of bottled drinks and one-half cent per ounce of syrup or fractions thereof. The estimated biennial yield of such a tax is \$35,000,000. Any other tax program which is adequate to finance the program and which is more acceptable to the General Assembly will be acceptable to me.

These tax moneys would go to a special fund, to be called the Higher Education Fund. All appropriation bills relating to this program would be drawn against the Higher Education Fund, and there would be no new costs whatsoever chargeable to existing State revenues.

The total appropriation bills under the program for the first biennium come to approximately \$7 million. If the soft drinks tax were adopted, then during this biennium, but not thereafter, the fund surplus of approximately \$28,000,000 could be applied to the budgeted appropriations

made to the State-aided universities and medical schools. In subsequent years, the program would call for the full use of the revenues from the soft drinks tax, and the established State-aid program would again be fully payable from the General Fund.

The soft drinks tax, however, would completely finance this program at the peak of its projected expenditures.

I believe that most citizens of Pennsylvania will agree that one cent on a bottle of pop is not too high a price to pay for the college education of a whole generation of Pennsylvania youth.

During this session, leaders of the Republican party repeatedly have said that new State programs would be tested against a threefold formula: "Is it necessary? Will it work? Can we afford it?"

I urge the leaders of the majority party to test these proposals against their stated criteria for approval.

Is it necessary?

Only 20% of the college-age young men and women of this Commonwealth go to college. The reason is primarily an economic one. This program answers a very real portion of the economic need.

In Pennsylvania and in the Nation, we are, therefore, wasting much of the human material upon which our society should draw for its economic well-being, its defenses, and its happiness in terms of human values.

The pressure of our population increase creates another set of problems in addition to our failure to educate a larger percentage of our ablest young men and women. We must concern ourselves also with our ability to find college classrooms for the student body of the immediate future. The college population of Pennsylvania, graduate and undergraduate, is more than 117,000. It is projected at 138,000 by 1960, 180,000 by 1965, and 242,000 by 1970.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania can help its educators plan for this future, or it can ignore the need. If we and other states ignore it, the whole pressure for action will fall upon the Federal Government, much as the current pressure for primary and secondary education now falls upon Washington. If there is sincerity in the demands for reduction in Federal spending and Federal control, it can be tested only by appropriate action in the States. We are either sovereign states because we meet the needs of our people, or we are "sovereign" only in the hollow sound of political oratory.

Will it work?

I can think of no good reason why it won't. The mechanisms suggested are practical. They have been approved by many of the State's most distinguished educators. Scholarships, student loans, and junior colleges in the communities are not innovations. All have been tested in the private and State-aided educational system of Pennsylvania. This program extends them to wider usefulness.

Can we afford it?

The tax program suggested finances it in full.

By the majority party's stated tests, this program meets every requirement.

I am aware that some people may raise this objection: Why should these proposed scholarships be made available when our colleges already are crowded with students who, one way or another, are paying their own way?

The answer is plain. All too few of our high school students with the highest marks now can afford to go to college. We are failing to develop and utilize the full skills

of thousands of these outstanding students. Clearly, educational opportunity must be based upon ability to learn, not ability to pay.

A further question may be raised: Where will we put these students since our facilities already are jammed.

Again, the answer is plain. This program, as I have pointed out earlier in this message, provides for a substantial expansion of our college facilities by the establishment of junior colleges.

Pennsylvania should be among the first of the states in meeting the problem of extending college education on the basis of ability and need. We boast that America is the land of opportunity. Let us make Pennsylvania foremost in the Union in the educational opportunity which it extends to its young men and women. It is the best insurance we can find of a prosperous future; it is the best instrument we can fashion for the continuance and improvement of this free society.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. This communication will be printed in the Legislative Journal, and copies thereof have been placed on the Members' desks.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

He also presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF LOCK HAVEN STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE

April 23, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate William B. Cook, Irvin Hotel, Lock Haven, Clinton County, for appointment as a member of the Board of Trustees of Lock Haven State Teachers' College, until the third Tuesday of January 1963, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Helen McEntire, Lock Haven, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE WELFARE COMMISSION

April 23, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the State Welfare Commission, until the third Tuesday of January 1959, and until their successors shall have been appointed and qualified:

Msgr. Thomas J. Riley, Director of Catholic Charities, Archdiocese of Philadelphia, 1706 Summer Street, Philadelphia 3, Philadelphia County, to fill a vacancy.

E. J. Hanley, Sundown, Allison Park, Allegheny County, vice Alan M. Scaife, Pittsburgh, whose term expired. Rev. George E. Whetstone, 2600 North Third Street, Harrisburg, Dauphin County, vice Mrs. Mary C. Stackpole, Dauphin, whose term expired.

Mrs. Louise M. John, 829 South High Street, West Chester, Chester County, vice Hon. Paul N. Schaeffer, Reading, whose term expired.

J. Boyd Landis, Esq., 535 Mooreland Avenue, Carlisle, Cumberland County, vice Dr. Lawis T. Buckman, Wilkes-Barre, whose term expired.

Arnold Cohen, Vice President, Food Fair, Inc., 2223 East Allegheny Street, Philadelphia 34, Philadelphia County, to fill a vacancy.

C. F. McNeil, Executive Director, Health and Welfare Council, 311 South Juniper Street, Philadelphia 7, Philadelphia County, vice William A. Baird, Cambridge Springs, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF THE MILITARY ADVISORY COMMISSION

April 23, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Malcolm Hay, 1318 Sheridan Avenue, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, for appointment as a member of the Military Advisory Commission, to serve until terminated.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

April 23, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Miss Elizabeth Helen Shannon, 166 Brace Road, West Hartford, Connecticut, for appointment as Commissioner of Deeds for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with residence in the State of Connecticut, for the term of five years, to compute from May 1, 1957.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

April 23, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Patrick E. Sfara, Box 77, Hillsville, Lawrence County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Mahoning, Lawrence County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, vice Mario Grilli, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

April 23, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Robert E. Nelson, 582 Helena Street, East McKeesport, Allegheny County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of East McKeesport, Allegheny County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, vice Stanley H. Ward, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

April 23, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Franklin L. Ramsey, Railroad Street, Evans City, Butler County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Evansburg, Butler County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

April 23, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate John W. Madden, 109 Elizabeth Street, Towanda, Bradford County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Towanda, Bradford County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

April 23, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate

Robert T. Taylor, R. D. 1, Stoneboro, Mercer County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Stoneboro, Mercer County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

April 23, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate W. Carl Richards, Jr., 325 Lincoln Avenue, Grove City, Mercer County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Grove City, Mercer County, to serve until the First Monday of January 1958, vice Sol S. Davis, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor, which were read as follows:

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILLS Nos. 74, 277, 222 and 280

April 12, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 74, Printer's No. 36, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the sub-

ject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' further regulating the issuance of registration plates to news photographers."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

April 12, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 277, Printer's No. 82, entitled "An act authorizing and empowering the Delaware River Port Authority a body corporate and politic functioning under the legislation enacted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey and the express consent of the Congress of the United States to appoint policemen make rules and regulations for the prevention of disorder the preservation of safety and the conservation of traffic on such bridges and in such tunnels and approaches thereto as the commission does or may hereafter operate to prevent the evasion of the payment of tolls and providing a penalty for the violation of any such rules or regulations or for the evasion or the attempt to evade the payment of tolls."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

April 18, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 222, Printer's No. 107, entitled "An Act amending the act of March 7, 1901 (P. L. 20) entitled 'An act for the government of cities of the second class' authorizing salaries of city officials and employes who are not elected to be increased or diminished during their terms of office."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

April 18, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 280, Printer's No. 94, entitled "An Act transferring money from the Special Disaster Relief Fund to the General Fund AND DISPOSING OF CERTAIN TAX COLLECTIONS."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 216, PRINTER'S No. 81,
RETURNED WITHOUT APPROVAL

April 12, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I return herewith, without my approval, Senate Bill No. 216, Printer's No. 81, entitled "An act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled 'An act providing

for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employees in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employees of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined' empowering the chairman of the Board of Finance and Revenue to appoint a secretary and make certain rules and regulations."

This bill transfers from the membership of the Board of Finance and Revenue to the Chairman of the Board the power to appoint a Secretary and other officers and employees of the Board.

The Board of Finance and Revenue was established by The Administrative Code of 1929 and consists of five public officers of the Commonwealth sitting ex officio: the State Treasurer as Chairman, the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Auditor General and the Secretary of Revenue. Because the Board is made up of high ranking officials who must necessarily work together in the implementation of the board's duties and the exercise of its powers, I do not feel that power over appointments should be vested solely in the Chairman. For twenty-eight years this power has been exercised by the Board as a whole, each member of the Board having an equal voice in the Board's operation. I see no reason to disturb this equality.

I realize that the present tax appeal procedures are not what they should be and would commend to the attention of the General Assembly the recommendations of the Pennsylvania Commission on Governmental Reorganization in this regard. Action to modernize these procedures is long overdue. Since the creation of the Board, most of the Commonwealth's major tax laws have appeared on the statute books and accompanying duties have been heaped upon the Board without regard to the Board's capacity to handle these duties. Extensive review of the place and function of the Board of Finance and Revenue is what is needed, not the unwarranted piecemeal change attempted in the present bill.

Because I do not feel that this bill moves toward the major revision of the Board which its proper functioning requires, I cannot approve it.

For these reasons, the bill is not approved.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

SENATE BILL No. 281, PRINTER'S No. 87,
RETURNED WITHOUT APPROVAL

April 12, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I return herewith, without my approval, Senate Bill No. 281, Printer's No. 87, entitled "An act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (Appropriation Acts page 120 Act No. 150-A) entitled 'An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Legislative and Judicial Departments of the Commonwealth for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five' decreasing appropriations to the Department of Revenue."

This bill reduces the appropriation made to the Department of Revenue of the Commonwealth by the Act

of June 1, 1956, by \$5,000,000. For several reasons I feel that this legislation is unwarranted and unwise.

The Executive Department through its budget office carefully oversees the expenditure of funds appropriated to the various executive departments. Where the existence of an over-appropriation is noted, lapsing of the excess amount is effected. This is done regularly by the budget office and should not be done by a legislative reduction in appropriations at the end of a biennium. Moreover, this function is undoubtedly an executive one and should remain in executive hands. Usurpation of this procedure by the legislature can only result in needless conflicts and difficulties in the administration of state government.

The proposed reduction in appropriations seems to have no reasonable basis. It makes blanket cuts and in no way represents an attempt to evaluate the true requirements of the Department of Revenue's finances. These requirements heretofore have been carefully reviewed by the budget office and, in fact, \$3,100,000 of the Department's appropriation have been lapsed where specific instances of unneeded funds were found. In this bill, however, part of the reduced amount is for the work of the Sales Tax Bureau and, if allowed to take effect, would seriously hamper enforcement of that tax. Every dollar that is spent in tax enforcement brings in many times its amount in tax collections, and a reduction on the scale of the one proposed in the bill would cost the Commonwealth millions of dollars in reduced revenues.

For these reasons, the bill is not approved.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

GENERAL COMMUNICATIONS

RESUME PURSUANT TO SENATE RESOLUTION, SERIAL No. 22

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following communication, which was read by the Clerk as follows:

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS HARRISBURG

(SEAL)

Office of
Secretary of Highways

O. R. 214
April 18, 1957.

Honorable A. H. Letzler
Office of the Secretary
Senate of Pennsylvania
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Dear Senator Letzler:

This will acknowledge your letter of April 3rd and attached resolution adopted by the Pennsylvania State Senate calling upon the Department of Highways to make a study in conjunction with the Department of Commerce for the purpose of surveying the area served by Route 219 with the prospect of rebuilding that road into a modern high-speed highway.

The following resume of recent developments of Route 219 is respectfully submitted:

In recent years considerable modernization has been done in southern and central Somerset County, southern Clearfield County, central and northern Elk County and southern McKean County. Currently, construction activities include approximately 8.5 miles of modernization in Elk County at locations north and south of Ridgway.

The foregoing improvements have been designed and are being constructed to standards providing for ample facilities to adequately serve present and future traffic on the basis of careful traffic analyses and as far ahead as can be determined for the foreseeable future.

In addition to the aforementioned improvements that are realities this Department is presently conducting an engineering study to determine the feasibility of an ac-

ceptable location for Route 219 bypassing Johnstown, and construction drawings are being developed for the modernization of this route between Mundys Corners and Ebensburg.

The foregoing is cited in an effort to establish the fact that studies for traffic needs are a continuous function of this Department. If the Department of Commerce is in receipt of information to the effect that any area served by Route 219 is suffering from lack of industrial expansion due to inadequate highway facilities, we shall be very glad to review this matter with that department.

Very truly yours,

/s/ JOSEPH J. LAWLER
Joseph J. Lawler
Secretary of Highways

The PRESIDING OFFICER. This communication will be printed in the Journal.

LETTER PURSUANT TO SENATE RESOLUTION,
SERIAL No. 23

The Presiding Officer laid before the Senate the following communication, which was read by the Clerk as follows:

(SEAL)

Office of
Secretary of Highways

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
HARRISBURG

O. R. 214
April 18, 1957

Honorable A. H. Letzler
Office of the Secretary
Senate of Pennsylvania
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Dear Senator Letzler:

This will acknowledge your letter of April 3rd and attached resolution adopted by the Senate of Pennsylvania urging the Department of Highways to exert every possible effort to modernize and improve the portion of the Lincoln Highway between Fort Loudon and Ligonier.

In reviewing the resolution, we note it is stated that the portions of U. S. Route 30 between Philadelphia and Fort Loudon and between Pittsburgh and Ligonier are a credit to our highway system because of improvements made prior to this time. It is, therefore, assumed, by virtue of the foregoing statement, the standards used to develop the route in question are acceptable. This being the case, we will be very glad to give due consideration and take appropriate action to modernize U. S. Route 30 between Fort Loudon and Ligonier in a manner consistent with funds available to us for work on our primary system and commensurate with traffic volumes to be served.

As substantiating evidence that the above policy is being followed, we respectfully point out our current activities include the development of construction plans for approximately 5.5 miles of the Lincoln Highway between Everett and Juniata Crossing in Bedford County, providing for a multiple-lane facility. We anticipate placing this project under construction as promptly as possible after the construction drawings have been completed.

In addition to the afore-described section, this Department is also conducting a location study for Route 30 between Juniata Crossing and the Pennsylvania Turnpike at Breezewood. Development of construction drawings and initiation of construction will follow as promptly as financing and programming will permit.

We wish to assure you modernization of the Lincoln

Highway is a matter of constant and continuing study and will be given careful consideration in formulating future construction programs.

Very truly yours,

/s/ JOSEPH J. LAWLER
Joseph J. Lawler
Secretary of Highways

The PRESIDING OFFICER. This communication will be printed in the Journal.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. WALLY, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 596, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172) entitled "Borough Rural State Highway Law," adding a new route in Indiana County.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. PECHAN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 613, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1933 (P. L. 276), entitled "An act fixing the compensation and mileage of jury commissioners in counties of the sixth class," increasing the compensation of jury commissioners.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Mr. FLACK read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 614, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor and the consent of the Department of Welfare, to give and convey to the Pennsylvania Game Commission title to a tract of Commonwealth land in Union and Hunlock Townships, Luzerne County, containing approximately five hundred acres, and now constituting a portion of Retreat State Hospital lands, under the administration of the Department of Welfare.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. WADE read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 615, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," making it a crime to throw rubbish and other refuse into running streams.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Messrs. KOPRIVER, JR. and STEVENSON read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 616, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242) entitled "State Highway Law," providing for payment by the Commonwealth of damages occasioned by a change of width, lines or grades of streets designated as State highways in cities of the second class A and third class.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 617, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594), entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding a route in Allegheny County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. STEVENSON read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 618, entitled:

An Act providing that no portion less than the whole of a second class township shall be annexed to a city, borough or township under the provisions of any existing law, and vacating pending proceedings.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government

Messrs. WALKER and WHALLEY read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 619, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 8, 1941 (P. L. 298) entitled "Fourth Class County Retirement Law," providing for election of representatives of the retirement system to the retirement board.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Mr. WALKER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 620, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding new routes in Cambria County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Messrs. SCHMIDT and KOPRIVER, JR. read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 621, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law" authorizing assessment of tax on personal property of a decedent for five former years.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. MULLIN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, last week a man was released from prison after having served ten years of a life sentence for murder. He was convicted on perjured testimony and by a confession obtained from him by third degree methods. He was entirely cleared and released.

I am now introducing a bill to compensate that particular person. I think that if this bill will call attention to the loose administration and persecution of persons accused of crime without proper investigation, and to the lax investigation of our criminal enforcement officers, I feel that I will do a good thing by introducing this bill.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. MULLIN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 622, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Justice for the payment of certain moral claims against the Commonwealth.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 623, entitled:

An Act to impose an additional tax on real estate for public school purposes in school districts of the first class for current expenses.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Messrs. WEINER and DENT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 624, entitled:

An Act authorizing an interstate compact concerning detainers and for related purposes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. YOSKO read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 625, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571), entitled, as amended, "The Fourth to Eighth Class county Assessment Law," fixing a ratio of valuation where a municipality crosses county line

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 626, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323), entitled "The County Code," providing for annexing part of city in another county.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Mr. STIEFEL read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 627, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of Temple University in the City and County of Philadelphia for the two fiscal years beginning June 1, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven, for the general maintenance and support of The School of Medicine of Temple University.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Messrs. STIEFEL, DONOLOW, SARRAF, LANE, CAMIEL, SILVERT and WEINER read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 628, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the Jefferson Medical College in the City and County of Philadelphia for the two fiscal years beginning June 1, One thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven, for the general maintenance of and for research in the Institute of Geriatrics of the said Jefferson Medical College.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Messrs. DONOLOW and WATKINS read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 629, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Senate Committee appointed to investigate boxing for the payment of necessary expenses.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. LANE. asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, the bill which I am about to present provides for exten-

sion of the time for the enforcement of the Uniform Permanent Assessment Act throughout Pennsylvania, which is applicable to counties of the fourth to the eighth class. I might say that this project, in itself, is quite difficult and I have found in my contacts with county governments that quite a number of the counties will not have finished their program by the first Monday of January of next year.

I read in the newspaper the other day where over in Lawrence County they seem to have made a number of errors. It seems that they are going to have to re-do the entire county.

I say that we cannot jump into this thing quickly and work it haphazardly. It must be done perfectly; it must be done in order and we have to have the time.

Mr. President, I am asking for an extension of two years. The reason for that is that we will not be in Session, I do not believe, next year. Regardless of what some people say, I do not think there will be a Special Session. If I would just ask for an extension of one year, some of the counties might not be able to complete their work. Therefore, Mr. President, I am asking for an extension of two years in order to let them complete their work. I believe they will have the job completed within this two year period.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. LANE read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 630, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571) entitled as amended "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law," extending the time for the establishment of a uniform permanent records system in each county and providing for the enforcement of the provisions of the act.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 631, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding a new route in Washington County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Messrs. BARR and WATSON read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 632, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code," authorizing licensed establishments in counties of the first and second classes to sell until two o'clock antemeridian on Sundays.

Which was committed to the Committee on Law and Order.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. HAYS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. HAYS. Mr. President, the legislation that I am about to present is a proposal for a biennial appropriation for the one State University, Penn State. I present this with the full knowledge that two distinguished Members of the House have previously presented a basic appropriation for Penn State. I now want to point out some dif-

ferences between this proposal and House Bill No. 1086 and some reasons for my proposal.

I first want to say, although it is probably already clear to most of this Senate, that my proposal has not been endorsed by the Senate Minority or the Majority; neither does it carry the endorsement of the Governor nor the official endorsement of the administration at Penn State. I have an idea if this body accepts this proposed legislation, the Penn State University officialdom will offer no objections. I do believe that my proposal carries the endorsement of a majority of Pennsylvanians who believe and trust in public education, and think that we should plan for the future and in that way not allow the future to overwhelm us.

Mr. President, the bill about to be presented calls for an appropriation of \$1,280,000 above that requested in House Bill No. 1086. I want to hasten to add that while I am introducing this mainly because Penn State is the single University of the Commonwealth whose support rests wholly with the Commonwealth, and hence is in a category different than any other institution of higher learning, I am sympathetic to the entire general movement and would gladly co-sponsor similar legislation concerning our fourteen State Teachers' Colleges and will support similar legislation for State-aided institutions of higher learning.

I attended the public hearings less than a month ago, when the needs of the State-owned institutions were presented, and so was greatly disappointed when I saw House Bill No. 1086, which presumably is the official bill for the University, for House Bill No. 1086 makes no gesture towards any new program at the State University. It seems incredible, with the wave of population and problems that are now and will continue to confront this Commonwealth, that this Senate in its deliberation will not wish to have the University tackle some new programs in 1957-1959. At the hearing, a request was made for funds for such important programs as these, programs which apparently, unless this Senate does something about them, will be discarded; an extended program in counseling service, so badly needed, for \$125,000; new programs in agriculture, \$500,000; to push the frontier in labor education, \$100,000; \$50,000 for much needed research in teacher education; a similar amount for child development research; \$50,000 for coal research, for an industry which all of us know needs research. These are some of the items not possible in House Bill No. 1086, but would be provided in this proposal.

Mr. President, I have no particular pride in authorship. Therefore, if when House Bill No. 1086 comes to the Senate, if the Senate prefers to amend the work of Messrs. Wood and Andrews to include the phases in the University's request that have been omitted, I would be happy to have that end achieved in that manner. Most Members will recall that, in the previous Session, the Senate in its wisdom increased the amount of the House Bill for the State University in the amount of \$1,000,000, which also—and get this—was \$1,000,000 more than was requested by the then President Milton Eisenhower. Milton Eisenhower had four years of the Penn State Presidency behind him at that time, as well as a longer period at Kansas State. If the Senate thought that he undershot the needed amount by \$1,000,000, I think that serious consideration should be given to the complete request of the

present forward looking President at Penn State, Eric Walker, who even without the magic name of Eisenhower did make a convincing plea for higher education before the Appropriations Committee. One of his predecessors used to say that the issue was not whether Pennsylvania could afford to support a State University; the question was whether the Commonwealth could afford not to support its State University.

It is inconceivable to me that this Senate would allow the magic name of Eisenhower to lose its spell so suddenly, because—get this—two years ago this Senate appropriated \$1,000,000 more than Doctor Milton Eisenhower requested. Now, for the same institution, unless the Senate acts otherwise, through this bill or through an amendment to House Bill No. 1086, we will be cutting \$1,280,000 from the justifiable request.

May I remind you, Mr. President, that Pennsylvania is forty-fifth in its support of higher education among the forty-eight States? The recent report of the Educational Policies Commission, as reported in the New York Times, is as follows and I quote:

"Now about 3 millions, the enrollments are expected to reach 5 to 7 millions in 1970. Industry has discovered that the Ph.D. is a productive fellow with the result that not more than one-fourth of those holding the Ph.D. join college faculties. The others go into industry. Half of the latter have starting salaries from \$1,000 to \$2,000 a year higher than the salaries of their supervising professors. This within a decade can really wreck us."

These are the stakes at issue. I am sure that, as Pennsylvanians and Americans, we want to carry our share of the load and get our institutions of higher learning ready for the influx that we are already hearing about.

The House proposal will admit but 632 more students in the next biennium than this year. As Senators, we will hear more about this as we learn or applicant after applicant who has been denied admission.

Before I close, however, I do want to make one point very clear. It does not solve anything for this General Assembly to pass increased appropriations and then fail to provide the tax measures necessary to support the appropriations. In order for there not to be any misunderstanding, I do not hesitate to say that I will support any reasonable tax measures. I will join with any twenty-five other Senators in a tax program to support a more adequate program of education in the Commonwealth; that is, all public education. However, just now I am thinking of higher education. If we really believe in education, as we say we do in commencement speeches and as we nod approval when our priest, rabbi or preacher endorses education, let us at this Session, by our votes, indicate our real feeling toward education.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. HAYS read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 633, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of April 1, 1863 (P. L. 213) entitled "An act to accept the grant of Public lands, by the United States, to the several states, for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges," making an appropriation for carrying the same into effect.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I am about to offer a bill on behalf of Senator Barr, Senator Kalman, Senator Whalley, Senator Koprivier, Senator Mahany, Senator Lane, Senator Schmidt, Senator Sarraf and myself.

Mr. President, this particular bill clarifies certain sections of the Authority Act. It will be the vehicle which will allow the construction of the largest water aqueduct in the United States and probably in the world, at an estimated cost of approximately \$260,000,000. It will affect Westmoreland, Fayette, Washington, Allegheny and Somerset Counties.

A few years back, under the Municipal Authorities Act, we created a water district in Westmoreland County. We thought at that time by creating this, the largest artificial lake in the State of Pennsylvania, known as Beaver Dam, that we were going to be set for our water needs for the next hundred years or so. However, we have discovered in Westmoreland County that the primary need of industry, and one of the prime factors considered by new and expanding industry, is the availability of good water. Industry has come into Westmoreland County at the fastest clip, and the fastest rate in our history. We had twelve additions, extensions and new plants built in our county in the last five years. There are five more waiting to come in as soon as we can tap water resources. This will help Fayette County which, for many years, since the decrease in coal production, has been a county very much in need of new, vital industry. It will help Somerset County, Washington County and Allegheny County.

Mr. President, I am going to ask that this bill be given speedy consideration by the committee, in that we hope to be able to complete this project within a period of two years. I want all of you to take note that now is the time to start preparing for the future in the field of industrial expansion, particularly by providing water resources. The greatest need today, all over this Nation, is a good supply of good water.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Messrs. DENT, BARR, KALMAN, WHALLEY, KOPRIVER, JR., MAHANY, LANE, SCHMIDT and SARRAF read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 634, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382), entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945," granting certain powers to Authorities organized by a county or counties and engaged in the construction or acquisition and operation of a water supply or water distribution project; including the power to acquire by purchase or eminent domain certain property or interests therein, the power to cause the relocation or vacation of highways at their own expense if necessary in storing water, the power to abate certain nuisances, the power to lay mains and supply water to the public within and without the territorial limits of the organizing counties, and conferring power on municipalities to enter into contracts with such Authorities, eliminating Public Utility Commission jurisdiction over such contracts and conferring additional jurisdiction on courts of quarter sessions.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

Messrs. DENT, SCHMIDT and DERK read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 635, entitled:

An Act relating to tort claims against the Commonwealth; waiving in part the Commonwealth's immunity from liability for certain torts; providing for settlement by the Attorney General of tort claims under one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00); permitting actions against the Commonwealth on larger tort claims or on appeal from the administrative process; authorizing the payment of claims; authorizing the Commonwealth to procure insurance against tort liability and prescribing certain other rules and limitations with regard to the administration of the act.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Messrs. DENT, HAYS and DERK read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 636, entitled:

An Act establishing a program of engineer traineeships in the Department of Highways.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. DENT read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 637, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "Liquor Code," excepting certain clubs from the quota limitations.

Which was committed to the Committee on Law and Order.

Mr. WHALLEY, on behalf of Mr. FLACK, read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 638, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 22, 1933 (P. L. 853), entitled "The General County Assessment Law," providing for collection pending appeals, use of moneys collected pending appeals, and refund of taxes overpaid.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Mr. WADE read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 639, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "The Vehicle Code," deleting the prohibition against issuing an operator's license or learner's permit to a person because of the loss of use of both hands.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

Mr. WHALLEY offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, April 23, 1957.

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvenes Monday, April 29, 1957 at three o'clock, p. m., E.S.T.; and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvenes Monday, April 29, 1957 at three-thirty o'clock, p. m., E.S.T.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

WELCOMING ROBERT BRISCOE, THE LORD MAYOR OF DUBLIN

Messrs. WEINER, MAHANY, DENT, CAMIEL, DONOLOW, SILVERT, MULLIN and STIEFEL offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, April 23, 1957.

In March of this year, a distinguished visitor from Ireland came to this Country. He is Robert Briscoe, the Lord Mayor of Dublin. Mr. Briscoe is on a tour of the United States for the purpose of further strengthening the friendship between the United States and Ireland.

On March 17, 1957, the Lord Mayor was in New York City to participate in the festivities of the highly colorful and traditional Saint Patrick's Day parade. On March 26, 1957, Mayor Briscoe was in the Nation's capitol paying his respects to the President and Vice-President of the United States. Mayor Briscoe visited Pittsburgh and on Tuesday, April 23, 1957, is scheduled to arrive for a visit to the City of Philadelphia; therefore be it

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth join with the City of Philadelphia in welcoming this distinguished visitor from Dublin and pay tribute to one who embodies the symbol of the foundation of American ideals. This symbol being the harmonious joining of diverse beliefs and backgrounds into a smooth working and spirited community, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the President of City Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

MEMORIALIZING CONGRESS TO ENACT LEGISLATION ADMITTING ALASKA AND HAWAII TO THE UNION

Messrs. BARR and PECHAN offered the following resolution which was twice read and referred to the Committee on Rules:

In the Senate, April 23, 1957.

The United States of America has become the greatest power in the history of mankind because it is a united nation of equal and sovereign states and not an empire;

The people of the United States devised a method and program of incorporating territories, which method, as a first step leading to the full privileges of statehood, imposes on the people of such territories the obligations of the citizens of the several states, while withholding from such territorial citizens, however, the basic rights of self government and full representation in the councils of the United States.

Alaska and Hawaii have been incorporated as territories of the United States for many years, and by the very act of such incorporation as United States Territories have been promised the full privileges of statehood with first class citizenship for the peoples of Alaska and Hawaii.

Both political parties have recognized that every consideration of fairness demands that the people of these territories be given the full privileges of American citizenship in their platforms and other policy declarations,

The granting of statehood to these territories will strengthen the United States immeasurably in human resources and in its foreign relations. Therefore be it

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania memorialize the Congress of the United States to enact legislation admitting Alaska and Hawaii to the Union in this year 1957; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the presiding officers of each house of the Congress of the United States and to each Senator and Representative from Pennsylvania in the Congress of the United States, and that each of them be requested to make every

effort to see that legislation to grant statehood to Alaska and Hawaii be promptly considered and passed.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. LANE asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, this resolution which I am about to present has to do with the action which was taken by the Republican Majority some weeks ago when they arbitrarily voted to discontinue the one cent gasoline tax.

As most of you know, at that particular time the Republican Majority took the position that if that one cent tax was deleted or eliminated, it would be a saving to the motoring public. However, as spokesmen on this side have said time and time again, that was not the case because now, according to the public press, the various oil companies throughout Pennsylvania are advertising the fact that they are going to increase the cost two cents.

It seems to me that what they are trying to do is lull the people to sleep because, once the one cent gasoline tax goes off, they then might reduce their cost by one cent and still be ahead of the game. They are going to take the tax away from the people and use it themselves.

Now our local governments need this money to repair and maintain the roads, but you people on the Majority side refuse to go along with our thinking.

Therefore, Mr. President, on behalf of Senator Dent, Senator Ruth, Senator Yosko and myself I present to the chair the following resolution.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

DIRECTING A SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF THE JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION TO STUDY THE INCREASING OF GASOLINE PRICES

Messrs. LANE, DENT, RUTH and YOSKO offered the following resolution, which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, April 23, 1957.

Whereas, the problem of highway construction, maintenance and planning is of primary interest to all the people, both users and non-users of our highway system; and

Whereas, this session of the Legislature has passed legislation removing the one cent (1c) emergency gasoline tax; and

Whereas, this unwarranted action of the Legislature will necessitate a drastic reduction in the appropriation to Pennsylvania local governments in the amount of \$11,300,000; and

Whereas, if this action is not rescinded and the tax enacted, local communities will be further deprived of additional funds in the sum of \$12,000,000 or a total loss of funds to our local governments in the amount of \$23,300,000; and

Whereas, there appears to be a well planned conspiracy to fix prices between the various oil companies doing business within our Commonwealth by increasing gasoline prices by as much or more in the amount represented by the deletion of the one-cent (1c) gasoline tax; and

Whereas, there appears to be a direct relationship between the elimination of the one-cent (1c) gasoline tax and the increasing of gasoline prices within the Commonwealth; therefore be it

Resolved, if the House concurs, that a special committee of the JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION be hereby directed to make a thorough and comprehensive study of this matter; and be it further

Resolved, that this committee make a report of its find-

ings together with recommendations for appropriate legislation at the earliest possible date before the adjournment of this session of the General Assembly.

REQUEST THAT RULE 39 BE SUSPENDED

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be dispensed with and the Senate proceed to the consideration of the foregoing resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I would like to object to the immediate consideration of this resolution for a number of different reasons, particularly some of the subject matter in the resolution. For example, a portion, as read by the Clerk, reads:

"Whereas, there appears to be a well planned conspiracy to fix prices between the various oil companies doing business within our Commonwealth."

For that reason and others, I object to the immediate consideration of the resolution and suggest that it be sent to the proper committee.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There being objection, the resolution is referred to the Committee on Rules.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I do not happen to have a Titusville paper today. If you will remember a few days back, my good colleague, Senator Mahany, read from the Titusville paper—I think it is the Herald—and he reminded the Senate that I had made a statement to the effect that if the Senate removed the one cent gas tax, the oil companies would pick it up. He read very gleefully an article in the paper stating that a gasoline company—Sun Oil I think it was—had reduced the price of gas and, therefore, according to that article, Dent did not know what he was talking about.

Well now this same Titusville paper carried a story that gasoline was going up, I think it was, two cents a gallon. Now I think Senator Lane put his finger on the action that will probably follow in the next thirty days or so and that is that the oil companies have raised their price approximately two cents. When the gasoline tax goes off on June 1, they will put out all kinds of propaganda that gasoline is going down one cent because the taxpayers are going to save a penny on account of the great, magnificent gesture made by the Republican-controlled Legislature. They will forget to tell the people, though, that the gas prices have actually gone up considering the action of the past week end.

Now that one penny gas tax means fifty-six and one-half million dollars. When you consider the fact that only four and one-half cents of the five cent gas tax is used by the Highways Department and that better than one cent of that has been allocated for local communities, it leaves the Highways Department with three and one-half cents for all of its work. We have scheduled for this biennium something like 1,700 miles of road.

When I look at today's Calendar, I see many bills that are sponsored by Republicans, particularly for the taking, building and removing of bridges. I have one in, co-sponsored with Senator Fleming myself, removing bridges from the tolls and putting them back on to the highway

system, and paying for the unpaid part of the bonded indebtedness out of highway funds. I realize that the five cent gasoline tax was put on in 1949 and this is the year of our Lord 1957. Unless you are absolutely devoid of any power of reasoning, I do not see how you can justify cutting the gasoline tax back to five cents.

Senator Lane also said in his resolution that this, unless we re-enact the one cent emergency gasoline tax, will cost the local communities in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania \$23,300,000 for much needed repair work, additional parking areas and widening of streets in the local communities.

For many years some of us have fought for a larger share of the State Highway Fund to go back to local communities because we realized although we were building large four-lane type, limited access roads between the cities, that we were creating bottlenecks in the cities and boroughs and townships.

I am pleading with you to reconsider your action on the one cent gasoline tax. I think that it is imperative that you do that. I think that the Highways Fund will suffer unless we do it. I think that the local communities will suffer unless we do. I think that every cent that we take off will be put on by the oil companies, regardless of what anybody says to the contrary. Just as sure as we are in this room this afternoon, the oil companies will not allow the fifty-six and one-half millions of dollars to be reflected in savings to the highways users of this Commonwealth because they will immediately attach it to their own incomes.

I, for one, am a little discouraged with the fact that we have to pay an extra two cents on gasoline to clear the wreckage out of the Suez Canal. I just do not believe it was our responsibility. I do not think that the roads in Pennsylvania ought to suffer because somebody bombed a few ships in the Suez Canal. I do not think, by helping and giving aid to the European nations in their hour of need, that the people of the United States ought to be made pay for it.

I think that the time has come when we face realities and look the subject squarely in the eye. We need that additional cent for highway purposes in this Commonwealth. We have the greatest road system on the face of the earth in Pennsylvania, but all of us know that our roads are getting old, they are becoming aged and they need more and more repair and costlier repair. Highway construction today is entirely a different matter than what it was in 1949 and 1939. It is now a matter of high cost per mile and it takes a great deal of money to build the new types of roads that we need to meet today's emergencies.

There are two things that I speak of today. Earlier I spoke about water. In my humble opinion, the two things that will entice industry into this State, more than any other gesture that can be made by the General Assembly, would be for us to provide adequate and good supplies of water and transportation facilities. We are being shortsighted when we do not reconsider our action and put back onto the statute books the one cent emergency gas tax to keep it out of the pockets of the oil companies who, I predict again and again and again, will take that penny for their own uses.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WADE asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, Senator Dent has, under permission granted in introducing the resolution, gone somewhat far afield to tell us about our highway system and the price of gasoline. He even implied to the Senate that this Senate has the privilege and prerogative of setting the price of gasoline to the consumers in Pennsylvania. We all fully recognize that we do not have that privilege. We simply deal with the amount of tax to be levied on the product.

With his statements regarding our highway system I fully agree. We have a fine highway system and we are all anxious and desirous of keeping it at a high level, the level which it has enjoyed for many years.

Now he made certain statements about loss to the political subdivisions of our Commonwealth. Two years ago we set up a formula of ninety per cent of four and one-half cents. That is not entirely correct because it was a basis of twenty per cent of four and one-half cents, which is not affected by the one cent extra on gasoline we put on due to the flood conditions in Pennsylvania, an emergency situation. Now our floor for the two years, 1956 and 1957, was \$30,000,000. By no stretch of the imagination could you arrive at the conclusion that the different subdivisions are going to lose any revenue at all this year because of the lapse of three months in that one cent emergency gasoline tax.

Then, again, let me inform Senator Dent, and I think he is already aware of the fact, that we are going to have a full hearing tomorrow, beginning at 9:30 a. m., on highway revenues and I assure you that the matter will be fully gone into at that time.

We are just as anxious on this side to keep our highway system up. The matter of whether or not the money has been judiciously spent and whether the Highways Department has been handled on a proper business basis has been questioned in the press; it has been questioned on this floor; it has been questioned many places. We are doing everything we can on this side of the Senate to help that Highways Department get into the groove and be handled on a good business basis.

Therefore, I suggest to Senator Dent that he attend that hearing tomorrow morning and offer his suggestions and add to his knowledge, which seems to be rather complete, on the highway funds generally.

INTERROGATION

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Cumberland, Senator Wade. Perhaps he can straighten me out on something.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Wade, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WADE. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. DENT. Do you know how much money was contained in the Governor's Budget for return to the local communities?

Mr. WADE. I am not familiar with the exact amount set aside in the Governor's Budget. However, that amount has been set by law. It was passed by the House, the Senate and signed by the present Governor. Twenty per cent of four and one-half cents is to be returned to the local

subdivisions with a minimum of \$30,000,000 in the years 1956 and 1957.

Mr. DENT. Do you know how much twenty per cent of four and one-half cents is going to amount to in this next biennium?

Mr. WADE. I do not know the exact figures. However, I do know that we have a ceiling, as I have said for the third time. It is not a ceiling, but a floor of \$30,000,000 for the years 1956 and 1957. Regardless of what the percentage amounts to, we have allocated that amount to the local subdivisions. We have bills in committee which are being considered now to continue that floor in the future.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, we are not dealing with the years 1956 and 1957. We are dealing with the years 1957 and 1958, this biennium. We find that in this biennium, the Governor recommended in the Highway Budget \$63,500,000 to be returned to the local communities. This was based on twenty per cent of five and one-half cents, keeping the emergency tax as a permanent part of the tax structure. We find that by taking the same computation of twenty per cent of the four and one-half cents remaining, even at the high yield of fifty-six and one-half million dollars, which is two and one-half million dollars more than the yield anticipated during the past biennium, the local communities will receive \$52,200,000, or a definite loss to the local communities from the amount recommended by the Governor of \$11,300,000; also a loss, under the \$60,000,000 prescribed by the Act of the 1955-1957 biennium, from \$60,000,000 to \$52,200,000 or a loss of \$7,800,000.

Mr. President and Members of this Senate, the gentleman states that he has bills in his committee which are going to put the floor back into the law at \$30,000,000. If you do that, do you not further reduce the amount of money that the Department of Highways will have for its own purposes to meet its funded debt, to meet the obligations of matching highway funds with Federal funds, to meet the cost of operating on our 20,000 miles of wholly owned and maintained State highway system which does not receive any subsidy from the Federal Government or anyone else? Does that not reduce the working capital in the Highways Department to its lowest point in many years?

Senator Wade said that they are trying to get the Department of Highways back into the groove of doing things in a businesslike manner. Who says they are not being done in a businesslike manner? Senator Wade is the only man whom I have heard on the floor charge that it was not being operated in a businesslike manner. He has been Chairman of the Highways Committee I understand since 1955, and I heard no complaints during the first two years of the Governor's Administration about improper handling of highway funds. Some newspaper out west, a small daily newspaper, decided to make a vendetta out of highways and, therefore, Senator Wade decided to jump on to the wagon with that newspaper and make an issue for himself. I do not know where he is going to ride on the vehicle he has jumped on, but I will guarantee him that if he does not put more money

in that Highways Fund, he is going to have a rocky, bumpy road to wherever he is aiming to ride.

Mr. President, I also wish to assure Senator Wade that figures do not lie. You cannot just talk in circles. The facts are contained in the Budget Message. Every nickel which is appropriated is specifically spelled out as for what purpose it will be spent. This is the first time in our history that we have a line by line budget which tells exactly the number of employees, tells exactly the rate schedule of payments, tells how much is being spent for engineering firms, and names the engineering firms. It tells how much is being spent for matching funds, how much for maintenance, how much for rentals.

If anybody has taken the time, as I have tried to take myself, to study that budget and to study the breakdown of the Highways Department, they cannot help but agree that we need that extra cent. I will assure you that the people of Pennsylvania need it much more and they need it a lot worse than what the oil companies are going to need it.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WADE asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, may I call the attention of the gentleman to the fact that our law does not provide, in any instance, for twenty per cent of five and one-half cents. The law provides for twenty per cent of four and one-half cents. We, perhaps, could say that we had in mind, in our budget, to give these municipalities \$60,000,000 instead of \$30,000,000. You can write anything into the budget. However, our law never provided for anything more than twenty per cent of four and one-half cents. That is the present law and the law under which we are operating.

I repeat, we could say on our side that we had in mind introducing legislation to give these municipalities \$60,000,000 instead of \$30,000,000. However, that would mean nothing. We abide by the laws as they exist.

The gentleman also took further occasion to remind us that one small newspaper—I do not know the size of the Sun-Telegraph in Pittsburgh, but I have some twenty different releases making certain implications and accusations against the Highways Department, and in every one of them they imply that we do not use business methods currently in the Department of Highways. Whether those are true or not, we do not know. However, we do know that we cannot improve those business methods except by cooperation. We cannot improve them by accusing the Department of doing this or that, so long as they are not breaking the law, and so long as they are running it in a non-business like manner. That is not my statement; that is the statement of a large Pennsylvania newspaper.

I repeat to the gentleman that tomorrow we will have the best opportunity in the world to go over these figures in detail and find out exactly where our highway funds stand.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. LANE asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, Senator Wade objected to the immediate consideration of this resolution by virtue

of the fact that it contained therein a statement that we believe there is a long-planned conspiracy on the part of the oil companies to fix prices. As a matter of fact, we believe that to be true primarily because we know that the one cent reduction in gasoline tax is actually germane to the oil companies' idea of increasing gasoline taxes by two cents per gallon. That will mean that here in the State of Pennsylvania the people will be gouged out of \$100,000,000 by virtue of the fact that we have been lax in not passing this legislation. Had we re-enacted the one cent gasoline tax, I think the oil companies would not have put two cents on. They might have put one-half a cent or one cent on.

It seems to me that it is the responsibility of the Membership of this Senate to protect the motoring public. I believe that we should do something about this. If this resolution is not in order, I would say to the good Senator from Cumberland County that I will be glad to sponsor legislation which will meet with his approval whereby we will make an inquiry into this problem and find out just what the oil companies are trying to do. I would say to you here today that they are trying to gouge the motoring public here in Pennsylvania and we are letting them get away with it.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WATKINS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I do not wish to prolong this debate, but I would like to clear the question about increases.

From my knowledge—and I pay quite heavily in gasoline bills and I am certainly for reducing them all I can—I think we should be honest and fair when we talk about reductions and increases. It has been mostly increases we have talked about.

Now within the last three months—I just do not have the dates at hand—gasoline was reduced seven-tenths of a cent per gallon and then on the fifteenth of last month it was again reduced seven-tenths of a cent per gallon, and just a few days ago they put on seven-tenths of a cent a gallon. Therefore, we have had an over-all reduction of seven-tenths of a cent per gallon of gasoline.

I thought that I should make that statement. I am for cheap gasoline, but I think we should keep the record clear. I am for good gasoline and cheap gasoline, Mr. President.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I rise to clarify and make the record right. Unless every newspaper printed in the metropolitan area of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, is wrong, the increase last week was two cents a gallon. That is contained in everyone of the local and metropolitan newspapers in western Pennsylvania. Therefore, if the Senator got away with seven-tenths of a cent down in Delaware County, it is because they happen to have some fairy godfathers down there.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair at this time requests the Lieutenant-Governor to return to the Chair.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair wishes to thank the gentleman from Carbon, Mr. Scott.

CALENDAR

FINAL PASSAGE CALENDAR

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 204, Printer's No. 135, on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 76, Printer's No. 120, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 135, entitled:

An Act to select and adopt the Great Dane as the official State dog of Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27

Camiel,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Kalman,
Kessler,

Koprivier, Jr.,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McGinnis,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray.

Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Silvert,
Stiefel,
Van Sant,

Wade,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Yosko,

NAYS—17

Berger,
Blass,
Chapman,
Dent,

Derk,
Harney,
Hays,
Lane,

Madigan,
McMenamin,
Schmidt,
Scott,

Seyler,
Stevenson,
Taylor,
Whalley,
Wolfe,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 205, Printer's No. 255, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 248, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 31, 1955 (P. L. 531) entitled "Pennsylvania Athletic Code" defining the term "retire" fixing the weight of gloves method of scoring and changing the regulation of boxing contests.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 279 (Pink), on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 299, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 24, 1945 (P. L. 991) entitled "Urban Redevelopment Law" revising basic facts and policy changing definition of "redeveloper" and "redevelopment" further defining the powers of an Authority and extending and changing redevelopment proposal requirements.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 2), page 4, line 13, by inserting after "eliminated": "or"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 2), page 4, line 14, by striking out "or prevented"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 2), page 5, lines 5 and 6, by striking out "prevention and"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3), page 6, lines 7 and 8, by striking out "and for the prevention of the development or spread"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 3), page 6, line 16, by striking out "or compulsory"; Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 9),

page 7, lines 17 and 18, by striking out "and to the compulsory repair, rehabilitation, demolition or removal of buildings and improvements"; Amend Sec. 3, page 8, line 16, by striking out "(c)" and inserting: "(g)"; Amend Sec. 3, page 8, lines 16 and 17, by striking out "by" in line 16, and all of line 17; Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 10), page 9, lines 3 to 9, by striking out all of said lines.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 312, entitled:

An Act amending the compact contained in the act of June 5, 1937 (P. L. 1664) entitled "An act to ratify and adopt a compact or agreement negotiated by commissioners designated by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and commissioners designated by the Governor of the State of Ohio relative to the development use and control of the Pymatuning Lake and the State-owned land surrounding said lake for fishing hunting recreational and park purposes" designating the lake area on which motor boats may be operated limiting the horsepower of the motor boats operated thereon and fixing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agree to,

On the question.

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "no."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from York will be so recorded.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "no."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Washington will be so recorded.

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I wish to be recorded as voting "aye."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Philadelphia will be so recorded.

Mr. CAMIEL. Mr. President, I wish to be recorded as voting "no."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Philadelphia will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—41

Barr,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Whalley,
Flack,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Mullin,	Taylor,	Yosko,
Harney,			

NAYS—9

Camiel,	Hays,	Mallery,	Seyler,
Dent,	Lane,	McMenamin,	Silvert,
Derk,			

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 376, Printer's No. 119, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 399, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to erect and maintain a high level bridge over the Allegheny River in Freeport Armstrong County and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways empowering counties to pay certain damages.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Armstrong, Senator Pechan.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Pechan, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. PECHAN. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. LANE. Senator Pechan, do you have any idea what the cost of this bridge is going to be?

Mr. PECHAN. There is an appropriation carried with the bill of \$5,000,000.

Mr. LANE. Senator, you were one of those who voted against retaining the one cent emergency gas tax, is that correct?

Mr. PECHAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. LANE. I see. Do you feel that the State has the money to spend \$5,000,000, even though you will vote against taxes? Is that correct?

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President—

Mr. LANE. I am asking you a question. Do you want to answer it?

Mr. PECHAN. I voted for all the tax bills. I voted for a lot more taxes than you did, Senator Lane.

Mr. LANE. I do not know about that. I am asking you about the gasoline tax. You are asking us to spend \$5,000,000 and I want to know where you figure we are going to get the money.

Mr. PECHAN. From the existing tax money that is going to be available.

Mr. LANE. I see. You think we have the money available. Senator Pechan, may I ask you one more question?

Mr. PECHAN. You may.

Mr. LANE. I would like for you tomorrow to be at the highways hearing when we talk about taxes and the budget of the Highways Department. I want to bring home to you that, from my conversation today with the officials of the Highways Department, they are going to be sorely pressed for money. I would like for you to

be at this hearing tomorrow, and then you will realize just what you have done in the past.

You want this \$5,000,000 bridge and you want the various counties to pay for the approaches, which is also going to cost them money. On top of that, if we lose any portion of our gasoline tax money, by virtue of the fact that you people voted against this one cent gas tax, it is going to put your counties in trouble, too. I am going to vote for your bill, but I want you to be at the appropriation hearing tomorrow.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, the bridge that the Senator referred to is certainly not something that is not needed.

The children that are attending the Freeport Area Joint Schools have to leave the bus and walk across the bridge, and the bridge is across the Allegheny River at Freeport. The children have to leave the bus and walks across the bridge because there is a seven ton limit.

Now the Senator accuses me of not voting for taxes. I have voted for every tax measure that has come before us. We had, for instance, a short while ago, the \$480,000,000 Sales Tax Bill. Senator Lane voted against it, and I wonder if all the schools are going to close down and all the welfare institutions. I wonder how he expects those institutions to continue in business, yet he was going to shortchange the Governor almost one-half billion dollars.

This is only \$5,000,000, and I think that if we are going to have a little bit of economy and do a little bit of scraping, we can find \$5,000,000 in the Highways Department. From what I hear, I read the same papers as Senator Wade and you do, Senator Lane, and they tell me that the money that is in the Highways Department now cannot be spent because you do not have the personnel and you do not have the engineers to go ahead with the work that is before us now.

I do not feel one bit bad about not voting for the additional one penny that was levied last year as an emergency measure.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, as usual the distinguished gentleman from Armstrong is talking without the book. Let me say to him that I realize my responsibilities here and I, too, voted for taxes. However, I would not vote for a sales tax bill which exempted everybody except the people. He well knows that, also. He well knows the exemptions which are in that bill. That is the reason we did not vote for it.

Senator Pechan talks about not having the personnel in the Department of Highways. He probably has been reading some of the newspapers. I am requesting him to come over to the hearing tomorrow and hear the details in regard to the finances of the Department of Highways, and the grand and efficient job which it is doing here. I am not going to vote against this bill because I realize that probably they need this bridge.

Mr. President, I do want to bring home to Senator Pechan that since he asked for \$5,000,000, which to my way of thinking is an awful lot of money,—I never saw \$5,000,000 in my life and, therefore, it is a huge sum of money,—he should come over and listen to the Department of Highways hearing and maybe he will not make these ridiculous speeches on the floor of the Senate.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 415 (Pink), on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 440, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 8, 1941 (P. L. 298) entitled "Fourth Class County Retirement Law" further regulating the reinstatement of county employees.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 449, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" further

defining the appointment and terms of office of board members.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 450, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" further prescribing the purposes of zoning regulations.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 451, Printer's No. 113;

Senate Bill No. 452, Printer's No. 114;

Senate Bill No. 453, Printer's No. 115; and

Senate Bill No. 454, Printer's No. 116.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 487, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 29 1937 (P L 2423) entitled as amended "An act establishing a Pennsylvania State Police Retirement System . . .," changing the definition of "final salary" upon which a contributor's retirement allowance is based.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Title, page 2, last line of Title, by striking out "a" and inserting: "certain"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 3, line 6, by inserting after "expenses"; "(i)"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 3, line 7, by inserting after "retirement"; "in the case of any officer or any member of the enlisted personnel, and (ii) in case of any other contributor, for the five years of service immediately preceding retirement"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 3, line 7, by striking out the bracket before "or"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 3, line 7, by inserting brackets before and after "a member" and inserting immediately thereafter: "such contributor"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 3, line 9, by striking out the bracket after "served".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 520, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22 1931 (P L 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding a route in Butler County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 539, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding a new route in Armstrong County.

And said bill, having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I just want to call to the attention of the Members of the Senate that Senate Bill No. 520 is Senator Pechan's bill, adding a new route in Butler County, which will cost the State some money.

Senate Bill No. 539 is also adding a new route in Armstrong County and it, too, will cost the State some more money. Senator Pechan is doing pretty well today.

Mr. PECHAN. Thank you.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 553, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to erect and maintain a high level bridge over the Clarion River in Clarion County at a point in the general area of the Borough of Clarion and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways empowering counties to pay certain damages.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,		Yosko,	

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 556, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 7, 1937 (P. L. 589) entitled as amended "An act providing for the taking over by the Commonwealth under certain terms conditions and limitations of certain streets in cities of the first class as State highways and for the improvement construction reconstruction resurfacing and maintenance by the Commonwealth of said streets . . ." changing or adding certain routes.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,		Yosko,	

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 559, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" permitting liquor licensees to elect to operate under daylight saving time when such time is generally being observed in that municipality.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Harney,			

NAYS—1

Fleming,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 579, entitled:

An Act requiring the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission to change the names of certain interchanges on the Pennsylvania Turnpike.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time on behalf of myself and Senator Miller, Senator Yosko, Senator Harney and Senator Kessler.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Dent, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. DENT. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. PECHAN. Senator Dent, I was about to make a motion to place House Bill No. 579 on the Postponed Calendar. Would that change your plans any?

Mr. DENT. I would rather that the amendments be accepted if we can possibly do so and then have the bill go on the Postponed Calendar, after printing, in order for us to look at it.

Mr. PECHAN. Are these amendments similar to the amendments which we were going to lay on the table?

Mr. DENT. No, these are serious amendments.

Mr. KESSLER. Mr. President, on April 10, we had before us House Bill No. 579, a bill which would change the names of several of the interchanges on the Pennsylvania Turnpike. The Minority Floor Leader offered an amendment that would have added to the interchanges in Lancaster County the names of some of our smaller but still well-known communities; namely, Blue Ball, Bird-in-Hand, Intercourse, Paradise and Peach Bottom. I do not know how much publicity this proposed amendment received over the State, but the Lancaster city and county newspapers gave it front page space.

Because of the prominence given in the local newspapers to this news item, I was honored by a visit from one of the outstanding citizens of the community of Intercourse. He was delighted that the gentleman from

Westmoreland had taken cognizance of his village. He charged me with the pleasant duty of publicly extending to the Minority Floor Leader a warm invitation to visit the community and to see at first hand the prosperity and growth of Intercourse. He urged me to explain clearly how to get to Intercourse from Lancaster. He was fearful that the gentleman from Westmoreland, once it became known that he was in Lancaster County, might be enticed to go by Greenbank and wind up in Blue Ball or he might be seduced into heading south through the Buck and land in Peach Bottom. He wants to be sure that Senator Dent reaches the objective of his visit to Lancaster County.

Here are the directions. You leave Lancaster City by way of the Lincoln Highway, East. This is Route 30, the road to Philadelphia, and it is well marked. Just beyond the east end of the city there is a fork in the road; the right fork is Route 30 to Paradise and Philadelphia, and the other is Route 340, the road to Intercourse. It seems to me that this fork is significant; the traveler can go right to Paradise, or what is it the Bible says about wide is the gate and broad is the road?

Well, you take the left fork to Intercourse. A short distance beyond, you can make a quick detour to the right, if you want, and visit the little hamlet of Fertility. About five miles further and you reach Bird-in-Hand. After three miles more, you arrive at Intercourse which, incidentally, is in Leacock Township.

Should you want to go to Paradise, you have to travel a bit more. It is some distance to the south and east. As my good friend from Berks County, Senator Ruth, would say, "Paradise is a good piece from Intercourse."

So that you may not feel strange, Senator Dent, in this community, let me mention a few of the family names which you will find. There are the Kings, the Fishers, lots of Stoltzfusses, a whole chain of Smokers, many Lapps, some Planks and some Books, one family of Buzzards, a few Glicks and a good many Hellers. If you should need any silk stockings, hunt up Miss Rosie Beachey. She is some sort of a factory representative. Be sure to visit a man of some renown in the area, Mr. I. P. Offner. So far as I know, there is not a Wolfe in Intercourse.

Mr. Elmer D. Zimmerman, of the Intercourse Civic Association, wants to be sure that you will not forget this invitation to visit his fair village. To serve as a reminder to you, he asked me to present to you this commemorative piece, Senator Dent.

(Commemorative plate presented to Senator John H. Dent.)

Mr. KESSLER. Mr. President, then Jerry Lestz, a columnist of the local paper and the present Editor of John Baer's Almanac, which has been published regularly for 132 years, thought a copy of this very famous weather prognosticator might help you pick out a good, clear, sunny day for your visit. Here is the Almanac, Senator Dent.

Finally, the thoughtful people down there have a special map for strangers that should not only help you keep your bearings, but amuse you as well. Unfortunately the mails, through our good friend, Mr. Summerfield, have delayed the arrival of that map, but I will see that you get it as soon as it comes.

The newspaper sent me a few photographs of the

Easter season, Senator Dent, which we thought you might like to have as reminders and souvenirs of the kind of lovely people you will meet down at Intercourse.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I want to thank Senator Kessler and all the good people of Intercourse and those who reside in Paradise.

I had the pleasure of being in Blue Ball and Bird-in-Hand.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I wish to thank the gentleman from Lancaster. I will never turn to the right again on my way to Philadelphia.

The PRESIDENT. There being no objection to the offering of these amendments, they will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend House Bill No. 579, Printer's No. 256, on page 3 by inserting between lines 2 and 3 a new paragraph as follows: "The interchange known as the Donegal interchange shall be renamed the Donegal-Latrobe-Ligonier interchange and the interchange known as the New Stanton interchange shall be renamed the New Stanton-Greensburg-Mt. Pleasant interchange and the interchange known as the Irwin interchange shall be renamed the Irwin-Jeannette-McKeesport interchange." Amend House Bill No. 579, Printer's No. 256 on page 2 by inserting between lines 8 and 9 the following: "The interchange known as Perry Highway shall be renamed the Aliquippa-Ambridge-Rochester-Zelienople interchange." Amend House Bill No. 579, Printer's No. 256 on page 3 by inserting between lines 2 and 3 a new paragraph as follows: "The interchange known as the Lehigh Valley interchange shall be renamed Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton interchange." Amend Sec. 1, page 3, line 2, by inserting after "interchange": "and the interchange known as the 'Valley Forge interchange' shall be renamed the 'Valley Forge Phoenixville interchange.'" Amend Sec. 1, page 3, line 2, by striking out all of said line, and inserting in lieu thereof: "Reading-Lancaster interchange."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1040, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled as amended "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act" changing the procedure for the collection of the tax and the administration of the act providing appeals and refunds changing and clarifying definitions changing and imposing penalties and providing for bonds.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,
On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 2, line 5 of Title, by inserting after "definitions" "excluding from tax the sale at retail or

use of coal"; Arend bill, page 3, by inserting between lines 12 and 13: "Section 2. Section 203 of the act, added May 24, 1956 (P. L. 1707), is amended by adding, at the end thereof, a new clause to read: "Section 203 Exclusions from Tax. The tax imposed by section 201 shall not be imposed upon "(m) The sale at retail or use of coal"; Amend Sec. 2, page 3, line 13, by striking out "2" and inserting: "3"; Amend Sec. 3, page 5, line 12, by striking out "3" and inserting "4"; Amend Sec. 4, page 7, line 6, by striking out "4" and inserting: "5"; Amend Sec. 5, page 7, line 15, by striking out "5" and inserting: "6"; Amend Sec. 6, page 9, line 3, by striking out "6" and inserting: "7"; Amend Sec. 7, page 10, line 4, by striking out "7" and inserting "8"; Amend Sec. 7, (Sec. 546.2), page 11, line 7, by striking out "FORM" and inserting: "from"; Amend Sec. 7, (Sec. 546.2), page 11, line 19, by striking out "prepaying" and inserting: "to prepay"; Amend Sec. 8, page 12, line 13, by striking out "8" and inserting: "9"; Amend Sec. 9, page 13, line 1, by striking out "9" and inserting: "10"; Amend Sec. 10, page 13, line 3, by striking out "10" and inserting: "11"; Amend Sec. 11, page 17, line 9, by striking out "11" and inserting: "12"; Amend Sec. 12, page 22, line 7, by striking out "12" and inserting: "13"; Amend Sec. 13, page 24, line 11, by striking out "13" and inserting: "14"; Amend Sec. 13, page 24, line 11, by inserting after "immediately" "and the amendment to section 203 of the 'Selective Sales and Use Tax Act,' shall be retroactive to March 6, 1956."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I want it generally understood that at no time did we ever intend coal to be subject to the sales tax, but inasmuch as there is some question that has arisen in the Justice Department as to whether or not it is clearly excluded, we are putting these amendments, in so that there will be no question relative to this particular item.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 26, Printer's No. 129, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 94, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 1005) entitled as amended "The Tractor Code" providing for the classification of tractors used as portable saw mill rigs.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 118, Printer's No. 111; and
Senate Bill No. 119, Printer's No. 112.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 160, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" providing for audits of accounts by independent accountants appointed by council.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 162, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (P. L. 1944) entitled "An act providing a permanent allocation of a part of the fuels and liquids fuels tax proceeds to cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships for their road street and bridge purposes . . ." further defining the formula used to determine the amount of payments to be made to the political subdivisions.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. WADE offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 4), page 3, line 9, by inserting after "is": "to be."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section and title were read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 200, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" requiring that flashing emergency lamps on snow plows and cinder trucks be amber in color.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 203, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" providing for guaranteed arrest bond certificates issued by insurance companies and by automobile clubs or associations and for sureties thereon and defining the use and effect thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 315, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways to conduct a study and survey to determine the advisability of constructing a bridge across the Susquehanna River between the borough of Kingston and Plains Township both situate in Luzerne County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 345, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" providing for the issuance of registration plates at such times as to permit their use for a three year period.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 348, Printer's No. 131; and

Senate Bill No. 354 (Pink).

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 356, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" further regulating the application for an issuance of hotel restaurant and club liquor licenses.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 366 (Pink), on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 384, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to construct a highway and to erect and maintain a bridge over the Chester River in Delaware County between Twenty-second Street and Upland Avenue in the Borough of Upland to a point on Chester Expressway in the City of Chester and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways empowering counties to pay certain damages and making an appropriation therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 391, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1917 (P. L. 802) entitled "An act authorizing county commissioners to repay moneys collected on forfeited recognizances in certain cases" providing for the return of forfeited recognizances upon application therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 409, Printer's No. 116, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 516, entitled:

An Act amending the act approved May 17, 1921 (P. L. 789) entitled as amended "The Insurance Department Act of 1921" by continuing the provisions of section 211.1 in effect for a further period.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 636, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" further regulating the filling of vacancies in the office of controller and treasurer.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 659, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" regulating contract procedures and advertising for bids.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of the bill reported from committee for the first time at today's session.

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 596, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172) entitled "Borough Rural State Highway Law," adding a new route in Indiana County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 247

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 247, entitled:

An Act amending "The Game Law," approved June 3, 1937, (P. L. 1225), changing the definition of "unprotected birds" to exclude hawks.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

He also informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

WELCOMING ROBERT BRISCOE, THE LORD MAYOR OF DUBLIN

In the Senate, April 23, 1957.

In March of this year, a distinguished visitor from Ireland came to this Country. He is Robert Briscoe, the Lord Mayor of Dublin. Mr. Briscoe is on a tour of the

United States for the purpose of further strengthening the friendship between the United States and Ireland.

On March 17, 1957, the Lord Mayor was in New York City to participate in the festivities of the highly colorful and traditional Saint Patrick's Day parade. On March 26, 1957, Mayor Briscoe was in the Nation's capitol paying his respects to the President and Vice-President of the United States. Mayor Briscoe visited Pittsburgh and on Tuesday, April 23, 1957, is scheduled to arrive for a visit to the City of Philadelphia; therefore be it

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth join with the City of Philadelphia in welcoming this distinguished visitor from Dublin and pay tribute to one who embodies the symbol of the foundation of American ideals. This symbol being the harmonious joining of diverse beliefs and backgrounds into a smooth working and spirited community, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the President of City Council.

He also informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

In the Senate, April 23, 1957.

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene Monday, April 29, 1957 at three o'clock, p. m., E.S.T.; and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene Monday, April 29, 1957 at three-thirty o'clock, p. m., E.S.T.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 326, entitled:

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code," approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), requiring repayment of pension fund contributions to members of the police department or fire department who leave the service prior to eligibility for a pension.

House Bill No. 341, entitled:

An Act amending "The Private Detective Act of 1953," approved August 21, 1953 (P. L. 1273), permitting former members of the Pennsylvania State Police to apply for licenses.

House Bill No. 453, entitled:

An Act transferring money from the Banking Department Fund to the General Fund.

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Wednesday, April 24, 1957, at 2:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. SARRAF. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 6:12 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Wednesday, April 24, 1957, at 2:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, April 23, 1957.

The House met at 4:30 p. m.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Reverend William A. Webb, Jr., Pastor of the Olivet Presbyterian Church, Harrisburg, Guest Chaplain, offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, King of Kings, and Lord of Lords, from whom proceeds all power, and dominion in Heaven above and on earth. Look with favor upon these law makers of Pennsylvania, thy servants. Imbue them with thy spirit of wisdom, goodness and truth. Bless their endeavors that justice and peace may everywhere prevail. Make them strong in the fear of the Lord, to correct corruption, and establish righteousness, to the end that our state may be blessed of Thee. May the actions of these men be so ordered as to enrich the lives of all who live within the broad borders of our Commonwealth. May all that is accomplished this day by this legislative body be to the praise and glory of Thy grace through Jesus Christ, our Lord, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Wednesday, April 10, 1957, will be postponed until printed.

The Chair hears none.

READING GIRL SCOUT TROOP No. 25
WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a group of thirty Girl Scouts from Girl Scout Troup No. 25, Riverview Park, Reading, under the supervision of their leader, Mrs. Robert F. Ammarell. They are the guests of the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Adams.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. DUNN. HOUSE BILL No. 1141.

An Act amending the "Anthracite Strip Mining Law," approved June 27, 1947 (P. L. 1095), requiring the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries to conduct investigations, advertise and hold hearings, in certain instances before permits are issued; further providing for the amount of bonds to be filed; and further regulating back-filling and planting.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mineral Industries.

By Messrs. FINEMAN, TOLL and GELFAND.
HOUSE BILL No. 1142.

An Act providing for the payment to the Commonwealth of the value of unredeemed merchandise premium stamps or coupons.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. McINROY and STROUP.
HOUSE BILL No. 1143.

An Act amending the "Liquor Code," approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), clarifying provisions of existing law.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Messrs. FINEMAN, TOLL and GELFAND.
HOUSE BILL No. 1144.

An Act providing for the licensing regulation, inspection and supervision of day and overnight camps and imposing upon the Department of Health certain powers and duties.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

By Messrs. FINEMAN, THOMAS H. W. JONES and GELFAND.
HOUSE BILL No. 1145.

An Act amending the Fictitious Name Act of May 24, 1945 (P. L. 967), providing for the filing of a fictitious name by a corporation with the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. EILBERG and SHERMAN.
HOUSE BILL No. 1146.

An Act establishing a city court in the City of Philadelphia; defining its jurisdiction and powers.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. VAUGHAN and MOSCRIP.
HOUSE BILL No. 1147.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), relating to the purchase of athletic equipment.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. REIDENBACH, PHILLIPS, EDWARDS and WARGO.
HOUSE BILL No. 1148.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to acquire a tract of land in the City of Scranton, County of Lackawanna, for the use of the Department of Welfare at the Scranton State Hospital to provide additional facilities and land for future expansion; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. DEVLIN and KAMYK.
HOUSE BILL No. 1149.

An Act amending the "Local Tax Enabling Law," approved June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145), further providing for the assessment of taxes on personal property and penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES.
HOUSE BILL No. 1150.

An Act providing for a referendum to determine the will of the electorate with respect to legalizing educational, recreational and cultural activities on Sunday afternoon and evenings, legalizing on a nonprofessional basis, subject to State and local controls, the game of chance known as bingo, lotteries or raffles and horse racing with betting.

Referred to the Committee on Law and Order.

By Messrs. FILO and WALSH. HOUSE BILL No. 1151.

An Act requiring reimbursement of State-aided hospitals for use of their facilities by doctors of medicine, osteopaths, osteopathic surgeons, chiropractors, dentists and psychologists.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Messrs. BOWER, READINGER,
ANDREWS and LAFORE. HOUSE BILL No. 1152.

An Act providing for the establishment, maintenance and administration of an uncollectible claims fund for the payment of damages for injury to or death of certain persons and for damages to property arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of motor vehicles and imposing duties upon the Secretary of Revenue, the State Treasurer, the Insurance Commissioner and insurance companies, imposing a tax on certain residents of the state, and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. BOWER, READINGER,
ANDREWS and LAFORE. HOUSE BILL No. 1153.

An Act amending "The Insurance Company Law of 1921," approved May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682), subjecting domestic mutual fire insurance companies to the provisions thereof required approval of policies, contracts, or certificates of insurance of the Insurance Commissioner.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. BOWER, READINGER,
ANDREWS and LAFORE. HOUSE BILL No. 1154.

An Act providing for the impoundment of motor vehicles and tractors in certain cases imposing duties and conferring powers on the Secretary of Revenue; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. BOWER, READINGER,
ANDREWS and LAFORE. HOUSE BILL No. 1155.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) further regulating registration of motor vehicles; providing for minimum financial responsibility as a prerequisite to registration or to the use of highways with motor vehicles exempt from registration; * * *.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. BOWER, READINGER,
ANDREWS and LAFORE. HOUSE BILL No. 1156.

An Act relating to insurance; providing a system of assigning certain motor vehicle liability insurance risks to insurers; * * *.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. REIDENBACH and PHILLIPS.
(By Request) HOUSE BILL No. 1157.

An Act reenacting and amending the act of August 17, 1951 (P. L. 1254) entitled "An act fixing the minimum pensions of policemen and firemen in certain cities," taking advantage of amendment to section 11 of article 3 of the Constitution; and increasing the minimum amount.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

By Messrs. STIMMEL, DALRYMPLE
and Vaughan. HOUSE BILL No. 1158.

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "An act relating to alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages, * * *," changing the time within which a notice of hearing upon a citation may be issued and by requiring notice of violations noted by an agent or employe of the board as a prerequisite to the imposition of a penalty, suspension or revocation.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Messrs. GRANVILLE E. JONES,
MARSH and FINEMAN. HOUSE BILL No. 1159.

An Act amending "The Penal Code," approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) making it a crime for certain persons to solicit business for funeral directors.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. KNECHT and BRETH.
HOUSE BILL No. 1160.

An Act amending the "Vital Statistics Law of 1953" approved June 29, 1953 (P. L. 304) imposing duties upon chiropractors and changing the provisions relating to referral of cases to the coroner.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

By Messrs. VAUGHAN and McCANN.
HOUSE BILL No. 1161.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), changing provisions for lunch and recess periods, opening and closing hours, and length of school day and lunch period.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. VARNER and WILT.
HOUSE BILL No. 1162.

An Act amending "The Game Law" approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), prohibiting certain shooting at all times.

Referred to the Committee on Game and Conservation.

By Miss DUFFY, Messrs. GELFAND and DAVIS.
HOUSE BILL No. 1163.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred nineteen (Pamphlet Laws 521), entitled, as amended, "An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death, and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death: * * *" providing for the allowance of deductions in certain cases and by clarifying the procedure for the determination of the allowability of deductions.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 292.

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 457) entitled "Building and Loan Code" further defining and limiting the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of such associations and of their officers directors shareholders and employes establishing additional limitations of actions and imposing additional duties on the Department of Banking.

Referred to the Committee on Banking and Building and Loan Associations.

SENATE BILL No. 352.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" defining imprisonment in rela-

tion to the crime of prison breach and further defining the crime of prison breach.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

SENATE BILL No. 421.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing the period for titling new two-axle commercial motor vehicles and trucks tractors in certain classes.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. RAGOT, IDE and MOYER.

RESOLUTION No. 80.

In the House of Representatives, April 10, 1957.

The General Assembly requires for its use, comprehensive factual information relating to the operation of the Department of Health for the purpose of considering legislation with respect thereto; therefore be it

Resolved, That Dr. Berwyn Mattison, Secretary of Health of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be directed to file with the House of Representatives on or before April 23, 1957, a complete unedited transcript of the minutes or stenographic record of the meeting held March 12, 1957 in his office for the purpose of discussing the dismissal of Earl Woodring, a sanitarian in the Department of Health for five and one-half years; and further to file with the House of Representatives the letter or a photostatic copy thereof, sent to Mr. McCabe by Dr. Zeigler dated January 28, 1957, and the letter of photostatic copy thereof sent to Mr. McCabe by Mr. Bitner dated January 28, 1957 which purported to justify Mr. Woodring's dismissal.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. H. P. MURRAY.

RESOLUTION No. 81.

In the House of Representatives, April 10, 1957.

Susquehanna University, Selinsgrove, Pennsylvania, will celebrate its One Hundredth Anniversary in 1958, and thus mark a century of useful service to its community.

Its goodly heritage had its beginning back on September 1, 1858, when it began as a "Missionary Institute." The founder was the Reverend Dr. Benjamin Kurtz, an eminent clergyman of the Lutheran Church of his day. Originally, the school was established to supply more ministers to the community, but its motive over the years has broadened to include the preparation of young men and young women for all honorable vocations in life, never ceasing to emphasize the necessity of the Christian ethic in all true education.

It was in 1895 that the corporate name was changed to Susquehanna University. The purpose of Susquehanna University is to provide for its students necessary and adequate educational facilities, and competent Christian scholars as teachers who shall create an environment and an atmosphere conducive to the production of Christian character. The curricular objectives include the offering of liberal arts courses that insure a deep, broad-based, well-rounded culture, and of courses presenting the opportunity for technical and vocational education in the fields of business and music.

It is impossible to appraise the results flowing from one hundred years of Christian testimony in the education of more than eight thousand young men and women who have gone into many vocations. The full harvest can never be known, for the harvest belongs to the great imperishables of life.

We do know, however, that Susquehanna University has written useful chapters in the field of overseas missions, of home missions, of ministers prepared for the homeland churches, of deaconesses and parish workers.

Susquehanna has made notable contributions to the ranks of Christian laymen and laywomen in the field of

business, of countless teachers supplied to our public schools, of principals and superintendents in the administrative aspects of education, of men and women for medical science, the law, and for social welfare, nursing and public service.

The University occupies a beautiful campus of sixty-three acres on the western edge Selinsgrove, Pennsylvania. The physical plant is composed of seventeen buildings, nine of which are used for academic purposes. As an expression of confidence in the work it is doing for church and nation, a fund is now being gathered for the erection by the fall of 1958 of a new Music Building and a much-needed addition to the college library. The Endowment of the University is also being strengthened at the same time.

The University rejoices in the opportunity it has, through the added impetus released by the approaching Centennial, to carry forward its program of higher education where the elements of character are emphasized along with instruction in the Liberal Arts, Business and Music. The University affirms that dependable character is the hall-mark of true culture, and the urgent need of man; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives congratulates Susquehanna University on its One Hundredth Anniversary and expresses its sincere appreciation and gratitude for its contribution to Pennsylvania; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to President G. Morris Smith of Susquehanna University, Selinsgrove, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. JOHNSON.

RESOLUTION No. 82.

In the House of Representatives, April 23, 1957.

Resolved, That Thursday, May 9th, 1957, be fixed as the last day for the introduction of bills in the House of Representatives during this Session, except bills raising revenue and making appropriations.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

IDAHO HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 6

The SPEAKER laid before the House Idaho House Concurrent Resolution No. 6, making an application to the Congress of the United States for a convention for proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

ILLINOIS SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 6

The SPEAKER laid before the House Illinois Senate Joint Resolution No. 6 supporting the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the School Segregation cases.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

KANSAS HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 13

The SPEAKER laid before the House Kansas House Concurrent Resolution No. 13 requesting Congress to investigate the Amateur Athletic Union of America.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILLS Nos. 335, 336, 564 and 589

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 9, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 335, Printer's No. 66, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 21, 1931 (P. L. 149) entitled as amended 'An act imposing a State tax payable by those herein defined as distributors on liquid fuels used or sold and delivered within the Commonwealth which are practically and commercially suitable for use in internal combustion engines for the generation of power providing for the collection and lien of the tax and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof requiring such distributors to secure permits to file corporate surety bonds and reports and to retain certain records imposing duties on retail dealers common carriers county commissioners and such distributors providing for rewards imposing certain costs on counties conferring powers and imposing duties on certain State officers and departments providing for refunds imposing penalties and making an appropriation' extending the provisions of one additional tax for a limited time."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

April 9, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 336, Printer's No. 67, entitled "An Act amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 1965) entitled as amended 'An act imposing a permanent and a temporary State tax on fuels used within the Commonwealth in internal combustion engines for the generation of power to propel motor vehicles using the public highways imposing a permanent tax on the fuels used in aircraft or aircraft engines providing for the collection and lien of the tax and the distribution and use of the proceeds thereof requiring dealer-users to secure licenses and to file bonds as a guarantee of payment of taxes penalties interest fines uncollectible check fees and Attorney General's fees to file reports and to compile and retain certain records requiring registration of carriers for hire imposing duties on such persons requiring persons selling or delivering fuels to licensed dealer-users to furnish information imposing certain costs on counties conferring powers and imposing duties on State officers and departments providing for refunds of taxes penalties and interest illegally or erroneously collected from licensees and providing penalties' extending the provisions of one additional tax for a limited time."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

April 12, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 564, Printer's No. 121, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled 'An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth' providing penalties for violation of rules governing state Parks State Forest Picnic Areas State Forest Monuments and State Historical Parks."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

April 18, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 589, Printer's No. 93, entitled "An Act amending the act of September 3, 1955 (Appropriation Act No. 17-A) entitled 'An act making an appropriation to the Council of Civil Defense for

disaster relief in connection with the hurricane and flood damage of August one thousand nine hundred fifty-five' making the moneys appropriated available to the Department of Forests and Waters and the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission before completion of projects."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

ENLARGEMENT OF COLLEGE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 23, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Members of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In addressing this special message to you, I am entirely mindful that the 1957 Session of the General Assembly is at mid-point, and that many members have expressed a desire for an early termination of the session. The content of this message is, however, of such importance to the people of Pennsylvania that I am sure the members will not wish to put convenience above the urgent needs of our people.

Substantially, we are proposing to the Legislature that it adopt at this session a comprehensive program for the enlargement of our opportunities for college education in Pennsylvania. We are placing that program before you in detail and suggesting a fiscal program which would finance it immediately and at its ultimate level of expense.

It should not take the Assembly a great deal of time to understand the suggested program, and to reach a decision to accept or to reject it. I most urgently hope that your choice will be acceptance.

In my judgment, these legislative proposals are the most important which will come to you in this session. If enacted they will give Pennsylvania one of the most forward-looking programs of educational opportunity for college age students of any state in the Union.

This program has its base in the report of the Governor's Commission on Higher Education, which was submitted to me under date of February 15, 1957, following a study requiring more than a year by a group of competent educators. That report has been carefully analyzed. Its contents, as reviewed and developed, are embodied in the proposals now placed before you.

In full operation, which will take approximately four years, the plan now suggested will be of direct benefit to 50,000 college-age Pennsylvanians during each academic year.

Over a ten-year period, more than 350,000 college-age students in Pennsylvania will benefit from the program.

Clearly, this problem vitally affects the hopes and the budgets of many thousands of Pennsylvania families.

I am sure that almost all of us know of many parents who want desperately to send their children to college—but simply can't accumulate the money to give them this important opportunity.

This common-sense realistic program will help many of these families to meet this urgent need.

It should be emphasized that in providing an opportunity for college education to those who otherwise would find none we are acting in accord with the democratic

ideal of equality of opportunity. This has been recognized in higher education for about a century, since the first land-grant colleges were established in our Country.

We are, of course, helping an individual for his own sake. More than that, however, we are helping our society.

The well-being of Pennsylvania and of our Country depends upon our ability to train our young men and women for the increasingly complex assignments of this time and the future. The most precious resource we have is the potential skill of our people. We can no longer afford to waste the talent of our youth, any more than we can afford to waste water, energy sources, or essential raw materials of any kind.

This is a conservation program in its truest sense—a conservation program whose goal is the development and the utilization in Pennsylvania of the brains and abilities of the ablest of our young men and women.

It is a conservation program designed not only to avoid waste of our most precious resource, it is also a program designed to preserve our democratic institutions.

The blunt truth is that we are in a contest for survival of the democratic idea. We must have thousands upon thousands of additional technicians to maintain our defenses against totalitarianism. This program helps to give us those technicians.

In essence, these are the parts of the program:

1. Scholarships.

This program provides scholarships for Pennsylvania students attending Pennsylvania institutions. In each academic year beginning with the 1958-59 school year, the program will provide for the award of 5,000 scholarships, ranging in value from \$200 to \$800 annually, to students entering approved junior colleges, colleges, and universities. The student could enter any approved college of his choice whether sectarian or non-sectarian. Scholarships will be awarded on the basis of competitive examinations, held State-wide in the senior year of high school. The examinations will be required in the public high schools, and will be open to students enrolled in private and parochial secondary schools.

Students ranking among the top 5,000 persons taking the competitive examination will be awarded scholarships at a minimum value of \$200 each year. The awards will range upward to \$800 each year depending upon need, as determined by a system—professional and impersonal—such as that now administered for many colleges and universities by the Educational Testing Service.

The scholarships are limited to undergraduate study, and may not exceed the total amount charged for tuition and fees by the institution.

The scholarship will continue for a full four-year period, provided the student continues to meet the academic requirements of the institution he attends. Consequently, the plan in full operation will provide 20,000 scholarships during each academic year.

2. Student Loans.

It is proposed that a revolving fund be created for the purpose of making educational loans to students on the basis of scholastic ability combined with need. The fund for the first year of its operation will be financed by an appropriation of \$1,500,000. It will be administered under rules and regulations adopted by the State Council of Higher Education, which is created in these proposals.

The student loans would be available to graduate as well as undergraduate students, beginning with the school year 1958-59.

3. Junior Colleges.

To provide for full educational opportunity regardless of economic status and place of residence, college education must be brought to those students who can combine their college studies with continued residence at home. This program therefore provides for a system of junior colleges which can be built and operated within daily commuting distance of Pennsylvania college-age men or women, where adequate college facilities and curriculum are not presently available. The program is designed to meet needs not now provided for; it will not compete with or replace existing college programs.

Through these junior colleges evening and night classes would be available to those whose economic needs require that they be regularly employed during the day.

These colleges would be established on the following basis:

A. Creation.

Such a college could be established by a school district of the first or second class or by a County board of school directors acting alone or jointly after the State Council of Higher Education had made findings of fact that the facility was needed and desirable, taking into account the availability in the area of the proposed curriculum, and the adequacy of existing institutions.

B. Management and Control.

The State Council of Higher Education would establish rules, regulations and standards concerning organization, curriculum, facilities, faculty, financing and control. Immediate administrative management would be vested in a board of trustees of eleven members, six appointed by the local school authorities and five appointed by the Governor.

C. Buildings, Equipment and Library.

Existing school facilities, including secondary school buildings during hours when they are not being used to capacity, should be put to use for instruction at the junior college level. Where adequate facilities are not already available, buildings, equipment and a basic library would be financed on the same basis as elementary and secondary school buildings are now constructed and financed, i. e. the creating school districts and the Commonwealth would contribute toward the carrying charges and amortization for these installations on the existing rental (or sinking fund) reimbursement formula.

D. Faculties.

Junior colleges would be authorized to enter into agreements with existing colleges or universities and/or other junior colleges to share their faculties in whole or in part.

E. Operating Costs.

The estimated operating cost of such junior colleges is from \$500 to \$550 per year per student. This estimate is based upon actual costs currently experienced in similar colleges now in operation in the State. It is proposed that the Commonwealth pay \$200 each year per student to those institutions meeting the standards set by the State Council of Higher Education. The balance of the operating costs would be made up by tuition payments. The junior

colleges would be authorized to accept payments from local tax sources or from private grants and endowments.

The junior colleges would not provide a full four year college course, although it will be the purpose of the program to make sure that their credits are acceptable on transfer to accredited colleges and universities granting bachelors' degrees.

The junior college would be expected to provide various two year technical courses of material benefit to the employment opportunities of the student and to the economic benefit of employers in the area served.

As a major employer of teachers, the State and its school districts could achieve very great benefits by offering the first two years of teachers' education in such junior colleges. It would be possible to virtually double the capacity of our present system of teachers' colleges if we arrived at an agreement that the existing teachers' colleges would concentrate on the final two years of instruction while the prospective teachers were encouraged to take their first two years work at junior colleges.

The junior college program, it should be made clear, is a voluntary one. The Commonwealth will not force it upon any group of local school districts. It will succeed only as it is accepted in the communities. If it is fully accepted, as I believe it will be, the junior college program will be built to a student body of more than 20,000 in a very few years. Since the total number of full time undergraduate students in the State presently is approximately 100,000, it is readily seen that the junior colleges would make a significant enlargement in our educational opportunity.

If we do not act promptly to provide effective State leadership in college education, we will find, sooner than we think, that our existing institutions are swamped by their growing student load. Quite literally, we will not be able to find room in Pennsylvania colleges for our sons and daughters.

4. Administration.

The program will be administered under rules and regulations set forth by the State Council of Higher Education. Accompanying legislation creates the Council, which will consist of fourteen members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, ex officio. The Council will plan and set policy; day by day administration will rest with the Department of Public Instruction and its Bureau of Higher Education.

5. Finance.

It is suggested that the program could be financed by the imposition of an excise tax on soft drinks at the rate of one cent on twelve ounces of bottled drinks and one-half cent per ounce of syrup or fractions thereof. The estimated biennial yield of such a tax is \$35,000,000. Any other tax program which is adequate to finance the program and which is more acceptable to the General Assembly will be acceptable to me.

These tax moneys would go to a special fund, to be called the Higher Education Fund. All appropriation bills relating to this program would be drawn against the Higher Education Fund, and there would be no new costs whatsoever chargeable to existing State revenues.

The total appropriation bills under the program for the first biennium come to approximately \$7 million. If the

soft drinks tax were adopted, then during this biennium, but not thereafter, the fund surplus of approximately \$28,000,000 could be applied to the budgeted appropriations made to the State-aided universities and medical schools. In subsequent years, the program would call for the full use of the revenues from the soft drinks tax, and the established State-aid program would again be fully payable from the General Fund.

The soft drinks tax, however, would completely finance this program at the peak of its projected expenditures.

I believe that most citizens of Pennsylvania will agree that one cent on a bottle of pop is not too high a price to pay for the college education of a whole generation of Pennsylvania youth.

During this session, leaders of the Republican party repeatedly have said that new State programs would be tested against a threefold formula: "Is it necessary? Will it work? Can we afford it?"

I urge the leaders of the majority party to test these proposals against their stated criteria for approval.

Is it necessary?

Only 20% of the college-age young men and women of this Commonwealth go to college. The reason is primarily an economic one. This program answers a very real portion of the economic need.

In Pennsylvania and in the Nation, we are, therefore, wasting much of the human material upon which our society should draw for its economic well-being, its defenses, and its happiness in terms of human values.

The pressure of our population increase creates another set of problems in addition to our failure to educate a larger percentage of our ablest young men and women. We must concern ourselves also with our ability to find college classrooms for the student body of the immediate future. The college population of Pennsylvania, graduate and undergraduate, is more than 117,000. It is projected at 138,000 by 1960, 180,000 by 1965, and 242,000 by 1970.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania can help its educators plan for this future, or it can ignore the need. If we and other states ignore it, the whole pressure for action will fall upon the Federal Government, much as the current pressure for primary and secondary education now falls upon Washington. If there is sincerity in the demands for reduction in Federal spending and Federal control, it can be tested only by appropriate action in the States. We are either sovereign states because we meet the needs of our people, or we are "sovereign" only in the hollow sound of political oratory.

Will it work?

I can think of no good reason why it won't. The mechanisms suggested are practical. They have been approved by many of the State's most distinguished educators. Scholarships, student loans, and junior colleges in the communities are not innovations. All have been tested in the private and State-aided educational system of Pennsylvania. This program extends them to wider usefulness.

Can we afford it?

The tax program suggested finances it in full.

By the majority party's stated tests, this program meets every requirement.

I am aware that some people may raise this objection: Why should these proposed scholarships be made available when our colleges already are crowded with students who, one way or another, are paying their own way?

The answer is plain. All too few of our high school students with the highest marks now can afford to go to college. We are failing to develop and utilize the full skills of thousands of these outstanding students. Clearly, educational opportunity must be based upon ability to learn, not ability to pay.

A further question may be raised: Where will we put these students since our facilities already are jammed.

Again, the answer is plain. This program, as I have pointed out earlier in this message, provides for a substantial expansion of our college facilities by the establishment of junior colleges.

Pennsylvania should be among the first of the states in meeting the problem of extending college education on the basis of ability and need. We boast that America is the land of opportunity. Let us make Pennsylvania foremost in the Union in the educational opportunity which it extends to its young men and women. It is the best insurance we can find of a prosperous future; it is the best instrument we can fashion for the continuance and improvement of this free society.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

SENATE MESSAGES

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the Senate:

Senate Bills for concurrence Nos. 11, 157 and 406.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 87.

An Act amending "The Permanent Registration Act for Cities of the Second Class Cities of the Second Class A Cities of the Third Class Boroughs Towns and Townships" approved April 29, 1937 (P. L. 487) requiring the commission to prepare for each election district a list of the names and addresses of registered electors arranged by streets and house numbers or alphabetically.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE INSISTS ON AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY HOUSE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 143, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945," requiring "Authorities" to submit annual reports to municipalities creating the "authorities" and to the Department of Internal Affairs.

And has appointed Messrs. STEVENSON, MALLERY and HAYS and a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives, (already appointed) on the subject of the differences between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE INSISTS ON AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY HOUSE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 331, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the act of December 27, 1951 (P. L. 1742) entitled as amended "The Realty Transfer Tax Act" extending the provisions of the act for a further limited period of time and requiring the Department of Revenue to appoint the recorder of deeds in each county as an agent for the sale of tax stamps.

And has appointed Messrs. PROPERT, WATKINS, SILVERT and a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives, (already appointed) on the subject of the differences between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Stoner for Mr. GEORGE for the week because of illness.

Mr. Parry for Mr. JUMP for today because of illness.

Mr. Andrews for Mr. BRETH for the week because of illness.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 326.

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code" approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) requiring repayment of pension fund contributions to members of the police department or fire department who leave the service prior to eligibility for a pension.

HOUSE BILL No. 341.

An Act amending "The Private Detective Act of 1953," approved August 21, 1953 (P. L. 1273), permitting former members of the Pennsylvania State Police to apply for licenses.

HOUSE BILL No. 453.

An Act transferring money from the Banking Department Fund to the General Fund.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

VETO OF HOUSE BILL No. 734

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 18, 1957.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:
I return herewith, without my approval, House Bill

No. 734, Printer's No. 191, entitled "A Supplement to the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) known as 'The Administrative Code of 1929' regulating expenditures and commitments by administrative bodies boards and commissions from the General Fund during a portion of each biennium."

This bill is a supplement to the Act of April 9, 1929, P. L. 177, known as "The Administrative Code of 1929." It purports to regulate expenditures and commitments by governmental agencies from the General Fund during the last three months of each biennium by providing that such expenditures and commitments shall not exceed in the aggregate one-eighth of the total sum allocated or appropriated to it for the biennium.

For example, a department having an appropriation of \$2,400,000.00 would be prohibited from spending more than \$300,000.00 during the last three months of the biennium.

This bill is based on the false assumption that all spending in the last three months of a biennium in excess of one-eighth of the total appropriation is wrong, although governmental agencies may have planned their expenditures in this manner.

A few illustrations will demonstrate how impracticable, unrealistic and unworkable the law would be.

For years the General Assembly has appropriated from the General Fund money to the Department of Military Affairs for disaster relief. If a disaster should occur during the last three months of the biennium, only one-eighth of the sum appropriated could be used for disaster relief although the entire appropriation might be needed.

The Department of Property and Supplies will assume or has assumed in the final months of this biennium the maintenance of several buildings such as the Pittsburgh Office Building, Labor and Industry Building, Health and Welfare Building, and the Commonwealth Garage. This results in increased expenditures, but if this bill were law the department would be unable to fully discharge its responsibilities with regard to these buildings due to a serious lack of funds. As a matter of fact, the department would have insufficient funds to pay its bills for public utilities.

The Department of Welfare is charged with the maintenance and operation of the Eastern Psychiatric Institute. Should such an institution become available for the treatment of patients during the final three months of a biennium, would it not be tragic and wasteful to delay its opening because of such an arbitrary law as this bill could be.

Can we justify delaying aid to the physically handicapped in opening the new rehabilitation center at Johnstown by enacting such a law as this bill contemplates.

The Department of Forests and Waters receives an appropriation for the extinction and control of forest fires. It is obvious the expenditure of this sum cannot be regulated by law.

The State Teachers Colleges have for years deferred all replacements, improvements and repairs until the latter part of the biennium so that they would be assured of performing their major function: to wit, the education, boarding and housing of students. This wise program would be impossible under this bill.

Other departments likewise plan their expenditures. Some departments are unable to so plan and this is particularly true where building construction programs are under way and subject to unforeseen delays, weather conditions, and other difficulties.

For years departments of the government have followed the practice of refraining from spending the full amount of their appropriation until the end of the biennium in order to be prepared for any unexpected or emergency expenditures. The purchase of equipment, furniture and other replacements was deferred in order to guard against the necessity of asking for a deficiency appropriation.

For these reasons, the bill is not approved.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMUNICATION AND BILL LAID ON TABLE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the communication from the Governor together with the bill be laid on the table.

The motion was agreed to.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. GRAMLICH. I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. GRAMLICH. On March 13th I was recorded as voting "no" on House Bill 301. There were four "no" votes. It was my personal bill and I am sure I voted "aye." Therefore, I wish to make that correction as I did vote "aye" on the bill which passed on that day.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would appreciate it if the gentleman will read into the record the page of the Journal and the date.

Mr. GRAMLICH. Mr. Speaker, it is on page 729, in the Journal of March 13th.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Guthrie, to preside during the First Reading calendar.

Mr. GUTHRIE IN THE CHAIR

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 270, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), further prescribing the powers and duties of township supervisors and auditors, changing certain penalties, and regulating the acquisition of land and buildings for fire protection purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 585, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Tax Enabling Law," approved June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145), further defining the taxing power of townships of the second class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 657, entitled:

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code" approved June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), regulating contract procedures and advertising for bids.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 658, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code" approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), regulating contract procedures and advertising for bids.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 711, entitled:

An Act to further amend Section 33 of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 468) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner * * *" by changing the percentages of payments to be withheld by the Secretary of Highways pending satisfactory completion of contracts for the construction of State highways and bridges.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 712, entitled:

An Act to further amend Section 33 of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 468) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department * * *" by changing the percentages of payments to be withheld by the Secretary of Highways pending satisfactory completion of contracts for the construction of State highways and bridges and by providing for payment of interest on amount withheld and on final payment.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 991, entitled:

An Act amending the "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law" approved May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207) providing for the revesting and reattaching of unpaid taxes and municipal claims and charges on and estates in land sold at public sale and thereafter redeemed.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1059, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) regulating the issuance of permits for construction upon, across or in township roads, regulating fees, and providing for inspection and enforcement.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1077, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law," approved May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571), further regulating duplicates delivered to political subdivisions lying in more than one county and giving them the right to choose which predetermined assessment ratio it shall use for taxation purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 35, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571), entitled as amended "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law," imposing certain temporary restrictions on the tax authorities of political subdivisions affected by the provisions of said act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 116, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" providing for an open season for the hunting of male and female deer each year with bows and arrows.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 198, entitled:

An Act requiring all tunnels on the Pennsylvania Turnpike to be painted white or lined with a light colored material and be equipped with continuous lighting.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 199, entitled:

An Act requiring the erection and maintenance of medial barriers or guards on the Pennsylvania Turnpike between the Donegal and Bedford interchanges.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 372, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding routes in Clinton County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 377, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 21, 1947 (P. L. 3) entitled "An act relating to officers and employes of the General Assembly . . ." changing the compensation of certain officers and employes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair requests the Speaker to return to the rostrum.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from

Armstrong, Mr. Guthrie, for presiding over the first reading calendar.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 39, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1932 (P. L. 45), entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy, assess and collect, or to provide for the levying, assessment and collection of, certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes; authorizing the establishment of bureaus, and the appointment and compensation of officers and employees to assess and collect such taxes; and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced," prohibiting the imposition of wage income or occupation taxes on non-residents, and abolishing such taxes heretofore imposed.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 127, entitled:

An Act to further amend Section 1122 of the act approved the 10th day of March 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system etc. * * *" by changing the age at which boards may terminate the services of professional employes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 154, entitled:

An Act amending clause (c) of Subsection 5 of Section 13 of the act approved the 18th day of July, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employes retirement system etc. * * *" by increasing the allowances for disability retirement.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be re-committed to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 324, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) regulating the dismissal suspension demotion reenlistment and retirement of enlisted members of the Pennsylvania State Police.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 327, entitled:

An Act to amend section 11.1 of the act approved July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employes retirement system etc. * * *" by providing for credit for retirement purposes for out-of-state service in certain cases.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be re-committed to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 377, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) enlarging the scope of activities and powers of the Historical and Museum Commission and providing for the use and disposition of monies credited to the "Historical Preservation Fund".

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 460, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Employes Retirement Law" approved July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) providing credit for retirement purposes for out-of-state service in certain cases.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be re-committed to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 481, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, etc. * * *" by increasing certain annuities and compensation.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be re-committed to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 628, entitled:

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) authorizing fire bosses to carry electric lamps.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 670, entitled:

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code" approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) further regulating sick leaves.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 696, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system etc. * * *" by providing additional retirement allowances.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 765, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system etc. * * *" by providing credit for retirement purposes for private school and institution service in certain instances.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 775, entitled:

An Act amending the "Optometrists' Licensure Law" approved March 30, 1917 (P. L. 21) further regulating the refusal cancellation revocation and suspension of licenses providing for rules and regulations and eliminating repealed provisions.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 807, entitled:

An Act amending the Public School Employees' Retirement Law of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) changing the definition of employe with respect to Pennsylvania State University and providing for their transfer to the Public School Employees' Retirement System.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 808, entitled:

A Supplement to the "State Employees' Retirement Law" approved June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) authorizing the Public School Employees' Retirement Board to realow credit for service of certain State and Pennsylvania State University employes.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 809, entitled:

A Supplement to the Public School Employees' Retirement Law of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) authorizing the retransfer of credits of certain State employes to the Public School Employees' Retirement System.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 810, entitled:

An Act amending the State Employees Retirement Law of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) redefining State employe with respect to officers and employes of Pennsylvania State University.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitment to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 848, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system, etc. . . ." by providing credit for retirement purposes for out-of-state service in certain cases.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitment to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 862, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 16, 1941 (P. L. 405) entitled "An act providing a method for supplying perfecting and recording birth records of certain persons . . ." increasing the amount to be paid for a certified copy of a birth record.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 883, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" by authorizing annexation of city owned property in certain instances.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 921, entitled:

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) regulating the minimum amount of clearance space in certain mines.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 922, entitled:

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) permitting the blasting of coal upon prior permission from Secretary of Mines and Mineral Industries.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 924, entitled:

An Act providing for creation of an Oil and Gas Inspectors Examining Board in the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries * * * and providing penalties.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitment to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 927, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 26, 1949 (P. L. 1846) entitled "An act fixing the salaries of State mine inspectors under the jurisdiction of the Department of Mines and the expenses incident to their office" further regulating the salary of mine inspectors.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitment to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 928, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1945 (P. L. 1132) entitled "An act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in and about coal mines in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania * * *" further regulating the salary of first aid and mine rescue instructors.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitment to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 929, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 25, 1945 (P. L. 289) entitled "An act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the coal mines of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania * * *" regulating the salary of electrical inspectors.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be re-committed to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 940, entitled:

An Act amending the "Funeral Director Law" approved January 14, 1952 (P. L. 1898) increasing compensation of members of the State Board of Funeral Directors.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be re-committed to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 971, entitled:

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) requiring the designation of a person to act as mine foreman.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 972, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1903 (P. L. 180) entitled "An act to establish a Department of Mines in Pennsylvania defining its purposes and authority * * *" providing for reproduction of reports.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 973, entitled:

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) providing for the recording and preservation of examinations questions and answers and establishing a period of time during which such records must be kept.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 974, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 31, 1923 (P. L. 481) entitled "An act providing for the appointment of boards

of examiners to examine applicants for certificates of qualification as mine foremen * * * in the bituminous coal mines of this Commonwealth * * *" establishing a period of time during which certain records must be kept.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 976, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) enlarging the jurisdiction of magistrates in cities of the first class for violation of summary provisions of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 986, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 19, 1887 (P. L. 138) entitled "An act providing for payment of costs in criminal cases by the proper county" providing for payments to constables.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 987, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1874 (P. L. 132) entitled "An act relating to payment of costs in cases of felony" providing for payments to constables.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 989, entitled:

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) changing provisions for safety catches.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 990, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1903 (P. L. 180) entitled "An act to establish a Department of Mines in Pennsylvania * * *" establishing a time during which certain records must be maintained.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1058, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) authorizing the re-assessment of certain property in school districts of the third and fourth class in certain cases and imposing liability for school taxes upon the owners thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 145, Printer's No. 121 was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 162, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949" requiring that contractors' bonds cover equipment rentals.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 165, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1929 (P. L. 1798) entitled "Law Fixing Annual Charges on Forest Lands" fixing the time of payment of the charges.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 306, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" regulating contract procedures and advertising for bids.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 331, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifth day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (P. L. 1335) entitled "The Pennsylvania Hospital Survey and Construction Act" by requiring that non-Federal funds be available before application shall be made for hospital construction projects to be owned or operated by the State.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE AND THIRD READING PASSED OVER

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, all bills on the final passage and third reading calendars will be passed over. The Chair hears none.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 13 of today's calendar, House Bill No. 247, amended House Bill returned for concurrence.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 247.

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" changing the definition of "unprotected birds" to exclude hawks in a certain area for a portion of each year

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title page 1, line 4, by inserting after the word "hawks" the following: "in a certain area for a portion of each year";

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 13, by inserting after the word "crow" the following: "and (h) except during the months of September and October of each year the goshawk the sharp-shinned hawk and the cooper's hawk which shall be deemed "protected birds" during said period within that eastern portion of the Commonwealth bounded and described as follows

Beginning at Easton Pennsylvania and extending in a southwesterly direction along U. S. highway route No. 22 to the Susquehanna river at Harrisburg thence extending in a northerly direction along the Susquehanna river and the west branch thereof to a point where State Route No. 405 transversed said river at Muncy Pennsylvania thence in a northeasterly direction along State Route No. 405 to Hughesville Pennsylvania thence extending in an easterly direction along State Route No. 115 to the junction of State Route No. 29 at Pikes Creek Pennsylvania thence in a northerly direction along State Route No. 29 to the Pennsylvania state line thence in an easterly direction and thence in a southerly direction along the Pennsylvania State line to Easton Pennsylvania the point of beginning

* * *

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—199

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lutty,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Magee,	Royer,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Mahan,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Markley,	Scarcell,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Marsh,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Foster,	Maxwell,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Fox,	McCann,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Frascella,	McCormack,	Sherman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McGee,	Shields,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McInroy,	Silverman,
Blair,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Smith,
Boles,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Snare,
Boory,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Snider,
Bower,	Goodling,	Metz,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Mihm,	Steckel,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Brelsch,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stone,

Brenninger,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Strausser,
Brown,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Helm,	Moody,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Capano,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Carson,	Horst,	Mullen,	Tompkins,
Cloffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Trusio,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Ujobai,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Varnier,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Verona,
Dairymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Keller,	Parry,	Weldner,
Dennisson,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Kooker,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Kornick,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Korns,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Down,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,	Wilt,
Puffy,	Lee, K. B.,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Light,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Elberg,	Lamper,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Erb,	Lippincott,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lopresti,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lovett,	Rigby,	

NAYS—7

Cianfrani,	Galley,	Kehler,	Welsh,
Filo,	Heffner,	Knecht,	

NOT VOTING—3

Breth,	George,	Jump,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

FORMER MEMBERS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair is informed there are two former Members of this House present in the Hall of the House today.

The gentleman from Northampton County, Mr. John Jones.

Also the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Ziegler, a former Member of the House and presently Mayor of the city of Harrisburg.

SENATE MESSAGE

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, April 23, 1957.

Resolved, (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene Monday, April 29, 1957 at Three o'clock p. m., EST; and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene on Monday, April 29, 1957 at Three-Thirty o'clock p. m. EST.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate? It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The SPEAKER. For the information of the Members,

the Chair would like to call to their attention that in most areas of the Commonwealth Daylight Saving Time goes into effect this coming Sunday, April 28th. We will convene on Monday at 3:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, which will be 4:30 p. m. Daylight Saving Time.

SENATE MESSAGE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, April 23, 1957.

In March of this year, a distinguished visitor from Ireland came to this Country. He is Robert Briscoe, the Lord Mayor of Dublin. Mr. Briscoe is on a tour of the United States for the purpose of further strengthening the friendship between the United States and Ireland.

On March 17, 1957, the Lord Mayor was in New York City to participate in the festivities of the highly colorful and traditional Saint Patrick's Day parade. On March 26, 1957, Mayor Briscoe was in the Nation's capitol paying his respects to the President and Vice-President of the United States. Mayor Briscoe visited Pittsburgh and on Tuesday, April 23, 1957, is scheduled to arrive for a visit to the City of Philadelphia; therefore be it

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth join with the City of Philadelphia in welcoming this distinguished visitor from Dublin and pay tribute to one who embodies the symbol of the foundation of American ideals. This symbol being the harmonious joining of diverse beliefs and backgrounds into a smooth working and spirited community, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the President of City Council.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

Mr. JOHNSON asked and obtained unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the resolution.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

AGRICULTURE and DAIRY INDUSTRIES, Mr. Light, Chairman, Room 331, Wednesday, April 24, at 11:00 a. m.

FISHERIES, Mr. Stoner, Chairman, Room 331, Wednesday, April 24, at 10:00 a. m.

JUDICIARY, Mr. Tompkins, Chairman, Room 145, Wednesday, April 24, at 10:30 a. m.

JUDICIARY SPECIAL, Mr. Thomas H. W. Jones, Chairman, Room 145, Wednesday, April 24, at 11:00 a. m.

LIQUOR CONTROL, Mr. Price, Chairman, Room 330, Wednesday, April 24, at 9:30 a. m.

MOTOR VEHICLES, Mr. Guthrie, Chairman, Room 522, Wednesday, April 24, at 10:00 a. m.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS, Mr. Blair, Chairman, Room 521, Wednesday, April 24, at 11:00 a. m.

PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE, Mr. Wall, Chairman, Room 521, Wednesday, April 24, at 10:30 a. m.

There will be a Public Hearing in the New House Caucus Room on House Bill No. 91, Printer's No. 181, at 10:00 a. m. April 24th.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. ERB. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Wednesday, April 24, 1957 at 1:00 p. m.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 5:37 p. m.) the House adjourned.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1957.

142nd of the General Assembly.

Vol. 35.

HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1957.

No. 38.

SENATE

WEDNESDAY, April 24, 1957.

The Senate met at 2:00 o'clock, p.m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore (M. Harvey Taylor) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. HAROLD H. ORR, Pastor of Associate Presbyterian Church, Rimersburg, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

O Lord God Almighty, we beseech Thee to make us strong in Thee. Bless all the members of this court with health of body and mind that they may do their work well and cheerfully. Bless our families and guard us from the burdens of life that do so hinder the human faculties.

Bless the people of Pennsylvania. Help them to appreciate the protection and benefits of this Government, and may they find their freedom within her regulations.

Through Jesus Christ, our Lord, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. PECHAN and Mr. MAHANY, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SLIPPERY ROCK STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE

April 24, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate N. Kerr Thompson, 119 Keister Road, Slippery Rock, Butler County, for reappointment as a member of the Board of Trustees of Slippery Rock State Teachers'

College, until the third Tuesday of January 1963, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

April 24, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Lewis E. Albee, 32 West Main Street, Galetton, Potter County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Galetton, Potter County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, vice Carl C. Crippen, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

GENERAL COMMUNICATION

RESOLUTION OF THE BLUE VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the following communication, which was read by the Clerk as follows:

BLUE VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT SLATINGTON, PA.

R. R. Baugher, Supervising Principal

RESOLUTION OF THE BLUE VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

Whereas, the Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law, approved May 21, 1943, P. L. 571, provides a means for reassessing the real estate of the said counties and for choosing a percentage of the assessment as a base for tax purposes; and

Whereas, the counties of Lehigh and Northampton have concluded a reassessment program but have determined different assessment basis, namely 30% in Lehigh County and 60% in Northampton County, and

Whereas, the Blue Valley Union School District, together with two other School Districts on the Lehigh-Northampton County line, lies in both counties and is subject, by virtue of the School Law, to levy a tax uniform in rate; and

Whereas, such a levy would be grossly unfair to the citizens involved,

Now, Therefore, this 8th day of April 1957, Be It Resolved by the School Board of the Blue Valley Union School District situate in Lehigh and Northampton Counties, that the both bodies of the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania be commended for their interest in the reassessment program, particularly as it applies to schools and that they be further requested to support House Bill 1077, giving political subdivisions lying in one county the right to choose which county's pre-determined ratio it will use for taxation purposes.

And Be It Further Resolved, that a copy of the same be forwarded to the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg.

ROBERT D. EDWARDS,
President

Attest:

ROBERT H. SIEGER,
Secretary.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. This communication will be printed in the Journal.

BILLS SIGNED

The PRESIDENT pro tempore (M. Harvey Taylor) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read at follows:

House Bill No. 87, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 29, 1937 (P. L. 487), entitled, as amended, "The Permanent Registration Act for Boroughs, Town and Townships," requiring the commission to prepare for each election district a list of the names and addresses of registered electors arranged by streets and house numbers or by rural free delivery numbers.

House Bill No. 247, entitled:

An Act amending "The Game Law," approved June 3, 1937, P. L. 1225, changing the definition of "unprotected birds" to exclude hawks.

House Bill No. 553, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to erect and maintain a high level bridge over the Clarion River * * *.

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT pro tempore (M. Harvey Taylor) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. At this time, the Chair invites the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Fleming, to the rostrum to preside.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Robert D. Fleming) in the Chair.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. HARNEY, from the Committee on Labor and Industry, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 190, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897), entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law," changing benefit year provisions.

He also, from the Committee on Labor and Industry, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 347, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736), entitled, as amended, "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act," exempting from the act employes and their employers of other states, when such employes temporarily or intermittently within this Commonwealth are covered by workmen's compensation insurance of other states, and extraterritorial provisions of this act similarly recognized by other states.

He also, from the Committee on Labor and Industry, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 564, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897), entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law," further providing for ineligibility for compensation because of labor disputes.

He also, from the Committee on Labor and Industry, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 597, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736), entitled, as amended, "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act," clarifying existing law.

Mr. WOLFE, from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 156, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), entitled "The Game Law," authorizing hunting of deer or bear in dog training areas during open season.

He also, from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 239, entitled:

An Act consenting to the acquisition by the United States of land, water or land and water, within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for migratory-bird reservations authorized by Act of Congress of February 18, 1929.

He also, from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 247, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to convey certain land in Hanover Township, Beaver County, in order to settle pending litigation.

He also, from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, Reported as committed, House Bill No. 338, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) entitled "The Fish Law of 1925," authorizing fish wardens to make arrests for certain offenses and adding penalties.

He also, from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 432, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1931 (P. L. 1371), entitled "A Supplement to the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (Pamphlet Laws, five hundred fifty-five) entitled 'An act providing for the regulation of dams, or other structures or obstructions, as defined herein . . . ' by discontinuing the necessity of securing permits for the erection of certain dams," authorizing the erection of certain dams without securing permits.

He also, from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, Reported as committed, House Bill No. 462, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1917 (P. L. 322) entitled, "An Act to give protection and to regulate the catching or taking or having in possession within this Commonwealth of any bullfrogs tadpoles and terrapin and providing penalties, . . ." permitting settlement of penalties for violations on field receipts.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. TAYLOR read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 640, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the removal, reconstruction, preservation and maintenance of the Soldiers and Sailors Monument at Harrisburg.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Messrs. HAYS, HARNEY and DENT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 641, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for the purpose of research in animal, dairy and poultry husbandry.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 642, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of The Pennsylvania State University for the use of the School of Agriculture for the erection and renovation of buildings and the purchase of equipment necessary in studies concerning animal husbandry poultry and mushrooms.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Messrs. KALMAN, DENT, YOSKO, WEINER, MURRAY and HAYS read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 643, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law," including services of industrial insurance agents within the definition of employment.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 644, entitled:

An Act relating to apprenticeship; creating a State Apprenticeship Council in the Department of Labor and Industry to formulate an apprenticeship policy and program, and defining its powers and duties and providing for administration.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

Messrs. KALMAN, DENT, YOSKO and WEINER read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 645, entitled:

An Act relating to services furnished to or performed for contractors and sub-contractors; regulating waivers, releases, receipts and other evidence of payment and their effect; and providing procedure for collecting certain claims.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

Messrs. DERK and DENT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 646, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," providing that certain drive-in theaters place signal lights at their entrances and exits.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Messrs. SEYLER and SCOTT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 647, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 13, 1925 (P. L. 644) entitled "An act relating to and regulating the solicitation of moneys and property for charitable, religious, benevolent, humane and patriotic purposes," changing provisions

relating to the certificate of registration and making certain editorial changes.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Messrs. SEYLER and KALMAN read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 648, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2045) entitled as amended, "The Support Law," limiting liability of children of public assistance recipients.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 649, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2045) entitled, as amended "The Support Law," relieving children of public assistance recipients when property is encumbered, and providing for redemption of such property and its discharge from general debts.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

Messrs. SEYLER, DENT, YOSKO, WEINER, RUTH and KALMAN read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 650, entitled:

An Act prohibiting discrimination in rate of pay because of sex; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry; prescribing penalties; and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

Messrs. SILVERT, DENT, McMENAMIN, YOSKO, WEINER, RUTH and HAYS read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 651, entitled:

An Act relating to public works contracts providing for prevailing wages, imposing duties upon the Secretary of Labor and Industry, providing remedies, penalties and repealing existing laws.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

Messrs. CAMIEL, DENT, YOSKO, WEINER and KALMAN read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 652, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1937 (P. L. 1198), entitled "Labor Anti-Injunction Act," removing certain restrictions on the application of the act.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

Messrs. CAMIEL, MULLIN, WEINER and McMENAMIN read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 653, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 18, 1949 (P. L. 512), entitled "Fiduciaries Act of 1949," further regulating the means by which awards nonresident beneficiaries may be made.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Messrs. WEINER, DENT, YOSKO, BARR and SILVERT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 654, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1513), entitled "Boiler Regulation Law," extending its provisions to unfired pressure vessels and further regulating the construction, equipment, maintenance, operation and inspection of boilers.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

Messrs. WEINER, YOSKO, SEYLER, RUTH, BARR and SILVERT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 655, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 18, 1937 (P. L. 654), entitled as amended "An Act to provide for the safety and to protect health and morals of persons while employed; . . ." requiring employers to furnish personal protective devices free of charge.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

Messrs. WEINER, DENT, McMENAMIN, YOSKO, BARR and SILVERT read in place and presented in the Chair Senate Bill No. 656, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 25, 1913 (P. L. 1024), entitled "Women's Labor Law," prohibiting the working of women for more than six consecutive days without at least one day of rest.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

Messrs. WEINER, DENT, YOSKO, SEYLER, BARR and SILVERT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 657, entitled:

An Act regulating settlement of labor disputes between public utility employers and their employes and providing the procedure therefor, and repealing certain acts.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

Messrs. WEINER, DENT, McMENAMIN, SILVERT, YOSKO, RUTH, SEYLER and BARR read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 658, entitled:

An Act permitting any person entitled to vote to absent himself from any service or employment in which he is then engaged or employed for a period of two hours in certain cases without deduction in salary or wages.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

Messrs. MILLER, HAYS and DERK read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 659, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for the abolition of the office of Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Which was committed to the Committee on Constitutional Changes and Federal Relations.

Messrs. LANE and DENT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 660, entitled:

An Act requiring employers to pay for medical examination fee where such examination is a condition of employment.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 661, entitled:

An Act providing for the regulation of lobbying; requiring registration of lobbyists; keeping accounts of contributions and of receipts and expenditures, reports and statements under oath by lobbyists and persons receiving contributions or expending money to influence legislation.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. TAYLOR read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 662, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Dauphin County for defraying expenses incurred by Dauphin County in conducting the Grand Jury investigation of certain officials of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Messrs. SARRAF and FLEMING read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 663, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333) entitled "The Pennsylvania Election Code," further providing for the purchase, leasing or renting and installing of voting machines and for the payment thereof.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

STUDENTS FROM WEST SHORE HIGH SCHOOL PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, we are particularly honored and I want to present to you and the Members of the Senate and visitors, a rather large group of students from the West Shore High School, ninth grade, under the leadership of two of their teachers, Mrs. Dorothy Kirkpatrick and Mrs. Hazel Brown.

I should like to present them to you and to the Members of the Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On behalf of the Senate of Pennsylvania, the Chair wishes to welcome the students from the West Shore High School, and certainly hopes that your visit to the Senate of Pennsylvania will be both informative and interesting to you.

STUDENTS FROM ALLENTOWN HIGH SCHOOL PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I have the pleasure to present to the Senate of Pennsylvania today a group of outstanding Problems of Democracy students from the famous Allentown High School, in Allentown, Lehigh County. They are accompanied by their Faculty Advisors, Miss Ruth Kistler and Mr. Melville Boyer.

I would like to have them rise in place so that they might be welcomed to the Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Senate of Pennsylvania, certainly welcomes the senior students in Problems of Democracy from the famous Allentown High School and their faculty members. We hope that your visit to the Senate will be both instructive and informative to you.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. WOLFE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WOLFE, from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 598, entitled:

An Act placing a limitation on the combined acreage to be acquired by the Department of Forests and Waters, the Pennsylvania Game Commission, and the Pennsylvania Fish Commission in any one county.

SENATE RESOLUTION

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

DIRECTING THE JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION TO STUDY THE PROBLEMS RELATED TO THE GRANTING OF THE RIGHT TO VOTE TO CITIZENS OF THE AGE OF EIGHTEEN YEARS AND UPWARDS

Mr. VAN SANT offered the following resolution which was twice read and referred to the Committee on Rules:

In the Senate, April 24, 1957.

The Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania recognizes that one of the most fundamental rights and attributes of citizenship is the right to vote. Living under a system of government which is democratic in nature, it becomes important to make available the franchise to as many responsible citizens as possible. Ever since the founding of our republic, the right to vote has generally been conferred upon adult persons attaining the age of twenty-one years. Several states of the Union have lowered this age requirement, and have conferred the right to vote upon citizens of the age of eighteen years. Today, it is a recognized fact that due to world conditions, young people have had to share greatly in certain of the responsibilities of their elders. The obligation of some form of compulsory military training and the training and employment of young people for many types of jobs in industry and in government is typical of the responsibilities the youth of the Nation are having to face.

It is evident that the right to vote is a necessary concomitant to the growing role which young people have had to assume in the life of the community; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission study all facets of the problems related to the granting of the franchise to citizens of the age of eighteen years and upwards. Among the topics to be studied are: the reaction and attitude of persons between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one years with respect to their desire and ability to exercise the right to vote; the reaction and attitude of persons under the age of eighteen years with respect to the purpose of voting, whether or not such recognition of the increased capabilities and responsibilities of the teen-age youth would give this large body of young people new dignity or greater arrogance; the reaction and attitude of parents, educators and political scientists on the matter; and the quantity and quality of instruction in our schools on such matters, as United States and World history, functions and science of government, and obligations and duties of good citizens; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission submit a written report in the next session of the Legislature to the Senate and the Governor, stating therewith their findings and recommendations as to whether citizens of the age of eighteen years and upwards should be granted the right to vote.

SENATE RESOLUTION

URGING THE DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS TO MODERNIZE AND IMPROVE THE LINCOLN

HIGHWAY BETWEEN ST. THOMAS AND FORT LOUDON AND BETWEEN GETTYSBURG AND MCKNIGHTSTOWN

Mr. ELLIOTT offered the following resolution, which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, April 24, 1957.

The Lincoln Highway, which extends from the east coast of the United States to the west coast, a distance of over three thousand miles, runs through Pennsylvania and forms an important part of our highway system.

The importance of this highway cannot be over emphasized, as it is an excellent alternate highway in case one or more of the seven tunnels of the Pennsylvania Turnpike are made impassable by war or sabotage or otherwise.

In recognition of the importance of keeping this highway in a good state of repair and a credit to our highway system, the Senate of Pennsylvania by a resolution adopted April 2, 1957, urged the Department of Highways to modernize a certain portion of the Lincoln Highway.

There are, however, several other short sections of the Lincoln Highway which are in dire need of repair, and which will create bottlenecks unless such repairs are undertaken. These sections are between St. Thomas and Fort Loudon in Franklin County and between Gettysburg and McKnightstown in Adams County; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate of Pennsylvania urges the Department of Highways to exert every possible effort to modernize and improve those sections of the Lincoln Highway between St. Thomas and Fort Loudon and between Gettysburg and McKnightstown, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to Honorable Joseph J. Lawler, Secretary of Highways.

RULE 39 SUSPENDED

Mr. ELLIOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be suspended and the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the resolution just read.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WATKINS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, a letter was placed on all of the Senators' desks, headed under the name of the Pennsylvania Horse Racing Corporation. It is signed by a Mr. Charles J. Schmitt. I would like to say to the Members of the Senate that I am not a sponsor of this bill, but I have talked to two of the sponsors and they asked me to make this statement.

Mr. President, I want to apologize to the Members of the Senate for having a letter such as this placed on their desks. It certainly is not the intent of the sponsors; they do not concur in the threats and the thinking of this letter. We consider it very much out of order. Tactics like those mentioned in this letter would do nothing except help defeat this bill.

I would like to inform the gentleman that the Members of the Senate of Pennsylvania do not take threats from anyone. I feel as though this letter is completely out of order, and I ask that all of the Senators ignore it due to the fact that it is not the thinking of the sponsors

of this legislation. With this intent, we feel as though the bill would have no chance at all. However, it is not our intent and we feel that the people of Pennsylvania, if and when this bill is called up for a vote, would not be prejudiced by a letter of this type.

INTERROGATION

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Senator Watkins.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Watkins, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WATKINS. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. LANE. Senator Watkins, you will notice in the second paragraph of this letter that this proponent states: "Our organization has all the earmarks of becoming a million dollar outfit."

According to the way I read the letter, and probably you will agree, does he not take the position that there is about \$1,000,000 back of this bill?

Mr. WATKINS. I cannot answer that question.

Mr. LANE. If you can read the English language, how does it read to you?

Mr. WATKINS. I just take exception to the whole letter. I think the letter is crude, I think it is ridiculous and I think it is a letter which should never have been placed on the floor of this Senate. Whether they are worth five dollars, \$1,000,000 or \$10,000,000 and what they intend to spend, I know nothing about.

Mr. LANE. However, there is an inference in the letter that there is \$1,000,000 back of this bill. Is that not true?

Mr. WATKINS. I do not see the inference, if it is there.

Mr. LANE. Well, I see it. Thank you.

RECESS

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I request a recess of the Senate until 4:00 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of holding a Republican Caucus and a Democratic Caucus.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any objections? The Chair hears no objection, and declares a recess of the Senate until 4:00 o'clock, p.m.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. WOLFE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WOLFE, from the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 270, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs to be used by the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission for the encouragement and development of aeronautics.

He also, from the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 271, entitled:

An Act amending the act, approved the twenty-seventh

day of July, one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 641), entitled "An act prohibiting the erection and maintenance of obstructions to the operation of aircraft in certain areas and prescribing penalties," by requiring notice of construction in the vicinity of airports.

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. EHRGOOD, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 640, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the removal, reconstruction, preservation and maintenance of the Soldiers and Sailors Monument at Harrisburg.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. McMENAMIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. McMENAMIN, WAGNER and MURRAY read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 664, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Mines for the sealing or dewatering of or extinguishment of fires and the flushing of mine voids in abandoned coal mines.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce bills at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. STIEFEL and SARRAF read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 665, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the Mary Bailey Foundation for Heart and Great Vessel Research for the two fiscal years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. STIEFEL read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 666, entitled:

An Act relating to the geography of Pennsylvania creating the Pennsylvania Geography Board and prescribing its powers and duties.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

CALENDAR

FINAL PASSAGE CALENDAR

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 204, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053) entitled "Public Utility Law" excluding buses owned by or under contract with school districts private or parochial schools for the transportation of school children to and

from school sponsored extra curricular activities from the definition of common carrier by motor vehicle and contract carrier by motor vehicle

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. CAMIEL. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "no."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will be so recorded.

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I would like to be recorded as voting "aye."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Lehigh will be so recorded.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "aye."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Potter will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—26

Berger,	Hays,	Pechan,	Watkins,
Blass,	Kessler,	Ruth,	Watson,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	Lane,	Stevenson,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Van Sant,	Fleming,
Flack,	Mahany,	Wagner,	Presiding Officer
Harney,	Mallery,	Walker,	

NAYS—21

Barr,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Stiefel,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Murray,	Taylor,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Propert,	Wade,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Seyler,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Miller,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Donolow,			

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 76, on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 4, 1943 (P. L. 883) entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to erect and maintain as a post war construction project a toll bridge over the Allegheny River between a point in or near the Borough of Tarentum Allegheny County and a point in Westmoreland County and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways" making the bridge a free bridge providing for the payment of certain obligations out of the Motor License Fund and making an appropriation therefor.

be recommitted to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 94, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 1005) entitled as amended "The Tractor Code" providing for the classification of tractors used as portable saw mill rigs.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	McMenamin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	Miller,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Harney,		Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Order, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 160, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" providing for audits of accounts by independent accountants appointed by council.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Presiding Officer
Harney,	Miller,		

NAYS—1

Yosko,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 162, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (P. L. 1944) entitled "An act providing a permanent allocation of a part of the fuels and liquids fuels tax proceeds to cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships for their road street and bridge purposes . . ." further defining the formula used to determine the amount of payments to be made to the political subdivisions.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Wade,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Whalley,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Elllott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Presiding Officer
Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,	

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 200, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" requiring that flashing emergency lamps on snow plows and cinder trucks be amber in color.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Whalley,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Wolfe,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Elllott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Presiding Officer
Harney,			

NAYS—2

Seyler, Weiner,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 203, on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" providing for guaranteed arrest bond certificates issued by insurance companies and by automobile clubs or associations and for surities thereon and defining the use and effect thereof.

be recommitted to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 205, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing limitations upon the operation of commercial motor vehicles for carriage of passengers.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—26

Berger,	Hays,	Pechan,	Watkins,
Blass,	Kessler,	Ruth,	Watson,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	Lane,	Stevenson,	Wolfe,
Elllott,	Madigan,	Van Sant,	Fleming,
Flack,	Mahany,	Wagner,	Presiding Officer
Harney,	Mallery,	Walker,	

NAYS—22

Barr,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Stiefel,
Camiel,	McGinnis,	Sarraf,	Taylor,
Dent,	McMenamin,	Schmidt,	Wade,
Derk,	Miller,	Seyler,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mullin,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Kalman,	Murray,		

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 279, (Pink) on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 299, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 24, 1945 (P. L. 991) entitled "Urban Redevelopment Law" revising basic facts and policy changing definition of "redeveloper" and "redevelopment" further defining the powers of an Authority and extending and changing redevelopment proposal requirements.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Wade,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarra,	Watson,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Whalley,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Elliot,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Presiding Officer
Harney	Miller,	Taylor,	

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 315, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways to conduct a study and survey to determine the advisability of constructing a bridge across the Susquehanna River between the borough of Kingston and Plains Township both situate in Luzerne County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Wade,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarra,	Watson,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Whalley,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Elliot,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Presiding Officer
Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,	

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 345, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" providing for the issuance of registration plates at such times as to permit their use for a three year period.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Wade,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarra,	Watson,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Whalley,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Elliot,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Presiding Officer
Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,	

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 356, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" further regulating the application for an issuance of hotel restaurant and club liquor licenses.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Wade,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarra,	Watson,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Whalley,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Elliot,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Taylor,	Presiding Officer
Harney,	Miller,		

NAYS—1

Seyler,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 376, Printer's No. 119, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 384, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to construct a highway and to erect and maintain a bridge over the Chester River in Delaware County between Twenty-second Street and Upland Avenue in the Borough of Upland to a point on Chester Expressway in the City of Chester and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways empowering counties to pay certain damages and making an appropriation therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silver,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,	Miller,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House is requested.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 391, Printer's No. 187;
Senate Bill No. 415 (Pink);
Senate Bill No. 451, Printer's No. 113;
Senate Bill No. 452, Printer's No. 114;
Senate Bill No. 453, Printer's No. 115;

Senate Bill No. 454, Printer's No. 116; and
Senate Bill No. 487, Printer's No. 133.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 516, entitled:

An Act amending the act approved May 17, 1921 (P. L. 789) entitled as amended "The Insurance Department Act of 1921" by continuing the provisions of section 211.1 in effect for a further period.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Hays,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Kalman,	Pechan,	Wade,
Blass,	Kessler,	Propert,	Wagner,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Ruth,	Walker,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Dent,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Derk,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Silver,	Wolfe,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Flack,	Miller,	Taylor,	Presiding Officer
Harney,	Mullin,		

NAYS—1

Lane,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 579, on third reading, entitled:

An Act requiring the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission to change the names of certain interchanges on the Pennsylvania Turnpike.

be placed on the Third Reading Postponed Calendar.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 636, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" further regulating the filling of vacancies in the office of controller and treasurer.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Wade,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Whalley,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Presiding Officer
Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,	

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information and the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 659, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" regulating contract procedures and advertising for bids.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Wade,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Whalley,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Presiding Officer
Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,	

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information and the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1040, Printer's No. 312, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent

that Senate Bill No. 26, Printer's No. 129, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 118, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" revising the school health program changing the duties of the Secretary of Health and the Superintendent of Public Instruction relating thereto and changing the basis for reimbursement therefor

The first section was read and agreed to.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I am about to submit two sets of amendments at this time to Senate Bill No. 118, Printer's No. 111.

I might say that the amendments were taken up with my co-sponsor, Senator Wagner, and we are in agreement on the amendments.

Mr. DENT offered the following amendments:

Amend Senate Bill No. 118, Printer's No. 111, Section 1414, page 12, line 14 by striking out after the word "all": "public school pupils" and inserting in lieu thereof: "children of school age within the district and for treatment of any child by an approved child behavior clinic or psychiatric clinic"; Amend line 15 by striking out after the word "any": "public school pupil" and inserting in lieu thereof: "child of school age"; Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 1418) page 15, line 7 by striking out "otherwise it shall be made" and inserting in lieu thereof: "or"; Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 1418) page 15, line 7 by inserting after "physician": "of the employee's own choice"; Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 1418) page 15 line 9 by striking out "selected by the teacher or other employee".

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third and fourth sections and title were read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 119, Printer's No. 112;

Senate Bill No. 348, Printer's No. 131; and

Senate Bill No. 354 (Pink).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 366, entitled:

An Act providing for a referendum to determine the will of the electorate in regard to horse racing with legal wagering within the State.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 409, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" authorizing cities to increase allowances paid out of the police pension fund after the termination of the services of the contributors.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 596, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172) entitled "Borough Rural State Highway Law" adding a new route in Indiana County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. STIEFEL asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President and gentlemen of the Senate, during the last Session I called the attention of the Membership of the Senate to the stark tragedy which occurred on an island in the Delaware, when close to 600 children were marooned during the disaster of August 1955. At that time, it was impossible to rush help to these children because nobody knew where the summer camps were located. There was no registration of summer camps.

To eliminate the possibility of a recurrence of such a tragedy in the future, Mr. President, Senator Lane and I are presenting the following bill.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. STIEFEL and LANE read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 667, entitled:

An Act requiring permits for the operation of camps and prescribing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. DENT and MAHANY read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 668, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation to the Department of Justice for the payment of salaries and general expenses.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

DIRECTING THE JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION TO STUDY THE INEQUITY OF THE HIGH COSTS OF PER CAPITA MAINTENANCE ASSESSED AGAINST COUNTIES FOR PERSONS FROM SUCH COUNTIES IN STATE INSTITUTIONS

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. LANE and MILLER offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, April 24, 1957.

Rising costs of maintenance at State institutions is a problem with far reaching effects. Existing law makes it mandatory on all counties to pay current maintenance costs at State institutions for county residents in such institutions.

Costs of maintenance at comparable county institutions and State-aided institutions have been kept at a much lower level of expense to the counties than the maintenance costs for which the counties are assessed for county inmates of State institutions.

The result has been an inequitable assessment of expenses against certain counties. Those counties which are able to have their residents sent to State-aided institutions have been able to do so at much less cost than the counties sending their inmates to State institutions. The item of credit for inmate labor is not considered in arriving at the per capita maintenance rate.

The time is ripe for a complete reappraisal of this question. The costs to counties sending juveniles to State institutions is double and sometimes triple the cost to counties utilizing the facilities of State-aided institutions; therefore be it

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to study and investigate the inequity of the high costs of per capita maintenance assessed against counties for persons from such counties in State institutions; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

RULE 39 SUSPENDED

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be suspended and the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the resolution just read.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce bills at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. WADE, MAHANY and DENT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 669, entitled:

An Act further amending the act approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code," conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Board of Deposits and the Pennsylvania Tax Review Board.

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 670, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," abolishing the Board of Finance and Revenue and providing in lieu thereof for the Pennsylvania Tax Review Board and the Board of Deposits.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

RECESS

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I request a ten minute recess of the Senate for the purpose of holding a meeting of the Committee on Highways.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any objections? The Chair hears no objection, and declares a ten minute recess of the Senate.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. McMENAMIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. McMENAMIN, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 846, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," changing minimum net brake horsepower requirements.

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Highways, reported as amended, House Bill No. 60, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," further regulating the speed of certain commercial vehicles.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 437, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," fixing registration fees for trailers used for office purposes.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 644, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," restricting the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. BERGER, from the Committee on Labor and Industry, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 353, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897), entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law," making further provision for the lien of unemployment compensation contributions.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. RUTH, from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 668, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation to the Department of Justice for the payment of salaries and general expenses.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 60, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," further regulating the speed of certain commercial vehicles.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 156, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), entitled "The Game Law," authorizing hunting of deer or bear in dog training areas during open season.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 190, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897), entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law," changing benefit year provisions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 239, entitled:

An Act consenting to the acquisition by the United States of land, water, or land and water, within the Com-

monwealth of Pennsylvania for migratory-bird reservations authorized by Act of Congress of February 18, 1929.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 247, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to convey certain land in Hanover Township, Beaver County, in order to settle pending litigation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 270, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs to be used by the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission for the encouragement and development of aeronautics.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 271, entitled:

An Act amending the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 641), entitled "An act prohibiting erection and maintenance of obstructions to the operation of aircraft in certain areas and prescribing penalties," by requiring notice of construction in the vicinity of airports.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 388, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 446) entitled "The Fish Law of 1925," authorizing fish wardens to make arrests for certain offenses and adding penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 347, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736), entitled, as amended, "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act," exempting from the act employes and their employers of other states, when such employes temporarily or intermittently within this Commonwealth are covered by workmen's compensation insurance of other states, and extraterritorial provisions of this act are similarly recognized by other states.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 353, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897), entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law,"

making further provision for the lien of unemployment compensation contributions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 432, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1931, (P. L. 1371), entitled "A Supplement to the act, approved the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (P. L. 555) entitled 'An act providing for the regulation of dams, or other structures or obstructions, as defined herein, * * *, by discontinuing the necessity of securing permits for the erection of certain dams,' authorizing the erection of certain dams without securing permits.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 437, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," fixing registration fees for trailers used for office purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 462, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1917 (P. L. 322) entitled, "An Act to give protection and to regulate the catching or taking or having in possession within this Commonwealth of any bullfrogs tadpoles and terrapin and providing penalties, * * *," permitting settlement of penalties for violations on field receipts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 564, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897), entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law," further providing for ineligibility for compensation because of labor disputes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 597, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736), entitled, as amended, "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act," clarifying existing law.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 598, entitled:

An Act placing a limitation on the combined acreage to be acquired by the Department of Forests and Waters, the Pennsylvania Game Commission, and the Pennsylvania Fish Commission in any one county.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 640, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the removal, reconstruction, preservation and maintenance of the Soldiers and Sailors Monument at Harrisburg.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 644, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," restricting the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 668, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation to the Department of Justice for the payment of salaries and general expenses.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 846, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," changing minimum net brake horsepower requirements.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

Mr. McMENAMIN. Mr. President, briefly I would like to file a petition with the other Members of the Senate on behalf of a bill which has been on our Calendar for a little while. It is a bill which increases the judges' pension system.

I have here a letter from the President Judge of the Lackawanna County Court, Judge T. Linas Hoban. Judge Hoban is not only an outstanding lawyer and jurist, but I think many of us know he has also been a great soldier. He is a man who served with distinction in Pennsylvania's 28th Division in three wars in which our Country participated. He is presently a retired Major General of the 28th Division. Judge Hoban wrote me a few weeks ago on behalf of this bill.

Since we are studying it and it is on our Calendar, I thought perhaps over the week end some of us might want to think more about it, and perhaps his views on it would be helpful to us all in arriving at a decision. The letter is addressed to me and reads as follows:

"My dear Senator:

"The Judges of the Court of Common Pleas have asked me to indicate to you our approval of and support for

Senate Bill 376. This Bill is in form an amendment to the Act creating the State Employees' Retirement System and attempts to provide a reasonable retirement plan for the judges of the Commonwealth based essentially on the contributory system. The bill is formed to overcome some of the objections raised at the last session to the retirement or pension plans for judges then before the Legislature, and I believe has done so remarkably well. The Bill has bipartisan sponsorship and we are led to believe that in form it is acceptable to the Executive.

"The Bill if approved will go far towards strengthening the independence of the judiciary in the Commonwealth and will also help to clear the Bench of disability situations brought about by advancing years and financial insecurity.

"We recommend this Bill to your serious consideration.

"Sincerely,

"T. L. Hoban

"President Judge"

Mr. President, may I add, for whatever it is worth, that I likewise recommend to fellow Senators this bill.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, during the Easter recess, a rather interesting article appeared in the Evening Bulletin. It might have escaped the notice of some of the gentlemen of the Senate. Therefore, for their edification, I would just like to mention it very briefly.

This newspaper article was in reference to the Darcy probe which is now going on. The editorial stated, in substance, that they felt there was a great deal of sound and fury, but that absolutely nothing had been brought out. They felt nothing had been done which was deserving of criticism. They felt there was no undue political influence, nor did they find anything which would lead anyone, looking at this thing from a nonpartisan point of view, to find any fault with what had taken place.

If the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin were a partisan newspaper or had some axe to grind or had taken some position in other matters, it might be looked at with a jaundiced eye. However, Mr. President, I believe that all of us will agree that the Evening Bulletin is far, far from being a partisan newspaper. If anything, it probably leans in the direction of the gentleman sitting on the other side of this aisle.

The reason for my mentioning this is not only because of what has not been found in the probe, but also due to the fact that we are talking about a large budget. I think the question which all of us must ask ourselves when we come to the appropriation bills is, are these expenditures necessary?

We have spent \$20,000 of the people's money for this probe, and in the realm of things it is probably an insignificant sum. However, that, taken along with other expenditures of that type, when added together, comes out to a rather handsome sum which could be spent for important things and things which we really need in this Commonwealth and to aid people who need certain help from the government.

It is, therefore, that I am bringing this matter to the attention of the Senators and hope that they will think about this when we talk about probes and additional money and money for other things which we probably could do without and avoid going into great and full dress hearings. I am not saying that probes are not some-

times necessary, nor am I saying that this is an unnecessary look at a part of our government. If some good recommendation comes from it, it will be well worth the money spent. However, I think we should be somewhat critical of what we are going to spend our money on and in which direction we are moving, especially at a time when funds are quite tight.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I am very pleased that Senator McMenamin has seen fit to make a few remarks relative to our bill, Senate Bill No. 376, which has been on our Calendar for some time now. The reason, as Senator McMenamin has stated, that this bill has not been acted upon is because of the reluctance of some of the Senators in voting for this bill before they found out about how much it would cost and what the relationship was to the setup under the present Judges' Pension Law, together with the changes that would be made if Senate Bill No. 376 becomes law.

We are all deeply indebted today to a very able attorney of the city of Harrisburg, a friend of mine by the name of George Hafer, who has spent a great deal of time in making a breakdown analysis of this bill, pointing out some of the features of the present law relative to the retirement of judges and also what would happen if this bill becomes law. I expect to take these copies of "Judge Hafer's" comments back home with me and read them over very carefully between now and next Monday. We will also take it up in our Caucus. I hope that similar copies of this Hafer analysis may be available to the Democratic Caucus in order for them to also discuss these comments. I believe, and I hope, that after we discuss this, we will see our way clear to vote favorably on Senate Bill No. 376 next Monday when we return to the Senate Chamber.

CONGRATULATIONS OF THE SENATE EXTENDED TO SENATOR THOMAS A. EHrgOOD

Mr. HAYS. Mr. President, I think this will not come

under the "Department of Pop Tax," but I think when young men have achievements they should be recognized, especially when the young man is a Senator.

I understand that Mrs. Ehrgood has presented the Senator from Lebanon with a fourth heir in the last twenty-four hours. I think this day should not pass without our recognizing this achievement.

Mr. EHrgOOD. Mr. President, I am certainly very, very happy today. I am very happy that Senator Hays would take this opportunity to say something about this.

Now normally I do not like to indulge in politics but, you know, sometime ago Senator Miller had an heir. Naturally, I was aware that we were going to have a baby. Then the Presiding Officer I understand will have an addition to his family. Now there is one good thing coming out of this. On this side of the Chamber, the Republicans seem to be out-producing the Democrats and I believe, as President Eisenhower stated, we are the Party of the future.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I dislike very much to take issue with the distinguished gentleman from Lebanon County, but I might say that he is just talking through his hat.

I am away ahead of you fellows. I can say that I have reared two children and now have three grand children and expect another one pretty shortly. Therefore, I think we are doing all right, too.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Monday, April 29, 1957, at 3:00 o'clock, p.m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 5:33 o'clock, p.m., Eastern Standard Time, until Monday, April 29, 1957, at 3:00 o'clock, p.m., Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, April 24, 1957.

The House met at 1:00 p. m.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Reverend William A. Webb, Jr., Pastor of the Olivet Presbyterian Church, Harrisburg, guest Chaplain, offered the following prayer:

O Lord, our God, have mercy upon us. We freely acknowledge that the men in this representative assembly, are but children before Thee. They do not know how to come in and go out before the people of this state.

Thou hast endowed these servants of the people with such wisdom as they possess. Enable them to discern the best interests of this Commonwealth, to be united in purpose, discharging with dispatch their several responsibilities.

May this day be regarded as a sacred trust from Thee, and the closing session of this day see some worthwhile achievements accomplished.

Today then, we pray for wisdom, discernment, dispatch and for accomplishment.

In the name of Him Who is the light of life, Jesus Christ, the Lord. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Tuesday, April 23, 1957 will be postponed until printed.

The Chair hears none.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF DEATH OF FORMER MEMBER

The SPEAKER. With profound sorrow the Chair announces the death of a former Member of this House, Honorable Joseph A. Scanlon of 3217 Rorer Street, Philadelphia, who died suddenly on April 21st.

The funeral will be held on Thursday at 9:30 a. m. at Kester's Funeral Home, 609-11 East Allegheny Avenue, Philadelphia.

STUDENTS OF PERRY TOWNSHIP SCHOOL WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Ninth Grade of Perry Township School of Berks County under the supervision of their teacher, Mr. Hissam. They are the guests of the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Piper.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. RAGOT and
POLASKI.

HOUSE BILL No. 1164.

An Act amending the "State Highway Law" approved June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242) placing responsibility upon the department for the maintenance of bridges and the removal of snow and ice, cinderling and lighting of streets within cities designated as State highways.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Mr. WORLEY.

HOUSE BILL No. 1165.

An Act providing for a referendum to determine the

will of the electorate with respect to the retention of standard time throughout the year.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. DUNN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1166.

An Act amending "The Penal Code," approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), prohibiting the moving of a motor vehicle without the consent of the owner in certain cases, and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. DUNN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1167.

An Act amending the act of May 13, 1925 (P. L. 644), entitled "An act relating to and regulating the solicitation of moneys and property for charitable purposes," exempting organizations composed of mothers of men or women who are members of the armed services of the United States during time of combat.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mr. DUNN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1168.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), prohibiting minors under the age of seventeen years from driving motor vehicles during certain hours.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. MURPHY, BELL, LIPPINCOTT
and ISAACS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1169.

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1951 (P. L. 1010), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the twelfth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 575), * * * authorizing the Governor, on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to enter into a supplemental compact or agreement with the State of New Jersey, amending Articles I, II, IV, XI and XII of, and adding a new article to the compact and agreement * * *" limiting the scope of the act with respect to powers and purposes of certain municipalities.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. BOWER, WOOD
and ANDREWS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1170.

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employees' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; * * *" changing provisions relating to membership in the State employees' retirement system, removing reporting requirements for disability annuitants upon reaching superannuation retirement age, removing the limitation on retirement benefits, and clarifying provisions relating to withdrawal and selection of options.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. BOWER, WOOD
and ANDREWS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1171.

An Act amending the act of January 5, 1952 (P. L. 1833), entitled as amended, "An act to provide for the coverage of certain officers and employees of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions under the old-age and survivor insurance provisions of Title II of the Federal Social Security Act, as amended; * * *" substituting tax payments prescribed by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act for fixed percentages, clarifying provisions relating to referenda and certification, and removing the limitation on retirement benefits.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. BOWER, WOOD
and ANDREWS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1172.

An Act amending the act of May 23, 1945 (P. L. 903), entitled "An act authorizing cities of the third class to establish an optional retirement system for officers and employes independently of any pension system or systems existing in such cities," giving certain employes the right to elect social security coverage and clarifying certain allowances and benefits when employes are placed under social security.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. BOWER, WOOD
and ANDREWS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1173.

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," giving certain employes the right to elect social security coverage clarifying certain allowances and benefits when employes are placed under social security, and substituting "pension" for "retirement allowance."

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. BOWER, WOOD
and ANDREWS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1174.

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; * * *," changing disability benefit provisions for State employes entering the retirement system subsequent to May 28, 1957.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. BOWER, WOOD
and ANDREWS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1175.

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; * * *," changing disability benefit provisions for public school employes entering the retirement system subsequent to May 28, 1947.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. BOWER, WOOD
and ANDREWS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1176.

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; * * *," clarifying the provisions relating to withdrawal and selection of options where employes are placed under Social Security.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. POLASKI and
WARGO.

HOUSE BILL No. 1177.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) abolishing the General Galusha Pennypacker Monument Commission.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mrs. MARY A. VARALLO and
Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE.

HOUSE BILL No. 1178.

An Act amending the act of May 23, 1949 (P. L. 1669) entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for school districts of the first class by imposing a tax on persons engaging in certain businesses, professions, occupations, trades, vocations, and commercial activities therein; pro-

viding for its levy and collection; conferring and imposing powers and duties on the Board of Public Education, receiver of school taxes and school treasurer in such districts; and prescribing penalties" further defining "receipts" making such definitions retroactive and limiting the penalty of taxes not paid when due.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. BOWMAN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1179.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) eliminating residence requirements for board secretaries.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. GOLDSTEIN and COOPER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1180.

An Act authorizing courts to alter, modify * * * any order, decree, judgment or sentence for a period of forty-five days from the date of entering of record the order, decree, judgment or sentence.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. CARSON, AUSTIN M. LEE and
AMARANDO.

HOUSE BILL No. 1181.

An Act amending "The First Class City Permanent Registration Act" approved March 30, 1937 (P. L. 115) increasing compensation of the chairman and other members of the registration commission.

Referred to the Committee on Elections and Apportionment.

By Messrs. DALRYMPLE and SCHUSTER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1182.

An Act compelling common carriers by railroad to man locomotives, trains and other self-propelled engines or machines with competent employes; providing for the minimum number and qualifications of men so employed and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Railroads and Railways.

By Messrs. FRASCELLA, MULDOWNNEY, AUSTIN
M. LEE and CARSON.

HOUSE BILL No. 1183.

An Act amending the "1937 Magistrates' Court Act," approved June 15, 1937, (P. L. 1743), increasing salaries of magistrates.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. A. M. LEE and BOWMAN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1184.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) requiring the Department of Revenue to issue duplicate registration cards upon request and payment of the prescribed fee.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. STRAUSSER and KORNICK.

HOUSE BILL No. 1185.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), authorizing the use of radiomicrowave equipment in timing speed in certain cases; further regulating certain convictions under the act; and conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Secretary of Revenue.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. TOMPKINS, BELL and KELLER.
HOUSE BILL No. 1186.

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), prohibiting communications with jurors subsequent to a verdict for the purpose of receiving a statement concerning the verdict.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mrs. MARKLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 1187.

An Act amending the "Civil Service Act," approved August 5, 1941, (P. L. 752), extending the provisions of said act to include all offices and positions in the Department of Welfare and the Department of Health.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. NAUGLE. HOUSE BILL No. 1188.

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1949 (P. L. 1210), entitled "An act relating to group life insurance; * * *" increasing the maximum amount for which a creditor may insure a debtor.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Messrs. JOHNSON and LIPPINCOTT.
HOUSE BILL No. 1189.

An Act amending the "Unemployment Compensation Law" approved December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) requiring the Auditor General to audit the Unemployment Compensation Fund, the Administration Fund, and the Special Administration Fund.

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

By Messrs. JOHNSON and WOOD.
HOUSE BILL No. 1190.

An Act amending "The Fiscal Code" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) further providing for reimbursement procedure in the auditing of special operating funds.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. JOHNSON and WALL.
HOUSE BILL No. 1191.

An Act amending the "Fiscal Code," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343), requiring the Department of the Auditor General to audit the affairs of the State Workmen's Insurance Board.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. DAVIS, H. P. MURRAY, GOODRICH and WYND.
HOUSE BILL No. 1192.

An Act amending "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law," approved May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571), placing a limitation on the amount counties of the seventh and eighth class are required to expend in designated periods for the establishment of a uniform permanent records system.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Mr. STROUP. HOUSE BILL No. 1193.

An Act amending "The Game Law" of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), requiring red or yellow markings on the backs of hunters.

Referred to the Committee on Game and Conservation.

By Mr. STRAUSSER. HOUSE BILL No. 1194.

An Act amending the "Selective Sales and Use Tax

Act," approved March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228), transferring the power to conduct examinations from the Department of Revenue to the Department of the Auditor General.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Messrs. DONALDSON, GIBB, WILT and AGNEW.
HOUSE BILL No. 1195.

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) authorizing expenditures and appropriations for benefit of hospitals receiving money from State appropriations for maintenance.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A.

By Messrs. TRUSIO and FLYNN.
HOUSE BILL No. 1196.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), providing for reimbursement to school districts of certain interest charges paid.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. TRUSIO and FLYNN.
HOUSE BILL No. 1197.

An Act amending "The Penal Code," approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), making it a crime to sell or offer for sale certain home appliances without proper identification.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. TRUSIO. HOUSE BILL No. 1198.

An Act amending the "Dog Law of 1921," approved May 11, 1921, (P. L. 522), regulating and prohibiting the impounding and killing of unclaimed dogs until first offered for sale to medical schools, hospitals, laboratories or other scientific or educational institutions.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries.

By Mr. VAUGHAN. HOUSE BILL No. 1199.

An Act requiring political subdivisions within counties of the second class to compensate any owner or lessee of a building, structure or land for damage incurred by the owner or lessee for loss of rights to existing usage due to a zoning ordinance.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A.

By Messrs. MARSH and FLYNN.
HOUSE BILL No. 1200.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), changing the permissible weight variance for dump trucks transporting excavated materials.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. SELTZER, DENNISON, TOMPKINS and KORNICK.
HOUSE BILL No. 1201.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) providing for the revocation of operating privileges for conviction of the crime of possessing or selling narcotics.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. DENNISON and KORNICK.
HOUSE BILL No. 1202.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), requiring person in charge of hospitals, mental institutions and clinics to make certain reports to the Secretary of Revenue.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. DENNISON and KORNICK.

HOUSE BILL No. 1203.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), prohibiting the erection or maintenance of lights that interfere with traffic on highways.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. DENNISON and KORNICK.

HOUSE BILL No. 1204.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing the secretary to tentatively approve lighting equipment.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. DENNISON and KORNICK.

HOUSE BILL No. 1205.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) prohibiting the sale or display of safety belts, or harnesses for motor vehicles unless of a type approved by the secretary.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. SELTZER, DENNISON, RENWICK
and KORNICK.

HOUSE BILL No. 1206.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) further regulating speed of certain commercial motor vehicles on certain highways.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. SCHWARTZ and FINEMAN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1207.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Justice for the payment of certain moral claims against the Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. WILLAREDT, Mrs. HENZEL, Messrs. BRENNINGER and FETTEROLF.

HOUSE BILL No. 1208.

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire by gift on behalf of the Commonwealth the real property, known as Hope Lodge in Montgomery County, providing for its control, management, supervision, restoration, improvement and maintenance, and appropriating for this purpose all funds received in behalf of or as the result of operation of Hope Lodge.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. WILLAREDT, Mrs. HENZEL, Messrs. BRENNINGER and FETTEROLF.

HOUSE BILL No. 1209.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, to acquire on behalf of the Commonwealth certain land, buildings and personal property, located in the Township of Whitemarsh, Montgomery County.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. WESCOTT, WOOD, WHEELER
and McCANN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1210.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), further regulating magistrates' reports, and further prescribing enforcement provisions.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. AGNEW and FARABAUGH.

HOUSE BILL No. 1211.

An Act relating to and defining food; providing for the protection of the public health, the prevention of fraud and deception by prohibiting the manufacture, offering for sale, * * * misbranded or deleterious foods.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 11.

An Act relating to and regulating atomic development activities within the Commonwealth providing for the appointment of a Coordinator of Atomic Development Activities and fixing his duties and salary and requiring certain departments and agencies to make continuing studies and recommendations relative to atomic industrial development.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 157.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" authorizing courts to suspend operating privileges in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

SENATE BILL No. 406.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey a tract of land situate in the Borough of Lewis-town Mifflin County Pennsylvania to The General State Authority.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. WENDELL H. MILLER, DONALDSON,
MAHAN and WILT.

RESOLUTION No. 83.

In the House of Representatives, April 23, 1957.

The Department of Highways has recently let to contract and begun improvements to a portion of Route 8, south of Butler, Pennsylvania.

The remainder of the highway south from that point to the borough of Etna is in desperate need of repair and improvement; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Highways Department is hereby requested and directed to survey and plan improvements and repairs of Route 8 from the site of the work now under construction to the borough of Etna in Allegheny County, and to let contracts for such improvements and repairs as soon as possible.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. LIPPINCOTT and ISAACS.

(Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 84.

In the House of Representatives, April 23, 1957.

The General State Authority recently acquired land in

Haverford Township, Delaware County, Pennsylvania for \$573,000.

Five years previous to the purchase by the G. S. A., the property was sold to a predecessor in title for \$89,000 and within six months of its purchase by the G. S. A., it was offered to various developers for a price of around \$375,000.

It is imperative that a complete and thorough investigation be made to determine the propriety of the purchase; therefore be it

Resolved, (The Senate concurring), That the Speaker of the House of Representatives appoint three members of the House and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate appoint three members of the Senate, who together shall constitute a joint committee, and be authorized and directed to make an immediate investigation into all the circumstances, negotiations and facts concerned with the recent purchase of real property by the General State Authority in Haverford Township, Delaware County, Pennsylvania. The committee shall have the power to issue subpoenas under its hand and seal requesting and commanding any person or persons to appear before it and answer questions touching matters properly being inquired into and to produce such books, papers, records, and documents as the committee may deem necessary. Such subpoenas may be served upon any person and shall have the force and effect of subpoenas issued out of courts of this Commonwealth. The committee shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations to witnesses appearing before it. Any person who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to testify before the committee or produce any books, papers, records, or documents shall be subject to the penalties provided by the laws of the Commonwealth in such cases and be it further

Resolved, That said joint committee shall make its report to the respective branches of the General Assembly within a period not to exceed sixty days.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. WORLEY.

RESOLUTION No. 85.

In the House of Representatives, April 23, 1957.

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission is hereby directed to make a thorough study of the entire problem of child welfare in Pennsylvania, including the laws relating thereto, the system of enforcement of such laws, the existing programs and practices of the Commonwealth, directed toward the problems and the needs which the problem creates; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission make a report of its study to the next General Assembly, together with its recommendations for legislation on the problem.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. SCHWARTZ, FINEMAN, GELFAND and McCORMACK. (Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 86.

In the House of Representatives, April 23, 1957.

In March of this year, a distinguished visitor from Ireland came to this Country. He is Robert Briscoe, the Lord Mayor of Dublin. Mr. Briscoe is on a tour of the United States for the purpose of further strengthening the friendship between the United States and Ireland.

On March 17, 1957, the Lord Mayor was in New York City to participate in the festivities of the highly colorful and traditional Saint Patrick's Day parade. On March 26, 1957, Mayor Briscoe visited Pittsburgh and on Tuesday, April 23, 1957, is scheduled to arrive for a visit to the City of Philadelphia; therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth join with the City of Philadelphia in welcoming this distinguished visitor from Dublin to pay tribute to one who embodies the symbol of the foundation of American ideals. This symbol being the harmonious joining of diverse beliefs and backgrounds into a smooth working and spirited community, and that

a copy of this resolution be sent to the President of City Council.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection the Chair will now declare a recess until 2:00 p.m. for the purpose of holding a Republican and a Democratic Caucus.

The Chair hears none, and a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 553.

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to erect and maintain a high level bridge over the Clarion River * * *

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 87.

An Act amending "The Permanent Registration Act for Cities of the Second Class Cities of the Second Class A Cities of the Third Class Boroughs Towns and Townships" approved April 29, 1937 (P. L. 487) requiring the commission to prepare for each election district a list of the names and addresses of registered electors arranged by streets and house numbers or alphabetically.

HOUSE BILL No. 247.

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" changing the definition of "unprotected birds" to exclude hawks in a certain area for a portion of each year.

HOUSE BILL No. 553.

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to erect and maintain a high level bridge over the Clarion River * * *

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

SENATE MESSAGES

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the Senate:

Senate Bills for concurrence Nos. 135, 248, 312, 399, 440, 449, 450, 520, 539, 556 and 559.

WEST SHORE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL
STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the West Shore Junior High School of Cumberland County under the supervision of their teachers, Mrs. Kirkpatrick and Mrs. Brown. They are the guests of the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Stoner.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. AGNEW from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as amended, House Bill No. 28, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), prescribing powers of magistrates and committing magistrates in traffic courts in summary proceedings involving certain juveniles, * * * reports * * * appeals, * * *.

Mr. MERRY from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, House Bill No. 221, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), defining hand and arm signals on turning, stopping or decreasing speed.

Mr. STRAUSSER from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as amended, House Bill No. 242, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) changing the requirements regarding use of different types of danger and caution signals.

Mr. DENGLER from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, House Bill No. 397, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), extending the validity of a learner's permit in certain cases.

Mr. IDE from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 470, entitled:

An Act amending the "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945," approved May 2, 1945, (P. L. 382), authorizing Authorities to charge for the cost of constructing water mains; making the charges liens; providing for the collection thereof, and authorizing Authorities to charge tapping fees for water mains.

Mr. JIM from the Committee on Fisheries, reported as amended, House Bill No. 551, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fish Law of 1925," approved May 2, 1925, (P. L. 448), further amending, revising and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth.

Mr. PIPER from the Committee on Professional Licensure, reported as amended, House Bill No. 943, entitled:

An Act amending the "Real Estate Brokers License Act of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 1216) changing examination, licensing and revocation provisions, increasing fees and prescribing additional fees and penalties.

Mr. KEHLER from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1006, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 19, 1883 (P. L. 9) entitled, "An act to abolish the office of the collector of all outstanding or delinquent taxes, * * *" providing for the distraint of rent money for the purpose of making necessary repairs to real property certified to be in violation of the Housing Code.

Mr. JOHNSTON from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1035, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) changing the inspection period for antique motor vehicles.

Mr. LAFORE from the Committee on Motor Vehicles reported as committed, House Bill No. 1043, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety," etc., providing that certain refrigerating devices shall be disregarded in measuring the length of semi-trailers.

Mrs. BEATRICE Z. MILLER from the Committee on Professional Licensure, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1097, entitled:

An Act amending the "Statutory Construction Act" approved May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1019) changing the definition of "physician."

Mr. RAGOT from the Committee on Fisheries, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1106, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448), known as "The Fish Law of 1925," eliminating the requirement of a license button.

Mr. FETTEROLF from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 425, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law" providing for the waiver of notice in certain cases when two political subdivisions impose the same tax on the same person subject business transaction or privilege.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Cooper for himself for tomorrow's session.

Mr. Parry for Mr. JUMP for the remainder of the week because of illness.

Mr. Dalrymple for himself for the remainder of the week.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 270, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), further prescribing the powers and duties of township supervisors and auditors, changing certain penalties, and regulating the acquisition of land and buildings for fire protection purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 585, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Tax Enabling Law," approved June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145), further defining the taxing power of townships of the second class.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 611, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) creating the State Board of Examiners for Water Well Drilling Contractors.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 612, entitled:

An Act relating to water well drillers providing for the registration and licensing of water well drillers conferring powers and imposing duties upon the State Board of Examiners for Water Well Drilling Contractors the Department of Internal Affairs providing for the revocation or suspension of licenses and prescribing unlawful acts and penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 632, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 12, 1943 (P. L. 259) entitled as amended "An act providing for the payment by the State Treasurer of the amount of the tax on premiums paid by foreign casualty insurance companies to the treasurers of the several cities boroughs towns townships and certain counties and for the payment thereof into police pension funds * * * for certain purposes" changing the formula for distribution of funds according to population.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 657, entitled:

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code" approved June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), regulating contract procedures and advertising for bids.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 658, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), regulating contract procedures and advertising for bids.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 711, entitled:

An Act to further amend Section 33 of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred

eleven (P. L. 468) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner * * *" by changing the percentages of payments to be withheld by the Secretary of Highways pending satisfactory completion of contracts for the construction of State highways and bridges.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 712, entitled:

An Act to further amend Section 33 of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 468) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department * * *" by changing the percentages of payments to be withheld by the Secretary of Highways pending satisfactory completion of contracts for the construction of State highways and bridges and by providing for payment of interest on amount withheld and on final payment.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 959, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) further regulating the registration and licensure of applicants for professions trades and occupations for which registration or licenses are required.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. MOODY offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1304), page 3, line 4, by striking out "is in the process of being graded" and inserting in lieu thereof: "for registration or for a license to practice any profession or"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1304), page 3, line 9, by striking out "for registration or for a license to practice any profession or" and inserting in lieu thereof: "is in the process of being graded"

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 991, entitled:

An Act amending the "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law" approved May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207) providing for the revesting and reattaching of unpaid taxes and municipal claims and charges on and estates in land sold at public sale and thereafter redeemed.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1059, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) regulating the issuance of permits for construction upon across or in township roads, regulating fees, and providing for inspection and enforcement.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. GOODRICH, offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 1 (Sec. 1156), page 2, line 15, by striking out the following: "If" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "When"

Amend Section 1 (Sec. 1156), page 3, lines 12 and 13, by striking out the following: "If the Department shall refuse the permit applied for the inspection fee shall be returned to the applicant."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1077, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law," approved May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571), further regulating duplicates delivered to political subdivisions lying in more than one county and giving them the right to choose which predetermined assessment ratio it shall use for taxation purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 35, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571), entitled as amended "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law," imposing certain temporary restrictions on the taxing authorities of political subdivisions affected by the provisions of said act.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 116, Printer's No. 55

Senate Bill No. 145, Printer's No. 121

Senate Bill No. 198, Printer's No. 57 and

Senate Bill No. 199, Printer's No. 127

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 372, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding routes in Clinton County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 377, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 21, 1947 (P. L. 3), entitled "An act relating to officers and employees of the General Assembly * * *" changing the compensation of certain officers and employees.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I hope the Speaker and the Members of the House will indulge me. Perhaps all I desire to say may not be exactly pertinent at this time, but I believe it will have reference to future action along the lines indicated in this particular bill.

I wish to point out to the Members of this House that it is incompatible with proper practice that there should be any employe of this House who, in either prestige or salary, outranks the Speaker.

The Speakers of this House have been for years placed in a difficult position and the House has been recreant in its attitude toward them. It was possible for me as a Member of this House to move out aggressively at the last session in defense of the principle of higher compensation for the Members. I could do that because that was something in which all the Members would join if our objective were achieved.

I would have moved out in defense of the Speaker had it not been for the fact that the Speaker would have been accused of operating in his own interest. No Speaker is in a position to make the moves which place the Speaker of this House in his proper position. The Speaker of this House ranks, indeed outranks in prestige, every department head on this Hill.

We do not owe it to the Speaker to increase his remuneration; we owe it to ourselves and to the dignity of the office the Speaker occupies.

Of course, the Speaker gets \$500—I think it is that sum, if I remember rightly—for being Speaker. Under our Constitution, and so forth, we cannot increase his salary during the term of office. We can increase the salary of the next Speaker and we can increase the contingent account of the present Speaker, so that in matters of compensation he will occupy an office comparable to the heads of departments.

I think we must place this question entirely out of the keeping and custody of the Speaker. He may be entitled to speak for himself, but not for future Speakers. He probably would resist any increase in his present emoluments, but irrespective of his position, without reference to his desires, I believe we should take the situation of the Speaker in so far as compensation is concerned entirely out of his hands.

In reference to the major employes of this House, irrespective of present personnel, I say the Chief Clerk of this House has an office comparable in importance to that of a bureau chief. Indeed, there are many bureau chiefs who could not competently perform the offices which we expect the Chief Clerk to perform. So whether the increases in salary carried in this bill are in keeping with the proprieties, the office of Chief Clerk of this House should be placed in its proper perspective, in its proper place, that place being equivalent to a bureau chief.

The same way with the Secretary. And I say that the Parliamentarian of this House is entitled to as much as any consultant the Governor may care to call to his assistance.

I am glad I can speak now for what two years ago the office I held forbid me to speak. So I commend the remarks I have made to the consideration of the Appropriations Committee and, when the Committee has reached its findings, to the consideration of this House.

One further thing, these people who serve us are sometimes only as good as their secretaries and administrative assistants. I would suggest that the administrative assistants and the secretaries who see to it that their chiefs perform be placed upon a basis, as far as salary is concerned, comparable with the salaries that the female employes in the Governor's office, who perform similar service, receive.

I thank the House for its attention.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to make similar remarks, which are not proper on a motion to recommit, concerning the bill which is about to be recommitted.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the gentleman will proceed. The Chair hears none.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I believe we made a pledge on economy and that we ought to keep that pledge. I want the members of the Appropriations Committee to take that into consideration and see to it that the line is held, because if we are going to raise salaries indiscriminately for everybody in the legislative halls we will never be able to hold the line concerning the other employes of the state. I say the rank and file are entitled to 35 and 40 percent increases if we give these increases to our legislative officers.

Mr. ANDREWS. This is not the time to indulge in a debate. I will only say that this House is certainly privileged to bring the rates of compensation paid to its employes up to the level established by this House and by the administration, and by past administrations, for other departments of the state government. We have lagged behind for years. The Members have been like the gentleman from Allegheny, who said, "Give to everybody else, but don't recognize the validity and dignity of the work this House does."

So all I say is, I do not want the Members of this House or its employes shoved out ahead of the rest, but I want to bring them up even.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, first of all I would like to ask someone whether or not this particular salary increase would apply to incumbents such as the present Secretary of the House?

The SPEAKER. Is the gentleman directing his question to the Chair or to some Member of the House?

Mr. McCORMACK. To the Chair, yes, Mr. Speaker. The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman restate his question?

Mr. McCORMACK. Whether these present salary increases embodied in this Senate bill apply to incumbents?

The SPEAKER. It is the understanding of the Chair, from the knowledge he has of the bill, that it does apply to the present officeholders.

Mr. McCORMACK. For that reason, Mr. Speaker, it is rather difficult to debate against the bill, especially since we have two fine men in this House as the Secretary of the House and the Chief Clerk.

I, therefore, do not want to proceed along those lines, but I do want to point out one fact. I see there is a provision in there to increase the salary of the Senate Librarian. I do not know how this practice came about, but, of course, we Members in the House have to go to the Senate Library or to a public library to look up laws. Oftentimes it is necessary to bring back the particular laws to this House.

Many times during this session I have gone down to the first floor and tried to get a book out to bring back to the House, and I was informed by one of the Assistant Librarians that you would have to get a Senator's permission.

It is inconceivable to me why there should be any discrimination between a Member of the House and a Member of the Senate. I certainly think, before we consider raising the Senate Librarian's salary, we should get that thing adjusted.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the motion?
It was agreed to.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 395, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) providing for approval to erect traffic signs and changing the definition of the term "school zone."

Shall the bill pass finally?
Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—193

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Limper,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Royer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Foster,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Fox,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Auker,	Frascella,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Barton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Shields,
Boory,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Bower,	Gibson,	McGee,	Smith,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Snare,
Brand,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Snider,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Bucchin,	Hefner,	Mills,	Stroup,

Buchanan,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moody,	Thompson,
Carson,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Toil,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Varner,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Piper,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Polaski,	Wood,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Post,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Wynd,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Erb,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Light,	Readinger,	Helm,
Ewing,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—16

Boies,	George,	Musto,	Trusio,
Cooper,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Down,	Jump,	Reidenbach,	Walsh,
Fineman,	Mihm,	Taylor,	Whittaker,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 565, Printer's No. 242

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED

TIME EXTENDED ON BILL

Mr. TOMPKINS asked and obtained unanimous consent to extend the time five days on House Bill No. 9, Printer's No. 192, on page 5 of today's calendar, bills on final passage postponed.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 39, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1932 (P. L. 45) entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy assess and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes * * *" prohibiting the imposition of wage income or occupation taxes on non-residents and abolishing such taxes heretofore imposed.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose House Bill 39, which would exempt non-residents of Philadelphia from paying the Philadelphia wage tax.

I would first like to draw to the attention of the Mem-

bers of this House that if this bill in its present form should become law residents of New Jersey, mainly, but also of New York, Maryland and Delaware, would be entirely exempted from the payment of this tax.

I respectfully submit to you that I do not think it is unfair to ask persons who support their families and derive their entire income, in most cases, by means of work and business in Philadelphia to support in some manner all the services and facilities which render this livelihood possible.

For it is manifest that without the existence of such a city as a core of industry and without the existence of the manifold services and facilities, such a livelihood would be impossible. At the present time we ask non-residents and residents to render support in the form of payment of a wage tax.

I would like to briefly remind our friends from our neighboring counties of a few of the services and facilities that the city of Philadelphia supplies their constituents and, for that matter, in many cases the entire state.

In a normal day when over 100,000 non-residents come to Philadelphia to earn a living, they must travel by car over streets financed and maintained by the city, or by public transportation such as subways, trolleys, buses and elevated trains, all of which are in part supported directly or indirectly by the city.

During the day their businesses and themselves are protected by the Philadelphia police and fire force. In addition to this, the non-residents enjoy the absolutely necessary water and sewage facilities which are exceedingly expensive to maintain. If they become sick or injured, medical aid is immediately available. Also, non-residents benefit from parking facilities, playgrounds, libraries, traffic control and Convention Hall, to name a few.

Two items of major benefit to non-residents of nearby counties and also the state at large are the Port of Philadelphia and the Philadelphia airport, all maintained by the city. It is estimated by competent authorities that Philadelphia airport is used more by Pennsylvanians who do not reside in Philadelphia than by Philadelphians.

The city of Philadelphia also supplies businesses in Philadelphia owned by non-residents with numerous services, including a large pool of semi-skilled and unskilled labor vital to any industry.

In short, a non-resident worker in Philadelphia spends more time and uses cities services to a greater extent than he does the services provided by his own municipality, and we do not feel it is unfair to ask him to contribute to their support.

The Sterling Act of 1932 was passed by a Republican Legislature and it gave special consideration to the cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh because it was recognized at that time that the larger metropolitan areas were faced with different circumstances and problems than other cities in the Commonwealth. Basically, this is due to the fact that the core cities in the metropolitan areas hold together the entire industrial and business complex by which the entire metropolitan area lives. Thus the cost of municipal services to maintain this complex system is much higher than other municipalities.

We of the Philadelphia delegation respectfully submit that this bill is not the answer to our metropolitan problems. It may be good politics in surrounding counties, and

I note bills of this nature are non-partisan because they have been introduced by both Republicans and Democrats in this House, but in the last analysis the short term political advantage may in the long run be detrimental to non-residents and the people of the state at large.

If this bill becomes law, it will cost the City of Philadelphia \$12 million in loss of tax revenue. Somebody must pay this bill, or we must discontinue absolutely necessary services, which we all know is impossible at the present time, or we must ask for more assistance from the state of Pennsylvania.

Since the wage tax and the real estate tax are the only major tax sources available to the city, it will force a staggering increase in the real estate tax in Philadelphia, and this will have been effected by a Republican Legislature. This will fall most heavily upon the businesses that employ non-residents and which in many cases are owned by non-residents of Philadelphia. There are, indeed, several Members of this House who would find themselves in this category.

In closing I would like to point out that we do not force non-residents to work in Philadelphia. Non-residents are fortunate to be able to enjoy suburban living. We of Philadelphia wish them well, but we would caution that legislation such as this may kill or severely damage the goose that lays the golden eggs of income which permit them to enjoy such suburban living.

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak in favor of this bill. Ladies and gentlemen of the House, the bill under consideration this afternoon seeks to exempt those Pennsylvanians who live in the suburban counties from paying a wage tax to the City of Philadelphia. This does not apply to Pittsburgh, it applies to Philadelphia. This is not the same bill which applies to other municipalities in the Commonwealth, this is not, I repeat, Act No. 481 of 1947. This is the Sterling Act passed in 1932. Under Act No. 481 passed in 1947 where a municipality imposes a wage tax and non-residents work in that municipality, those non-residents can be exempted from the wage tax if their home community imposes a wage tax. I repeat, this is not an attempt to interfere with Act No. 481 of 1947.

The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Pomeroy, talked of the many hundred thousand or so employes who work in Philadelphia and live without the city of Philadelphia. May I repeat that in the suburban counties we have ten, and probably even as many as one hundred thousand employes who work in the suburban counties and live in the city of Philadelphia and are not paying any wage tax to the suburban counties.

Under the Sterling Act if a community in the County of Delaware were to impose its own wage tax on Philadelphians who work in that community, that same Philadelphian would be paying two wage taxes, one to the community in which he worked and one to the community in which he resided. That would be double taxation, and that is one reason why the communities in the suburban counties have not imposed any wage taxes, because one wage tax is bad enough, two would be too many, and the city of Philadelphia receives preferential treatment under the Sterling Act over the rest of the state of Pennsylvania.

The gentleman from Philadelphia has remarked as to the Delaware Countians, the Montgomery countians and other non-residents who use the streets of the City of Philadelphia. May I call to his attention that that is a

two-edged sword. Philadelphia residents use our streets. We have quite a few of them who get in the courts of the suburban counties. They are afforded police and fire protection—the thing goes two ways. We are not demanding from Philadelphia residents tribute for the right to earn their daily bread.

I am not going to talk about the fallacy of a wage tax. I do not favor any wage tax. I join some of my brethren on the other side of this corridor who feel that a wage tax is a vicious tax, but I am going back to the beginning of this country, I am going back to the Boston Tea Party. I am not suggesting that there is going to be a Philadelphia Tea Party, but when we go back to the foundations of this republic we find in the Declaration of Independence one of the injustices which caused the revolution was “for imposing taxes on us without consent.” We find throughout the growth of this country the phrase, “Taxation without representation is tyranny.” The American citizen is taxed, but he is usually taxed through his elected representatives. By that means he can control the ways in which the money is spent. Let us come back to this Boston Tea Party idea. Down on the banks of the Delaware there is a tea party brewing which can be called the Philadelphia Navy Yard Tea Party. In the Philadelphia Navy Yard, and I have in my possession a letter, which was written to the United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, which relates an experience of the hospitality of the City of Brotherly Love. I have in my hands a letter which relates the hospitality of the City of Brotherly Love to a non-resident taxpayer. On Tuesday afternoon of a certain week this gentleman was advised in the Philadelphia Navy Yard that he would be called for by one of the local Navy Yard policemen. This was at 2:30 p. m. He was placed in a station wagon with five or six others who had not paid their Philadelphia wage tax. They were carted to the gate at about 3:30 p. m. where they, incidentally, were transferred into a Philadelphia police car—whether it was a sheriff’s van or not I do not know—and they arrived at City Hall. This gentleman had with him \$300 in United States Savings Bonds, and I understand they require \$300 cash bond in an arrest of this type, but they would not take the Savings Bonds and this gentleman was then removed to Moyamensing Prison. At Moyamensing Prison he was permitted one telephone call to his family. The family was out, and he was not permitted the use of a telephone again until Thursday. In other words, he was incarcerated in a cell on Tuesday and released on Thursday when one of his family found out where he was.

Ladies and gentlemen, I do not know what the custom is in other parts of this Commonwealth. I do not think they arrest a man who does not pay his income tax, they only arrest him if he falsifies his return. In my own district I know a number of people who have not paid income taxes to the Federal government, but they did not go to jail. Their property was liened. But under an old Act of the Assembly the hospitality of the City of Brotherly Love is extended to the non-resident by placing him in Moyamensing Prison if he does not pay his wage tax. I say that is not a proper custom.

The gentleman from Philadelphia mentioned the factor of business. Let me warn the city of Philadelphia that the County of Delaware, to my own knowledge, is acquiring quite a few industries and businesses from the

city of Philadelphia because the non-residents who hold executive posts in those businesses are sore about this wage tax, and because of that factor they are taking their businesses out of the city of Philadelphia. Again, this can be a two-headed sword.

In conclusion, I would like today to condemn the practice of the city of Philadelphia of waging tribute on the right of a man to earn his daily bread. I ask that everyone join with us in voting in favor of the present bill.

Mr. CARSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose House Bill 39, Printer's No. 259. After all this eloquent speaking from our good friend from Delaware County and also my colleague, Mr. Pomeroy, I wish to state that I will oppose House Bill 39. I feel that anyone, whether they live in the city of Philadelphia or live outside of Philadelphia, earning Philadelphia dollars should pay Philadelphia pennies.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, I wish to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Bell.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Bell, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BELL. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, is it true, as Mr. Pomeroy put it, that this bill in its present form would not only exempt non-residents from neighboring counties, but also non-residents who reside outside of the state of Pennsylvania?

Mr. BELL. I believe that is correct.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Does the gentleman think that is proper?

Mr. BELL. I think it would be just.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. In other words, the gentleman feels that a person who earns his livelihood in Pennsylvania, in the City of Philadelphia, whether he lives in New Jersey or whether he lives in Delaware County, should not pay any taxes here?

Mr. BELL. I think that a man who lives in Philadelphia should not have to pay taxes to the city of Camden, either.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Is it not true, Mr. Speaker, that by agreement with the city of Philadelphia there are some townships out in Delaware County that have their sewage disposed of by the city of Philadelphia without cost to your county or the various townships out there?

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, if that is true, that is news to me. I recall very vividly in the last session a gentleman from Delaware County, who is no longer with us, was telling us how much they were paying for these services. It was my impression that they were paying through the nose.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, some of the comments by Mr. Bell might sound all right, but I just introduced a bill yesterday.

A man by the name of Clancy, who lives down in Philadelphia was treated very badly in Delaware County. He was convicted of forgery in Delaware County, served four years and was then exonerated after serving the four years because somebody else admitted he had committed the crime, not our friend Clancy. That happened in Delaware County, a case of mistaken identity.

But I do not chastise Delaware County because something like that happened. That could happen any place. The occurrence Mr. Bell spoke of, the gentleman from the Navy Yard who went to Moyamensing, might happen to a resident of Philadelphia who neglected to pay his tax.

So I think that is completely immaterial to the issue.

Some of the things we ought to know about the services that Philadelphia renders, we have a nice library in Philadelphia, we have a nice zoo in Philadelphia, we have a nice art museum in Philadelphia and we have many theaters in Philadelphia. I am sure, if I asked Mr. Bell the question, he has visited those free institutions on many occasions, as I am sure many residents from Montgomery County and Delaware County have, and gotten the same benefit out of those facilities as the taxpayers in the City of Philadelphia have gotten.

I think that is a very cogent and valid argument why the City of Philadelphia should be permitted to tax non-residents of the city who have complete use of all those facilities as well as the other items which have been mentioned by Mr. Pomeroy such as the use of our streets, the protection of our fire and police department and the ability to earn their livelihood in our city, which I think is extremely important.

Mr. TOLL. I yield to Mr. Silverman.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Toll, yields to the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Silverman.

Mr. SILVERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the gentleman from Delaware County realizes that the latest trend in urban thinking is that you cannot have strong suburbs without having a very strong city and that he is really speaking against the interests of his own community when he advocates this bill.

Let me state this, the airport of Philadelphia is used more by the suburbanites than Philadelphians. They come from all parts of the state and they use the facilities.

Again I might state, you cannot have a strong suburban community without having a strong city. As far as the philosophy of the wage tax is concerned, I think the gentleman should be cognizant of the fact that the party which introduced that tax had been very strong and victorious in Philadelphia.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, may I point out that the growth and the strength of the county represented by Representative Bell is largely due to the moving of the people from West Philadelphia and other parts of the city to Delaware County when the city supported the extension of the high speed line, the elevated which went to a place called "69th Street." Today Upper Darby township has, I think, 13 wards and over 100,000 people. In other words, the very growth of our city has contributed to the strength which exists today both in Delaware County and in Montgomery County.

Secondly, may I point out in connection with the problem relating to taxation without representation that the people who have summer homes, people who smoke cigarettes, people who buy gasoline, they are, are all paying taxes, but they do not have representation in the places where they have their summer homes, in the places where they buy their cigarettes or in the places where they buy their gasoline.

Furthermore, let me point out that in Philadelphia the budget for public safety is within one percent equal to the amount which is received from income taxes. We receive 26 per cent of the city budget from income taxes and we spend 25 percent for public safety.

Another argument which was raised by my friend from Delaware County related to the fact that his people may

be subjected to double taxation. In other words, if Delaware County imposed a tax on incomes, they would have to pay the Philadelphia tax and the Delaware County tax. I want to call your attention to the fact that that is not exactly so for this reason, the "tax anything" law provides that if there is a tax imposed in a county which precedes the date of the "tax anything" law the county which imposes the income tax shall not impose the amount which is paid in the city of Philadelphia, for instance, under the Sterling Act.

Therefore, if Delaware County under Act 481 imposed the limit which is permitted under 481 of one percent on an income tax, no Delaware County resident who works in Philadelphia and pays the Philadelphia income tax would have to pay the Delaware County income tax.

I have here an opinion of our Department of Law which was rendered in 1953 to the Mayor of Philadelphia at the time when this same bill was debated in this same House, and in which I am glad to say I participated, when this House turned that bill down.

Let me finally conclude with this observation which was written in 1953 by John M. Cummings, that is "Cap" Cummings of the Philadelphia Inquirer, who lives in Horsefeathers, Montgomery County, maintains his home there and works in the city of Philadelphia. Let me tell you what "Cap" Cummings says and which he says is a bed rumor. Listen to this, this is very funny:

"As a bed rumor we should be delighted to spend the rest of our days at Horsefeathers. Unfortunately, the section in which this agricultural experimental station is located is devoid of a great newspaper plant where we could play on a typewriter with a fair prospect of seeing the end result in print. This being the case, we are downright happy to make our small contribution to the town in which we earn our daily bread."

Mrs. KOOKER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak in defense of this bill.

I, too, represent one of the fringe counties which happens to border on Philadelphia. I was very much interested when Mr. Pomeroy made his statement that they do not force, meaning Philadelphia does not force, the people to come to work in the city of Philadelphia.

I would say in answer to Mr. Pomeroy, who stands to profit better by the labor that comes into Philadelphia from the surrounding counties than does Philadelphia itself? I think they contribute a great deal to the progress and the prosperity of the city of Philadelphia.

There is written in a law book, which is a far better law book than you, or I, or any of our predecessors have ever written, a sentence which says, "Every laborer is worthy of his hire." I think you all recognize the book about which I speak. That does not say where the laborer shall earn his hire nor does it say what he shall do with it in the way of taxation or what he shall be taxed.

I firmly believe that taxes are needed in the community in which the residents reside. Many of these surrounding communities of which I am especially thinking at the present time are in the lower end of Bucks. They are young communities with fantastic growth. They have many problems of their own and the taxes which come into those communities are very essential to maintain their facilities and to maintain their institutions. These communities are young and they are struggling with their own problems. They need all the taxaton that is obtain-

able. They have school construction, housing, sewerage, hospitals, and so forth, to maintain and they need this tax money, as I said before, back in their own districts.

I feel an income tax to be paid by them to the city of Philadelphia is unjustified and inequitable and I rise to ask the House to please, for the sake of our surrounding counties, support this bill.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, it is difficult listening to the debate pro and con on this bill to decide whether or not it actually is an inequity on the part of non-residents to pay the tax. I am not convinced in my mind that it is entirely equitable that they should pay to a city where they do not reside, but I must vote against this bill because, very frankly, the city of Philadelphia needs this \$11 or \$12 million in revenue without which it would have to curtail needed and essential services.

Therefore, I am going to vote against the bill.

Mr. HEAVEY. Mr. Speaker, the sponsors of this bill are from Delaware County, I see. I do not know how old they are, but I would like to give them some ancient history.

Congressman Wolfenden was their Congressman and he sold the city of Philadelphia his ground for \$1 million and the city of Philadelphia built the Cobbs Creek Parkway, also in Delaware County as well as Philadelphia County.

They built the elevated railroad to 69th and Market, when there was nothing out there but fields. Today that is a thriving, booming community, with the help of that elevated railroad. They built trolley and bus lines to Delaware County. They built an \$8 million sewage disposal plant which can serve Delaware County. I do not see why the people of Delaware County should feel too bad about the people of Philadelphia. They have done a wonderful job for them, especially in my district. A lot of people in my district have moved to Delaware County. I didn't see them standing out there pushing them back or holding them back. They were glad to get them. Today they have a thriving community with the help of Philadelphia. I do not see where they have any gripe against Philadelphia.

Mr. ISAACS. Mr. Speaker, we have heard a lot here this afternoon about roads, services, water and what have you. I might say in the County of Delaware I think we can match very favorably all those facilities with the County of Philadelphia and we have no disposition to impose a tax on any of their people who might work in Delaware County, and I am sure the other surrounding counties feel the same way. We have no fight with them.

I might say when this debate started I was afraid it was going to be strictly an intra-party fight between the Republicans. I am glad some of the minority have spoken. I might remind them they have a chance on the floor of this House this afternoon to be consistent on our tax bills which have become law. I do not recall a vote for one of these measures by the minority party from the city of Philadelphia.

This bill will take taxes off people from the surrounding counties and if the ladies and gentlemen from Philadelphia in the minority party want to be consistent, then certainly they will vote in favor of this bill.

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. McCormack, brought out the fact that if this tax is removed, how will Philadelphia meet its budget?

First of all, this tax will not be effective until the end of this year. Now, a few words of sage wisdom if I may pat myself on the back, one way to balance a budget is to reduce spending.

I don't know how good Mr. McCormack's memory is but I have a very good memory of the present Mayor of Philadelphia proposing the construction of an ape house costing around \$700,000 in the zoo, and at that time it was current talk in Delaware county how much of the money was coming from Delaware county non-resident wage taxpayers to pay for that ape house.

Fortunately there were other members in Mr. Dilworth's party that put a little more sense in his head, and I would like to suggest that if the present administration in the city of Philadelphia can not have a budet supported by taxes on their own people why does not the present Mayor stand aside because there are plenty of other capable Democrats, plenty of other capable Republicans in the city of Philadelphia who are certainly going to make a try at balancing the budget without the type of taxes that are imposed on nonresidents.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Isaacs evidently does not have as good a memory as Mr. Bell. I say that because the wage and profits tax of the city of Philadelphia, which was imposed I believe in 1939, was strictly a Republican measure, the so-called majority party who no longer are the majority party in the city of Philadelphia.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Bell?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Bell, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BELL. Yes, sir, as long as they are not lawyer's questions.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I want to inform the gentleman that there will be no lawyer's questions because I am not a lawyer.

I would like to ask the gentleman what amount of the wage tax in Philadelphia is being placed on his people in Delaware county?

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, I cannot give that information to the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Lovett. I am willing to take any figure the Democratic Members from Philadelphia County say, because if they say it is a whole lot that makes it even worse. If they say it is very little, then they will not miss it.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, maybe the gentleman could answer the question if I changed it a little. What percentage of tax is paid by those in Philadelphia and those in Delaware County?

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, if we may take a rather authoritative source, the Daily News, which is a very dependable newspaper, in this morning's edition they say it is \$15 million a year paid by non-residents. I am sure that article is very carefully written.

Mr. LOVETT. I want to know, Mr. Speaker, what the limit is under the Sterling Act that they can tax?

Mr. BELL. One and a half per cent is presently imposed.

Mr. LOVETT. Then, Mr. Speaker, would it be possible for them to enact a wage tax for one per cent in Delaware County which would be deducted from that which you pay in Philadelphia?

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, when the gentleman from

Philadelphia, Mr. Toll, announced that in 1953 he had a decision or a ruling from the legal department of the city of Philadelphia that municipalities in Delaware County could so impose a tax, that was news to me. I am not qualified to give you a definite answer. I have never understood it to be such, and I think before I would be ready to admit it I would want to have counsel from some of the municipalities in Delaware County give a ruling.

Mr. LOVETT. I thank the gentleman, Mr. Speaker.

The wage tax in Pennsylvania is a bad tax. Everybody knows it. It has us in a muddle and it will continually have us in a muddle as long as it exists.

This quarrel which has come before us today has been here many times. I have always voted to support this type of legislation. I have even gone so far in this particular session of the Legislature as to try to amend the Sterling Act and amend Act No. 481 to include not only earned income but unearned income.

If you want to make it fair, at least fair—you will never make a wage tax fair in Pennsylvania, not with the present system that we work under today, but at least you should trot out those amendments I have introduced and tax unearned income the same as you tax earned income. Those amendments were for Act 481 and the Sterling Act.

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, very briefly I want to clarify my remarks on this bill. They seem to have been misunderstood by the lady, whom I esteem very much, from Bucks County.

First of all, we welcome all labor coming into Philadelphia and my remarks were not meant to cast any aspersions on their ability or our desire to have them in Philadelphia. We certainly do desire them, we just feel they should support some of the facilities that make a good living possible for them in Philadelphia.

Secondly, there is not a thing in this bill which will change the ability of the counties surrounding Philadelphia to raise additional revenue. If this is the case, let us get down to the cause and let us consider the Sterling Act and not pass an act such as this.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken.

A verification of the roll was requested by Messrs. McCORMACK, AMARANDO and McGEE.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—121

Adams,	Flynn,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Foster,	Light,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Lippincott,	Rudisill,
Auker,	Garlock,	Lovett,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Gibb,	Magee,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibson,	Mahan,	Spray,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Markley,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodling,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stone,
Breisch,	Gross,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Cleveland,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Ujohal,
Curwood,	Horst,	Murphy,	Varner,
Dairymple,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,

DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Edwards, Erb, Eshleman, Ewing, Fetterolf,	Johnson, Johnston, Jones, T. H. W., Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns, Lafore,	Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Phillips, Piper, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot,	Weldner, Wescott, Willard, Willaredt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—72

Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Boory, Breth, Brucker, Bucchin, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Comer, Cummins, Devlin, Dougherty, Duffy, Dunn,	Ellberg, Farabaugh, Filo, Floyd, Frascella, Galley, Gelfand, Heavey, Holt, Jenkins, Jim, Kamyk, Kornick, Krakow, Lee, A. M., Leonard, Limper, Lopresti,	Lutty, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McKeever, McLaughlin, Miller, B. Z., Mills, Monroe, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Pashley, Petrosky, Polaski, Pomeroy, Readinger,	Renwick, Rovansek, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snider, Toil, Varallo, Wargo, Welsh, Wheeler, Williams, Wilt, Yatron,
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NOT VOTING—16

Boles, Cooper, Down, Fineman,	George, Jones, G. E., Jump, Mihm,	Musto, O'Brien, Reidenbach, Taylor,	Trusio, Verona, Walsh, Whittaker,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

ALLENTOWN HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WELCOMED

The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Allentown High School of Lehigh County who are here under the supervision of their teachers, Miss Kistler and Mr. Boyer. They are the guests of the members from Lehigh County, Mrs. Markley, Messrs. DeLong, Stimmel and Steckel.

HOUSE BILL No. 634 MADE A SPECIAL ORDER

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 634, Printer's No. 226, on page 7 of today's calendar, bills on third reading, be made a special order of business immediately.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House the special order of business fixed for this time, being House Bill No. 634.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 634, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the "First Class City Home Rule Act" approved April 21, 1949 (P. L. 665) imposing limitations on the salary of members of city council or other legislative body.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, House Bill 634, amends the Home Rule Act of 1949 and inserts a provision in it restricting councilmen of cities of the first class from raising their own salaries in office, and it also, in effect, requires the amendment to the city charter to go on the ballot at the next municipal election following the passage of the bill.

As you know, there has been a reform movement in the city of Philadelphia dating back beyond 1949 when through a series of acts and constitutional amendments the city of Philadelphia was consolidated by abolishing the county offices, and subsequent to that there was an adoption of the charter. All of that was with the idea of eliminating the many problems brought to the Legislature by Philadelphians. It was thought that this great city of Philadelphia should be given home rule because the Legislature was not competent to deal with the problems. When I say not competent, I mean they were not acquainted with the problems as the Council and the Mayor of the city of Philadelphia were. Everyone, I think, back in the sessions when the Acts were passed was in agreement that it was good legislation. Both sides of the fence supported it. I stand here and think to myself, why should I try to protect the Republican party from its own folly? During the last session of the Legislature I made similar remarks and I warned you of the dire consequences which would follow if you continued to meddle in politics in Philadelphia. I said to you Members of the majority party, who were at that time the minority party, that the issue in Philadelphia to be decided by the people in the ensuing elections for many years to come would be which party has given the city good government. It was on that issue alone that the people of Philadelphia elected the Democratic party.

I do not know whether it is significant or not, but the Republican party in the city of Philadelphia has been discredited time and again, and it is amazing to me that you Republican Members of the Legislature time after time come into this House and vote for legislation for which you know the people of Philadelphia will punish you on election day. You know they will support the Democrats. Despite that fact you go along with it. This bill which is on the calendar today was brought out of committee the day after Wilbur Hamilton, the Chairman of the Republican party in the city of Philadelphia, came up here. I do not know whether that is significant or not, but it seems to me that it has played a very large part. I know of the pressure being exerted on committee members to get legislation pertaining to Philadelphia—and when I say "legislation," I mean bad legislation—out of these committees.

It is commendable that the chairmen of those committees have resisted the pressure despite the laments of the politicians. They know the legislation these certain few individuals are interested in is legislation which is against the spirit of home rule which we gave to the city of Philadelphia. This legislation conceivably, if we did not have home rule, would be good, because there are very few organic laws or charters that do not contain the provision that during a term in office an officer, an elected official, cannot raise his salary. That provision is in the Constitution of Pennsylvania and it is good.

But, I submit to you, that is not the issue today. The issue today is home rule, and this bill is dramatically opposed to home rule. Who is in favor of this bill? Who is in favor of it? The League of Women Voters are not in favor of it, they are for home rule. I know that because they published a pamphlet, and I quote, *inter alia*, from page 6 of the pamphlet published by the League of Women Voters of Pennsylvania, November 1956, entitled "Everybody's Business—The State Constitution." They say:

"The work of our General Assembly might be greatly improved if it had fewer decisions to make concerning local government. At an earlier period the legislature perhaps had the time to consider in detail the affairs of local communities. As local government has grown both in quantity and complexity, the legislature is no longer able to do so. In the last legislative session, 1131 bills affecting local government were introduced. Three hundred and twenty-six of these became law, representing 39% of the acts of the 1955-56 session."

The League of Women Voters are against it.

The Citizens' Charter Committee which certainly by no stretch of the imagination can be considered Democratic, has published a pamphlet of March 25, 1957. It is entitled "Citizen's Business" and it is published by the Bureau of Municipal Research and the Pennsylvania Economy League. These organizations, these great civic organizations, are interested not in their own selfish motives, but in good government, and I say to you that this, gentlemen, is the issue. They say that home rule is at stake. I do not want to belabor you with this, but I want to tell you again that they are absolutely against this bill.

John Calpin, an astute political writer for the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, and John, I say this in all sincerity, is by no stretch of the imagination Democratic in his thinking. John has been warning the Republican party for years about good government and how they are losing votes by not getting on the bandwagon. I do not know why I am telling you gentlemen this, because this means votes, voting against legislation like this has got to give you votes in the city of Philadelphia. John says, and I am going to take the liberty of quoting from a part of what he says:

Now, the Republicans who profess to be interested in good government, are working against home rule in the Legislature. They are trying to have the General Assembly whittle away powers clearly in the hands of the city.

For example, State Representatives Lee, Brucker, Miller and Carson, all Philadelphia Republicans, have proposed House Bill 634—which is the bill we are debating—seeking to amend the home rule act by inserting a clause banning councilmen from raising their own salaries during their term of office.

Regardless of the merits of the hassle over whether councilmen should give themselves a raise, which surely is debatable—and parenthetically I agree with that, it is debatable * * * it would seem that the charter gives them the right to do so.

To get around this, the GOP legislators would have the Legislature order a referendum in the city to put the question to the voters. They

would amend a legislative act, applicable to all "cities of the first class" by having only the people of one city vote on it.

Of course, only Philadelphia is a city of the first class, but Philadelphia legislators don't even have control of the committee which deals with strictly city legislation.

It would seem that if the Legislature were given the right to order amendments, it would open the floodgates. The present clauses in the home rule act for amendments to a city charter are sufficiently strong—and complete—without adding a politically minded Legislature to the setup. No one has ever seen a Legislature, a Congress or a City Council which was not politically minded.

I have before me a release dated Thursday, April 4, 1957, from the Citizens' Charter Committee, which is another great civic organization in the City of Philadelphia, and again I emphasize that these men on this Charter Committee are not Democrats. As a matter of fact, one of the co-Chairmen was the Republican standard bearer against our present Mayor of Philadelphia, Richardson Dilworth, and I want to read to the House what he says about this legislation. Mark my words, Thacher Longstreth, the Republican candidate for Mayor of the City of Philadelphia, is a smart man and he is an astute politician, he is going places.

Let me read you the wisdom of his words:

"Three bills in Harrisburg would if passed, grievously damage the concept and operation of House Rule in Philadelphia.

House Bill 557 would fix the maximum hours of work for Philadelphia's police, firemen and park guards at 40 hours a week.

House Bill 683 would set a minimum salary of \$5,500 a year, after 3 continuous years of service, for policemen, firemen and park guards."

This is Thacher Longstreth, the Republican candidate.

House Bill 634 would amend the Home Rule Act of 1949 so as to require Philadelphia to vote on an amendment to its Home Rule Charter regarding the salaries of City Councilmen.

Each of these bills seeks to force and compel the City government and the citizens of Philadelphia to do things which they could have done, but chose not to do, under the Home Rule powers granted many years ago to Philadelphia's government and citizens. "We therefore call on the General Assembly of Pennsylvania to defeat this legislation.

"The Citizens' Charter Committee has made no analysis as to how the City government could find the extra funds which would be needed, were these bills to be enacted into law. Nor have we studied the salaries and workweek of similar employees in other large cities. We suspect that individual members of our Committee would have varying views as to the desirability of the proposed wage increases, workweek decreases, and the proposals placing a limitation on Council's right to increase salaries of its own members."

Now this is the most important part of this message, ladies and gentlemen:

"Our opposition to the legislation is based on the precise and simple fact that the three bills

deal with problems of Philadelphia's internal management, on which the Legislature of Pennsylvania has already granted Philadelphia the power to act. We, therefore, state as strongly as possible that the passage of this legislation would constitute unwarranted and unnecessary interference with Philadelphia's Home Rule powers and Home Rule Charter.

"Again, we urge the defeat of House Bills 557, 683 and 634.

"Robert C. White,
W. Thacher Longstreth,
Co-Chairmen."

Those are pears of wisdom which I think it would be foolish for you Members of the majority party not to adopt, because I guarantee you, if you pass bills like this pertaining to Philadelphia, you will never have a Republican administration in the city of Philadelphia. That is absolute. No question about it. I think even one of the sponsors, Mr. Lee, will probably admit that. So be careful in your vote.

I do not want to go into the constitutional aspect of this, and I think there are some serious constitutional objections. The first one is, under our Constitution the Legislature is not permitted to pass a law impairing the obligation of a contract.

It seems to me that a municipal ordinance is that sort of a contract. Since this bill would have a retroactive effect and apply, if the people of the city of Philadelphia pass it, it might violate that provision of our state Constitution.

I could go on and debate other aspects of this, but I do not want to take too much of your time. I want to caution you as a final wrd, if you want the city of Philadelphia to stay Democratic, then support this bill. If you want the Republicans in again, vote to knock it down.

Mr. EILBERG. Mr. Speaker, I rise also to oppose the bill.

I am not going to go into many of the arguments that were presented by Mr. McCormack, but present a few other points which he has not mentioned.

We have in Philadelphia a city council composed of 17 members. Bear in mind that the population of the city is over 2 million. So we have a small city council attending to the needs of a tremendously large city with a population of over 2 million people. This city council sits every week throughout the year. The city councilmen attend committee meetings, and there are many of them, they attend caucuses, public hearings, they have many public appearances. They meet with department heads and are constantly reviewing the financial needs of the various city departments. Of course, very important is the fact that our councilmen, just like ourselves, are constantly meeting with constituents. I say to you that our city council is a very busy, body engaged in the public welfare.

Let us look at some of the other salaries. During the last few sessions we here in Harrisburg have been raising salaries of many of our local Philadelphia figures. Judges' salaries have gone up, the salary of the prothonotary, clerk of quarter sessions, and many of the local county offices in Philadelphia have gone up. Our city department heads each get \$15,000 a year and upwards. Is it unreasonable to give our city councilmen \$12,000? On this very calendar today we considered a bill, Senate Bill 377, which was recommitted to the Appropriations Committee,

concerning the Chief Clerk and the other officers in the Senate and the House. The Senate passed that by 50 to 0. It seems to me that if you consider their work comparatively with the work of the city councilmen in Philadelphia, they are entitled to \$12,000.

Last year the Philadelphia City Council had introduced 1100 bills. Of that number 700 went through. 700 bills last year passed by the Philadelphia City Council. That is a lot of work.

When this very pay raise was being considered in City Council at a public hearing, the Republican City Chairman, Wilbur Hamilton, got up and said he felt that city councilmen should get at least \$15,000, with the President of City Council getting \$20,000. Yes, that was the Republican City Chairman. But he takes the position today that \$12,000 is too much. Why the about-face? Obviously, he thinks it is smart politics.

We hear sometimes the phrase that some of our councilmen are part-time councilmen. The finger was pointed at some of the councilmen who are businessmen, we have five businessmen on our City Council, some are professional men on City Council, we have six professional people, including one clergyman, and five others who have no other source of income. Let me say it is important that City Council in Philadelphia and every legislative body have a cross section of the entire community. It is good for the city, it is good for the state, to contain people from every walk of life.

When you bear in mind the tremendous population with the small city council and the tremendous burden on these people, if you care to take the trouble you can check and see, all these councilmen are putting in more than a day's work.

I would like to mention just a few of the significant ordinances that were passed during the last year, 1956, by the City Council.

City Council passed an ordinance which would end gouging on parking lots in Philadelphia and enforce the collection of the parking lot tax.

Also, City Council, after many, many hearings, gave consent to the State Department of Highways for the Delaware Expressway. Many routes were considered, many hearings were held, a great deal of consideration was given to this subject.

Also, the towing ordinance was passed. Because of the tremendous traffic in towntown Philadelphia the police have been authorized to tow cars away during rush hours. This was a very debatable subject which gave the councilmen a lot of work.

Also, Council passed a bill creating a Reception Center for the mentally ill, a subject with which we are vitally concerned today. City Council passed a bill creating an office of development coordinator.

City Council passed many other worthwhile bills, but I am mentioning only a few. I say to you that City Council is doing a job in Philadelphia. The Councilmen are entitled to \$12,000 a year, a salary which is in keeping with the present trend of salaries which are being paid Legislators and the department heads in the city and the state.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, I would like to make probably the shortest speech on record, just five words. This is a pinch bill.

Mr. A. M. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak briefly, if I may, on this bill.

I do not think to the present time the bill has been discussed on the floor of the House. I do not think anybody has tried to explain what it does, and I would like to take the opportunity to do that, if I may.

In November of 1955 the City Councilmen in Philadelphia ran for election for a term of four years. That term commenced on January 1st of 1956.

It is important to remember that most of the present Councilmen were also members of the previous Council and the great majority of the members of the present City Council in Philadelphia have had four years prior experience at a salary of \$9,000 a year as provided in the Philadelphia Home Rule Charter.

Most of these men ran for reelection and the others ran for election for a \$9,000 a year job. They took office on January 1, 1956, and at their first opportunity, which was in November of 1956 when the budget for 1957 would be considered, they sat down in their caucus and voted to increase their own salary from \$9,000 a year to \$12,000 a year. There has been a lot of talk about how much work these Councilmen do in Philadelphia.

On the other hand, these fellows went into this thing with their eyes open. They knew the job paid \$9,000 a year and I do not think there was any excuse for them to change their salary to \$12,000 a year at the very first opportunity.

The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. McCormack, referred to the question of the obligation of contracts. I do not think the question of impairing the obligation of contracts has anything to do with this particular bill, but as long as contracts have been brought into it, it seems to me that if not legally, at least morally, there was a contract entered into by these councilmen to serve for four years at \$9,000 a year and not go around behind the backs of the people in the city of Philadelphia and raise their salary to \$12,000 a year.

The bill before us, House Bill 634, makes an amendment to the first class city Home Rule Act. That amendment is very simple. It provides that as to any future charter adopted under that Act the charter must contain the same limitation that is in the state Constitution as far as the Members of this Assembly are concerned, to wit, that they cannot raise their salary during the term for which they have been elected.

As far as that is concerned, that would only apply to another city charter which was adopted at some time in the future. The bill further provides that the question of the present raise should be submitted to a vote of the people of the city of Philadelphia.

Mr. Speaker, in my mind there cannot be any better home rule than referring this matter to the voters of the city of Philadelphia. I think it is very interesting because, if the truth be known, Mr. Wilbur Hamilton and the Members of the Republican party in the City of Philadelphia would have much rather had city council agree itself to submit this matter to a vote of the people in the City of Philadelphia.

On January 17, 1957, Resolution No. 125 was introduced into the City Council of Philadelphia which would have provided exactly the same type of referendum which is provided for in House Bill 634. Despite repeated demands and all sorts of efforts to get consideration of this Resolu-

tion, or a similar Resolution sponsored by Democrats in City Council, City Council has absolutely and adamantly refused to place the matter on the ballot so that the people could have the opportunity of voting, as a result of which this legislation was introduced here in Harrisburg.

This bill is very simple, Mr. Speaker, and I think despite all the talk about some constitutional objections, and so forth and so on, and also the talk about the Members of this House not being able to pass upon the problems of the city of Philadelphia, there is one thing that remains clear.

The Members of this House have the ability to answer this question because this is not a great legal question, this is a very simple question in morals. If you are able to distinguish the difference between right and wrong, you can vote intelligently on this particular bill.

I ask all the Members on both sides of the House to vote to give the people of the city of Philadelphia an opportunity to say whether or not these Councilmen should continue to have the right to raise their own salaries. I have no doubt as to what the people of Philadelphia will say, because these Councilmen in Philadelphia have demonstrated that they are more interested in the emoluments of office than the opportunity of public service which they have been afforded by being elected to that high office.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, this bill represents another example of the Philadelphia Republicans coming up to Harrisburg to help after they have taken another licking in the city of Philadelphia.

Look at the kind of question they want to submit to the people of Philadelphia on page 3 of this bill. The question they want to be put on the ballot is, "Shall the Philadelphia Home Rule Charter be amended by adding the following thereto 'No member of city council or other legislative body shall during the term for which he may have been elected receive or continue to receive under any ordinance heretofore passed'—they are going back—"any increase of salary under any ordinance passed during such term or within ninety (90) days prior to the commencement of such term."

Obviously, they are trying to make it retroactive. They are trying to take away from poor Dr. Kolankiewicz, who served up here for 14 years and finally got elected to City Council, the \$3,000 extra dollars he got. You fellows remember Kolankiewicz and how hard he worked in the Assembly. He works three times as hard down there in Philadelphia. He is a councilman-at-large.

Here is what I want to call to your attention. You know what the Republicans could have done if they wanted this considered by the Philadelphia people? They could have gone out and obtained 20,000 signatures. That is the way we can amend our charter: They could have gotten 20,000 citizens of Philadelphia to sign their names and put it on a ballot. They did not do it. They knew very well they only have three members on our City Council and the Democrats have 14. So do they submit a resolution to have our City Council make the change? They knew that they could not do it that way. The only possible way they could have done it was by going out and getting 20,000 signatures. That they did not do. Instead, they came up to Harrisburg, they challenge the principle of home rule, which is deeply imbedded in the

hearts of every one of the rural Members here. If you challenge home rule now and knock it out of the box as far as Philadelphia is concerned, you are starting a war on your own home rule problems. You are going to bring home rule problems up here, you are going to have the Legislature once more delve into these questions, you are going to have your own county commissioners' and your own city council problems added right on the floor.

I think for your own self-preservation and the fact that the Philadelphia Republicans cannot get 20,000 signatures, apparently, to bring it before the people, you should vote against this bill.

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I offer this clarification on the provisions of the Home Rule Act: It is true that you can go out and get 20,000 signatures on a petition to get one of these questions put on the ballot; but you can get 150,000 signatures, and unless City Council in Philadelphia passes the necessary legislation to put that on the ballot, it will not go on the ballot.

In this particular case we offered the resolution and they have vehemently refused to put it on the ballot. I think that it is a reasonable assumption if we went to the trouble to go out and get 20,000 signatures and submitted it to them, they would not put it on the ballot that way either.

Mr. EILBERG. Mr. Speaker, the last speaker, Mr. Lee, points out a certain resolution offered by councilman Hamilton. I have a statement here over the signature of James H. J. Tate, President of the City Council, to the following effect:

"Everyone in City Council knows that when the question of salary increases was being studied prior to the introduction of the measure, both Councilman Hamilton and Councilman Schwartz offered to co-sponsor the legislation. The Democratic majority refused this very kind offer because it preferred to take sole responsibility for the action as the majority party."

On the question recurring.
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken.

A verification of the roll was requested by Messrs. GELFAND, BRETH and TOLL.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—117

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|----------------|------------|
| Adams, | Fetterolf, | Lee, K. B., | Royer, |
| Agnew, | Poster, | Light, | Seltzer, |
| Ashton, | Fox, | Lippincott, | Snare, |
| Auker, | Gibb, | Markley, | Spray, |
| Barton, | Gibson, | Marsh, | Steckel, |
| Bell, | Goldstein, | McInroy, | Stevens, |
| Blair, | Goodling, | Merry, | Stimmel, |
| Bower, | Goodrich, | Metz, | Stoner, |
| Bowman, | Gramlich, | Mikula, | Strausser, |
| Brand, | Gross, | Miller, B. Z., | Stroup, |
| Brelsch, | Guthrie, | Miller, H. G., | Stuart, |
| Brenninger, | Haudenshield, | Miller, W. H., | Thompson, |
| Breon, | Henzel, | Moody, | Tompkins, |
| Brown, | Hocker, | Moscrip, | Ujobal, |
| Brucker, | Horst, | Moyer, | Varner, |
| Buchanan, | Ide, | Murphy, | Vaughan, |
| Carson, | Isaacs, | Murray, H. P., | Wall, |
| Cleveland, | Jenkins, | Murray, P. G., | Weidner, |
| Dalrymple, | Johnson, | Naugle, | Wescott, |
| Davis, | Johnston, | O'Dell, | Whittaker, |
| DeLong, | Jones, T. H. W., | Ogilvie, | Willard, |
| Dengler, | Kehler, | Phillips, | Willaredt, |
| Dennison, | Keller, | Piper, | Wilt, |
| Dietterick, | Kernaghan, | Pomeroy, | Wood, |
| Donahue, | Knecht, | Post, | Worley, |

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|----------|------------|
| Donaldson, | Kooker, | Price, | Wyatt, |
| Edwards, | Korns, | Pursley, | Wynd, |
| Erb, | Lafore, | Ragot, | Zimmerman, |
| Eshleman, | Lee, A. M., | Rigby, | Helm, |
| Ewing, | | | Speaker |

NAYS—71

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| Amarando, | Ellberg, | Lovett, | Rovansek, |
| Anderson, M. S., | Farabaugh, | Lutty, | Rudisill, |
| Anderson, S. A., | Filo, | McCann, | Scarcelli, |
| Andrews, | Floyd, | McCormack, | Schuster, |
| Boory, | Flynn, | McGee, | Schwartz, |
| Brennan, | Frascella, | McKeever, | Sherman, |
| Breth, | Galley, | McLaughlin, | Shields, |
| Bucchin, | Gelfand, | Monroe, | Silverman, |
| Capano, | Hamilton, | Muldowney, | Slider, |
| Cianfrani, | Heavey, | Mullen, | Taylor, |
| Cioffi, | Holt, | Munley, | Toll, |
| Comer, | Jim, | Musto, | Varallo, |
| Cummins, | Kamyk, | Pashley, | Wargo, |
| Curwood, | Kornick, | Petrosky, | Welsh, |
| Devlin, | Krakow, | Polaski, | Wheeler, |
| Dougherty, | Leonard, | Readinger, | Williams, |
| Duffy, | Limper, | Reidenbach, | Yatron, |
| Dunn, | Lopresti, | Renwick, | |

NOT VOTING—21

- | | | | |
|----------|---------------|----------|---------|
| Boles, | George, | Mahan, | Parry, |
| Cooper, | Heffner, | Maxwell, | Smith, |
| Down, | Jones, G. E., | Mihm, | Stone, |
| Fineman, | Jump, | Mills, | Trusio, |
| Garlock, | Magee, | O'Brien, | Verona, |
| | | | Walsh, |

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. NAUGLE asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Law and Order to meet during the session of the House.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON HOUSE BILL No. 501

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 501, Printer's No. 223, entitled:

"An Act amending the 'Public School Code of 1949' approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) increasing maximum limits on per capita taxes with certain limitations."

was defeated on final passage Wednesday, April 10, 1957, be reconsidered.

Mr. MOSCRIP. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.
The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Bucks, Mr. Keller, vote on the final passage.

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Bradford, Mr. Moscrip, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. MOSCRIP. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the motion?
It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the final passage postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 44, Printer's No. 218

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 127, entitled as follows:

An Act to further amend Section 1122 of the act approved the 10th day of March 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system etc. * * *" by changing the age at which boards may terminate the services of professional employes

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—193

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Limper,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovasek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Royer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Foster,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Fox,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Auker,	Frascella,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Barton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Shields,
Boory,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Bower,	Gibson,	McGee,	Smith,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Snare,
Brand,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Snider,
Brelsch,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Mills,	Stroup,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moody,	Thompson,
Carson,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Varner,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	Naugle,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Piper,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Polaski,	Wood,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Post,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Erb,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Light,	Readinger,	Heim,
Ewing,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—16

Boles,	George,	Musto,	Trusio,
Cooper,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Down,	Jump,	Reidenbach,	Walsh,
Fineman,	Mihm,	Taylor,	Whittaker,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 324, entitled as follows:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) regulating the dismissal suspension demotion reenlistment and retirement of enlisted members of the Pennsylvania State Police.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—193

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Limper,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovasek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Royer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Foster,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Fox,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Auker,	Frascella,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Barton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Shields,
Boory,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Bower,	Gibson,	McGee,	Smith,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Snare,
Brand,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Snider,
Brelsch,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Mills,	Stroup,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moody,	Thompson,
Carson,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Varner,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Piper,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Polaski,	Wood,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Post,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Erb,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Light,	Readinger,	Heim,
Ewing,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—16

Boles,	George,	Musto,	Trusio,
Cooper,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Down,	Jump,	Reidenbach,	Walsh,
Fineman,	Mihm,	Taylor,	Whittaker,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 377, entitled as follows:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) enlarging the scope of activities and powers of the Historical and Museum Commission and providing for the use and disposition of monies credited to the "Historical Preservation Fund."

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—193

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Limper,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovanssek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Royer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Foster,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Fox,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Auker,	Frascella,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Barton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Shields,
Boory,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Bower,	Gibson,	McGee,	Smith,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Snare,
Brand,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Snider,
Brelsch,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brown,	Haudensfield,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Mills,	Stroup,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moody,	Thompson,
Carson,	Holt,	Moscip,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Varnier,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Dairymple,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Piper,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Polaski,	Wood,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Post,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Erb,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Light,	Readinger,	Helms,
Ewing,		Speaker	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—16

Boles,	George,	Musto,	Trusio,
Cooper,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Down,	Jump,	Reidenbach,	Walsh,
Fineman,	Mihm,	Taylor,	Whittaker,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection
House Bill No. 454, Printer's No. 173
was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 513, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1949 (P. L. 1116) entitled "An act to regulate deliveries of light fuel oil to domestic consumers * * *" further regulating deliveries of light fuel oil to domestic consumers.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?
Mr. OGILVIE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.
The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 2), page 3, line 5, by striking out "given" and inserting in lieu thereof "furnished."
Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 2), page 3, line 5, by inserting after "purchaser" "or."
Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 2), page 3, line 6, by striking out "or left at the place of delivery."
Amend Sec. 2, page 3, lines 7, 8 and 9, by striking out "not apply to deliveries made with a meter" in line 7 and all of lines 8 and 9, and inserting in lieu thereof "take effect January 1, 1959."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendments?
They were agreed to.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?
It was agreed to.
Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 628, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) authorizing fire bosses to carry electric lamps.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—194

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Rovanssek,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lovett,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Auker,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Bell,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Boory,	Gibb,	McGee,	Smith,
Bower,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snare,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Snider,
Brand,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Spray,

Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Eilberg, Erb, Eshleman, Ewing,	Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, T. H. W., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Renwick,	Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Ujobai, Varallo, Varnier, Vaughan, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—15

Boles, Cooper, Down, Fineman,	George, Jones, G. E., Jump, Mihm,	Musto, O'Brien, Reidenbach, Taylor,	Trusio, Verona, Whittaker,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 670, entitled as follows:

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code" approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) further regulating sick leaves.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—193

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger,	Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross,	Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula,	Rigby, Rovanseck, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel,
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Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Eilberg, Erb, Eshleman, Ewing,	Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, T. H. W., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Moody, Monroe, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Renwick,	Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Ujobai, Varallo, Varnier, Vaughan, Wall, Walsh, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—1

NOT VOTING—15

Boles, Cooper, Down, Fineman,	George, Jones, G. E., Jump, Mihm,	Musto, O'Brien, Reidenbach, Taylor,	Trusio, Verona, Whittaker,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 775, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the "Optometrists' Licensure Law" approved March 10, 1917 (P. L. 21) further regulating the refusal cancellation revocation and suspension of licenses providing for rules and regulations and eliminating repealed provisions.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—194

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon,	Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie,	Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z.,	Rigby, Rovanseck, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone,
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Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Erb, Eshleman, Ewing,	Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, T. H., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Renwick, Speaker	Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Ujobai, Varallo, Varnier, Vaughan, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm,
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—15

Boies, Cooper, Down, Fineman,	George, Jones, G. E., Jump, Mihm,	Musto, O'Brien, Reidenbach, Taylor,	Trusio, Verona, Whittaker,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection
House Bill No. 852, Printer's No. 247 and
House Bill No. 862, Printer's No. 28
were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

There being no objection
House Bill No. 883, Printer's No. 281
was passed over at the request of Mr. GAILEY.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 921, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) regulating the minimum amount of clearance space in certain mines.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—194

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton,	Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Gailey,	Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell,	Rigby, Rovansek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman,
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Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Erb, Eshleman, Ewing,	Garlock, Gelfand, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, T. H. W., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Renwick,	Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Ujobai, Varallo, Varnier, Vaughan, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—15

Boies, Cooper, Down, Fineman,	George, Jones, G. E., Jump, Mihm,	Musto, O'Brien, Reidenbach, Taylor,	Trusio, Verona, Whittaker,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 922, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Act" approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) permitting the blasting of coal upon prior permission from Secretary of Mines and Mineral Industries.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—194

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory,	Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Gailey, Garlock, Gelfand, Gibb,	Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee,	Rigby, Rovansek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith,
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Bower,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snare,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Snider,
Brand,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brennlinger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stroup,
Buchin,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Carson,	Holt,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Ujober,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Dairymple,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Post,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Price,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Erb,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Light,	Renwick,	Helm,
Ewing,	Limper,		

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—15

Boles,	George,	Musto,	Trusio,
Cooper,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Down,	Jump,	Reidenbach,	Whittaker,
Fineman,	Mihm,	Taylor,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 971, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) requiring the designation of a person to act as mine foreman.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—194

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lovett,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Auker,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Bell,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Boory,	Gibb,	McGee,	Smith,
Bower,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snare,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Snider,
Brand,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Steckel,

Brennan,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Carson,	Holt,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Ujober,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Munley,	Varnier,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Dairymple,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Davis,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Post,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Price,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Erb,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Light,	Rigby,	Helm,
Ewing,	Limper,		

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—15

Boles,	George,	Musto,	Trusio,
Cooper,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Down,	Jump,	Reidenbach,	Whittaker,
Fineman,	Mihm,	Taylor,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 972, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1903 (P. L. 180) entitled "An act to establish a Department of Mines in Pennsylvania defining its purposes and authority * * *

providing for reproduction of reports.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—194

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Barton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Bell,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Boory,	Gibb,	McGee,	Snare,
Boz ar,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snider,
I and,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Breisch,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stone,
	Gross,	Mikula,	

Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Heavy,	Mills,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Moyer,	Ujobal,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Mullen,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Willard,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willardt,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Williams,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wood,
Deugherty,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Duffy,	Krakov,	Post,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Price,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Elberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Erb,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Light,	Renwick,	Helm,
Ewing,	Limper,	Rigby,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—15

Boles,	George,	Musto,	Trusio,
Cooper,	Jones, G. E.	O'Brien,	Verona,
Down,	Jump,	Reidenbach,	Whittaker,
Fineman,	Mihm,	Taylor,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 973, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) providing for the recording and preservation of examinations questions and answers and establishing a period of time during which such records must be kept.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—194

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Rovanssek,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lovett,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Auker,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Bell,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Boory,	Gibb,	McGee,	Smith,
Bower,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snare,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Snider,
Brand,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brelsich,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,

Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Heavy,	Mills,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Carson,	Holt,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willardt,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Duffy,	Krakov,	Post,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Price,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Elberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Erb,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Light,	Renwick,	Helm,
Ewing,	Limper,		Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—15

Boles,	George,	Musto,	Trusio,
Cooper,	Jones, G. E.	O'Brien,	Verona,
Down,	Jump,	Reidenbach,	Whittaker,
Fineman,	Mihm,	Taylor,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 974, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 31, 1923 (P. L. 481) entitled "An act providing for the appointment of boards of examiners to examine applicants for certificates of qualification as mine foremen * * * in the bituminous coal mines of this Commonwealth * * *" establishing a period of time during which certain records must be kept.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—194

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Rovanssek,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lovett,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Auker,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Bell,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Boory,	Gibb,	McGee,	Smith,
Bower,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snare,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Snider,
Brand,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brelsich,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stimmel,

Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stroup,
Buchin,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Carson,	Holt,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Ujobai,
Cloff,	Ide,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Oglivie,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Post,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Price,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Erb,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Light,	Renwick,	Helm,
Ewing	Limper,		Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—15

Boles,	George,	Musto,	Trusio,
Cooper,	Jones, G. E.	O'Brien,	Verona,
Down,	Jump,	Reidenbach,	Whittaker,
Fineman,	Mihm,	Taylor,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 976, entitled as follows:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) enlarging the jurisdiction of magistrates in cities of the first class for violation of summary provisions of the act.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. EILBERG. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate Mr. Lee, from Philadelphia.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Lee, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. EILBERG. I should like to know the purpose of this bill, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE. The purpose of this bill, Mr. Speaker, is as a matter of good housekeeping to make an amendment to the Vehicle Code to eliminate in the city of Philadelphia the requirement for taking a traffic violator before the nearest available magistrate. It is in effect a companion bill to the Traffic Court Bill which was House Bill 165 previously passed by the House.

Mr. EILBERG. Mr. Speaker, does not House Bill 165 contain the provision that is set forth in this bill which is underlined on page three?

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE. The answer to that question, Mr. Speaker, is yes, it does contain that provision, and the section of the Vehicle Code would be repealed by implication as far as the city of Philadelphia is concerned. However, as a matter of good housekeeping, and at the suggestion of the Bar Association of Philadelphia, we have also made this amendment to the Vehicle Code so that someone looking at the Vehicle Code will be aware of this situation in the city of Philadelphia.

Mr. EILBERG. Is it not a fact, Mr. Speaker, that you cannot amend one act by amending another act?

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE. That is correct.

Mr. EILBERG. So that the attempt to amend the Magistrates' Act and referring therein to the Motor Vehicle Code would be unconstitutional, is that not so?

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE. No.

Mr. EILBERG. Well then, why is this bill where it is now?

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE. I do not want to repeat what I have already said, but it was introduced as a matter of good housekeeping. I think that in connection with the floor debate on House Bill 165 I said I was considering the matter, and if I felt as a matter of good housekeeping it should be introduced, I would introduce it. My recollection is that it was introduced the following day.

Mr. EILBERG. Mr. Speaker, I do not know what is meant by "good housekeeping." I wonder if the gentleman would explain that to me?

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE. I would answer that, Mr. Speaker, by saying what I have said before, that anyone reading the Motor Vehicle Code would be put on notice of the fact that in the city of Philadelphia they need not be taken before the nearest available magistrate.

Mr. EILBERG. Mr. Speaker, this subject was brought up in the House debate on March 12th and brought to the attention of Mr. Lee. I am wondering at this time why a final vote had to be had on that date and why it could not be postponed until this time, until the matter of good housekeeping could be straightened out?

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE. There is no real internal connection between the two bills. There was no reason why that bill, which was in perfectly good shape when it was on the third reading calendar, should not have been passed at that time as it was.

Mr. EILBERG. Mr. Speaker, I should like to state at this time the reason this bill is on the calendar today is because it has to be done that way. You cannot amend the Motor Vehicle Code by amending the Magistrates' Act. This is a very important constitutional point that was brought to the attention of this House on March 12th, and apparently Mr. Lee and the other sponsors of the bill have not been convinced of it.

I would like to say at the same time that I am in favor of the bill that is presently before the House for consideration. I feel we want a legal traffic court in Philadelphia. I think anyone close to the situation in Philadelphia will observe that as many Republicans as Democrats receive special favors in Philadelphia as far as the traffic situation is concerned. There is no partisan advantage under the system that presently operates in Philadelphia, so there is no reason for the Democratic Administration in Philadelphia to oppose this bill.

Also I might say we cannot expect in this day and age in a modern city like Philadelphia to influence people

in their votes. You do not buy a vote today by fixing a traffic ticket.

So I say to you, Mr. Speaker, there is every reason why we should have a legal traffic court in Philadelphia, and I say I am in favor of it.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—191

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Blair,	Gibb,	McGee,	Smith,
Bower,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Snare,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Snider,
Brand,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Spray,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Toll,
Carson,	Holt,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Post,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Price,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Erb,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,	Speaker

NAYS—3

Boory,	Dougherty,	Lovett,
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NOT VOTING—15

Boles,	George,	Musto,	Trusio,
Cooper,	Jones, G. E.	O'Brien,	Verona,
Down,	Jump,	Reldenbach,	Whittaker,
Fineman,	Mihm,	Taylor,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 986, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 19, 1887 (P. L. 138) entitled "An act providing for payment of costs in crimi-

nal cases by the proper county" providing for payments to constables.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—194

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lovett,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Auker,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Bell,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Boory,	Gibb,	McGee,	Smith,
Bower,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snare,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Snider,
Brand,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Toll,
Carson,	Holt,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Post,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Price,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Erb,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Light,	Renwick,	Helm,
Ewing,	Limper,		Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—15

Boles,	George,	Musto,	Trusio,
Cooper,	Jones, G. E.	O'Brien,	Verona,
Down,	Jump,	Reldenbach,	Whittaker,
Fineman,	Mihm,	Taylor,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 987, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1874 (P. L. 132) entitled "An act relating to payment of costs in cases of felony" providing for payments to constables.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—194

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lovett,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Auker,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Bell,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Boory,	Gibb,	McGee,	Smith,
Bower,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snare,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Snider,
Brand,	Gooding,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Carson,	Holt,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Dairymple,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Duffy,	Korns,	Post,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Price,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Erb,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Light,	Renwick,	Helm,
Ewing,	Limper,		Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—15

Boles,	George,	Musto,	Trusio,
Cooper,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Down,	Jump,	Reidenbach,	Whittaker,
Fineman,	Mihm,	Taylor,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 989, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) changing provisions for safety catches.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—194

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lovett,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Auker,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Bell,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Boory,	Gibb,	McGee,	Smith,
Bower,	Gibson,	Merry,	Snare,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Snider,
Brand,	Gooding,	McKeever,	Spray,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Carson,	Holt,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Dairymple,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Duffy,	Korns,	Post,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Price,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Erb,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Light,	Renwick,	Helm,
Ewing,	Limper,		Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—15

Boles,	George,	Musto,	Trusio,
Cooper,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Down,	Jump,	Reidenbach,	Whittaker,
Fineman,	Mihm,	Taylor,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 990, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1903 (P. L. 180) entitled "An act to establish a Department of Mines in Pennsylvania * * *" establishing a time during which certain records must be maintained.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—194

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Foster,	Magee,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Fox,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Auker,	Frascella,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Bell,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Silverman,
Boory,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bower,	Gibson,	McGee,	Snare,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Snider,
Brand,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Spray,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stone,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Mills,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moody,	Toll,
Carson,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Moyer,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murphy,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	Naugle,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Williams,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Piper,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Polaski,	Wood,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Post,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Wynd,
Erb,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Light,	Readinger,	Helm,
Elberg,		Renwick,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—15

Boles,	George,	Musto,	Trusio,
Cooper,	Jones, G. E.	O'Brien,	Verona,
Down,	Jump,	Reidenbach,	Whittaker,
Fineman,	Mihm,	Taylor,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered. That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1058, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) authorizing the re-assessment of certain property in school districts of the third and fourth class in certain cases and imposing liability for school taxes upon the owners thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—179

Adams,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Royer,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Fox,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Galley,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Garlock,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Gelfand,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Barton,	Gibb,	McCann,	Shields,
Bell,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Smith,
Boory,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Snare,
Bower,	Goodrich,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Spray,
Brand,	Gross,	Metz,	Steckel,
Breisch,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Hamilton,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Stone,
Breon,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Stoner,
Breth,	Heffner,	Mills,	Strausser,
Brown,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moody,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Cleveland,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H.,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Davis,	Kehler,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kernaghan,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Knecht,	Pashley,	Willard,
Devlin,	Kooker,	Petrosky,	Williams,
Dietterick,	Kornick,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Korns,	Piper,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Duffy,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Price,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Erb,	Light,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Readinger,	Helm,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Speaker

NAYS—15

Anderson, M. S.,	Devlin,	Kamyk,	Rovansek,
Capano,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Filo,	McLaughlin,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Flynn,	Munley,	

NOT VOTING—15

Boles,	George,	Musto,	Trusio,
Cooper,	Jones, G. E.	O'Brien,	Verona,
Down,	Jump,	Reidenbach,	Whittaker,
Fineman,	Mihm,	Taylor,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered. That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 162, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949" requiring that contractors' bonds cover equipment rentals.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—194

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lovett,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Auker,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Bell,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Boory,	Gibb,	McGee,	Smith,
Bower,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snare,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Snider,
Brand,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brelsich,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Strousser,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Tompson,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Moyer,	Ujobai,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Mullen,	Varnier,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Willard,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Williams,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Post,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Price,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Erb,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Light,	Renwick,	Helm,
Ewing,	Limper,		Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—15

Boles,	George,	Musto,	Trusio,
Cooper,	Jones, G. E.	O'Brien,	Verona,
Down,	Jump,	Reidenbach,	Whittaker,
Fineman,	Mihm,	Taylor,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 165, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1929 (P. L. 1798) entitled "Law Fixing Annual Charges on Forest Lands" fixing the time of payment of the charges.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—194

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lovett,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Auker,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Bell,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Boory,	Gibb,	McGee,	Smith,
Bower,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snare,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Snider,
Brand,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brelsich,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Strousser,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Tompson,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Moyer,	Ujobai,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Mullen,	Varnier,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Willard,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Williams,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Post,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Price,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Erb,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Light,	Renwick,	Helm,
Ewing,	Limper,		Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—15

Boles,	George,	Musto,	Trusio,
Cooper,	Jones, G. E.	O'Brien,	Verona,
Down,	Jump,	Reidenbach,	Whittaker,
Fineman,	Mihm,	Taylor,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 306, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" regulating contract procedures and advertising for bids.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—194

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,

Amarando,	Filo,	Lovett,	Royer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Auker,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Bell,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Boory,	Gibb,	McGee,	Smith,
Bower,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snare,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Snider,
Brand,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Carson,	Holt,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varnier,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Post,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Price,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Erb,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman	Light,	Renwick,	Helm,
Ewing,	Limper,		Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—15

Boles,	George,	Musto,	Trusio,
Cooper,	Jones, G. E.	O'Brien,	Verona,
Down,	Jump,	Reidenbach,	Whittaker,
Fineman,	Mihm,	Taylor,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 331, Printer's No. 125 was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

COMMUNICATION AND BILL TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. STONER. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 250, Printer's No. 73 together with communication from the Governor be taken from table.

The motion was agreed to.

The communication was read as follows:

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 250 FROM GOVERNOR

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 4, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 250, Printer's No. 73, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. STONER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. WEIDNER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Stoner, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. STONER. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Weidner, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. WEIDNER. Mr. Speaker I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. STONER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. STONER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 1, last line of Title, by inserting after "shows" "and providing penalties."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 2.1) page 2, by inserting between lines 6 and 7

"Every person taking fish from such waters shall immediately attach to the fish, a tag designating the name and address of such person, the place where taken and the date of taking. Such tags shall be furnished by the person, corporation or association conducting the sportsman's show.

"Any person possessing any fish taken from such waters which is not tagged as required by this section shall upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding, be sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars (\$25) and costs of prosecution and in default of payment of such fine and costs to undergo imprisonment for ten days."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. FOSTER from the Committee on Liquor Control, reported as amended, House Bill No. 75, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code," approved April 12, 1951, (P. L. 90), relating to the discretion of the Liquor Control Board to grant liquor licenses.

Mr. SCHUSTER from the Committee on Law and Order, reported as committed, House Bill No. 408, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code," approved June 24, 1939, (P. L. 872), prohibiting certain worldly employment or business on Sunday.

Mr. GIBB from the Committee on Law and Order, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1150, entitled:

An Act providing for a referendum to determine the will of the electorate with respect to legalizing educational, recreational and cultural activities on Sunday afternoon and evenings, legalizing on a non-professional basis, subject to State and local controls, the game of chance known as bingo, lotteries or raffles and horse racing with betting.

Mr. JOHNSON from the Committee on Rules, reported as amended, House Resolution No. 82.

Mr. JOHNSON asked and obtained unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of House Resolution No. 82.

The resolution was read as follows:

RESOLUTION

FIXING LAST DAY FOR INTRODUCING
HOUSE BILLS

In the House of Representatives, April 23, 1957.

Resolved, That Thursday, May 9th, 1957, be fixed as the last day for the introduction of bills in the House of Representatives during this Session, except bills raising revenue and making appropriations AND BILLS APPROVED BY THE COMMITTEE ON RULES.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution as amended?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the Majority Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to have the gentleman inform the House, if he can, what the probable target date is for final adjournment of this Session?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, the target date we have been shooting for was June 1st and still is June 1st, and we are starting to do everything humanly possible to finish the work of this Session on that day.

Mr. READINGER. May I ask the gentleman what the Majority's plans may be for subsequent meetings after this week? How many days and so forth?

Mr. JOHNSON. The plan is next week to be here Monday through Thursday. We will be here a minimum of four days from here on out and eventually, we will go to five days. However, in the week of the primary elections we will not be here on Monday and Tuesday, but will come back on Wednesday and work through Friday of that week.

Mr. READINGER. I suppose the gentleman knows there

are 1160—some odd bills in the House History and quite a few in the Senate History. Is it the gentleman's thought that this House can properly consider all that legislation between now and June 1st?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I wonder what the gentleman thinks we have been doing?

In answer to the question, I would say the way this House is set up and the capable Committee Chairmen and the able Committee members that we have, I believe a capable job can be done between now and the 1st of June to end this Session. I am sure there will be no important legislation left by the wayside.

Mr. READINGER. I thank the gentleman for his political speech, but I would like to know whether he can give me any figures? Can the gentleman tell me how many of these 1160—some odd bills have actually been considered by any of the committees which hold them? Has the gentleman compiled a report of any kind?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I would say our Committee Chairmen have been working tirelessly on the bills, and they are pretty conversant with what is in them and have digests in their possession as to what the bills do.

Mr. READINGER. Will the gentleman state to the House whether or not he would agree to go along with a longer Session if it became necessary to adequately consider the bills before the House and Senate?

Mr. JOHNSON. That would be up to the House Caucus and the House in the adoption of a sine die resolution. I do not think anybody will criticize us for trying to end the Session by the 1st of June. Naturally, if we find the work of winding up the Session in an orderly, sensible way cannot be done by the 1st of June, nobody is going to cripple the state or any of its services by just being stubborn and adjourning sine die on that day.

Mr. READINGER. May I ask whether there is any particular magic about the June 1st deadline? Is there any particular reason other than that which has been stated by the gentleman for wanting to get this Session adjourned by June 1st?

Mr. JOHNSON. There is a lot of magic in the date. We will probably find that out on election day a year from now.

Mr. READINGER. May I ask the gentleman whether any committee on the Majority's side has started to prune the budget with a view to balancing the budget?

Mr. JOHNSON. Yes. When I came back on Monday from our recess, I was very pleased to learn that Members had been here during the interim and had done quite a lot of work in studying the budget with respect to revenue and so on. The appropriations Committee this week are hearing the Education and the Highway Departments. Next week it will hear Mr. Shapiro. I would say very soon thereafter the general appropriation bill will be on the floor for a vote and for a debate. Naturally, as soon as we have passed the general appropriation bill and the other appropriation bills that do not go into the general appropriation bill, it is generally the case that the Session folds up quite soon thereafter. But again I want to say I have been here long enough that I naturally say—and this goes for all the Members on this side—we are not going to just get out of here on June 1st, as you say, because it might be a date that we picked out of the air. I think if we get down to hard work next week and

the following weeks we can do the job that has to be done by the 1st of June.

Mr. READINGER. Does the majority of that House plan to have its full membership here tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSON. I have informed everybody who has come down to my desk that we expect to pass bills on third reading tomorrow just as on any other day.

Mr. READINGER. It will not be a consent calendar?

Mr. JOHNSON. That word is not in our dictionary.

Mr. READINGER. I am not speaking in opposition to the adoption of this resolution. I think it is highly sensible and advisable that we do have a deadline for the introduction of bills, and very likely there will be additional bills other than the revenue and appropriation bills which will have to be introduced after the deadline and I agreed that they should be passed, but the need for introduction after that date should be passed upon by the Rules Committee of the House. We have no representation on that committee, but it is quite obvious if that Rules Committee does not think a bill is important enough to be allowed to be introduced after that date, the bill itself would not have much chance of passage anyway because your Rules Committee to some extent does represent the collective thinking on your side.

I am asking the Democratic Members to vote for this resolution for the sake of having an orderly closing of this Session sometime. But I want to voice my opinion again that we should not rush things in this Session. There is no magic connected with the date of June 1 or July 1 or any other date. When we think we have adequately considered every bill that should be given consideration, then we should get ready to close up shop, and not before.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the Majority Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, there are many matters pending before committees. For example the city of Harrisburg has a number of problems with which I sympathize. Has the majority party reached any agreement concerning the disposition of bills in which the city of Harrisburg is particularly interested as a city?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I can only say several of the Representatives from Dauphin County just this morning were in my office to see me particularly about the bill wherein they would like to have the Commonwealth contribute to the city of Harrisburg some form of compensation or taxes, shall I say, by reason of a large amount of state property within the city.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I am familiar with the bill. I simply asked the Majority Leader whether an opinion had crystallized as to the disposition of those measures?

Mr. JOHNSON. The answer is, no.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, a further interrogation. How long does he think it will take the master minds to crystallize an opinion concerning measures of that importance.

Mr. JOHNSON. That question can be resolved before June 1st, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I regard that as a pledge. I desire to further interrogate the Majority Leader.

There is pending a highly controversial but highly important measure on compulsory insurance. Has that been studied and has opinion crystallized as far as that measure is concerned?

Mr. JOHNSON. Those bills, Mr. Speaker, were just referred to committee last week. The bills are being studied, and substitute measures are also being studied. They may or may not be introduced.

Mr. ANDREWS. Can the Majority Leader tell us how long it will take for an opinion regarding that type of legislation to crystallize?

Mr. JOHNSON. I would say my mind is made up right now, but I do not know about the rest of the Members, nor just how long it will take them to crystallize an opinion I cannot say.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, there are bills relating to retirement, and all that sort of thing involving millions. How long does the Majority Leader believe it will take to reach a crystallization of opinion regarding those measures? Have they been studied? Is the majority party prepared to act upon them within the next 10 days?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, yesterday we sent to the Appropriations Committee approximately 10 retirement bills. I realize there are other bills of that nature that we have sent to the Appropriations Committee. As I understand it, the Committee consists of Messrs. Wood, Barr and Andrews. They are going to sit down with the State Actuary and go over those bills and arrive at a sensible conclusion, how long it will take that Committee to do the job—I believe in the past you spent a full day on that one job alone. I believe that is right.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, it is proposed that there will be offered to this House the general appropriation bill carrying a multitude of blanket appropriations, or are we to have an appropriation bill by specific purpose?

Mr. JOHNSON. In that connection the drafter of the bill, Mr. Wood, is here and I would prefer to yield to him for that question if the gentleman does not mind.

Mr. ANDREWS. I would be very glad to confer with someone who knows some answers to the problems involving the possible date of adjournment.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, yield to the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Wood?

Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WOOD. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ANDREWS. Did the gentleman from Lancaster hear the question addressed to the Majority Leader?

Mr. WOOD. Will the gentleman please repeat the question?

Mr. ANDREWS. I said is it the plan to present a general appropriation bill to this House littered with blank check appropriations for large amounts, or are we to have an appropriation bill drawn along the lines of a specific purpose?

Mr. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, we are in the process at the present time of getting a general purpose appropriation bill drawn up for the Legislative Reference Bureau, and it will contain no blank checks, I will guarantee you that.

Mr. ANDREWS. How long does the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee believe it will take to prepare a general purpose appropriation bill following a study of all of the departments of our state government and an analysis of their various functions so that specific

bureaus can be given specific amounts of money and specific purposes deputized by government expenditures?

Mr. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, I guess you realize that is a pretty big job because we are not getting very much cooperation from the budget department or the office of administration. We have to dig up all these figures ourselves.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman.

I would say were I Chairman of the Appropriations Committee with the power of a majority behind me, there would not be any facts or figures in the possession of either the Governor or any department which were not furnish forthwith. If I failed to get the figures, I am sure I would have a way of requiring the persons affected to present them. To say that I had difficulty in obtaining figures which are matters of public record which belong to this House and which are essential to our functioning, that it is difficult to get them, is little defense in the matter of preparing the budget.

I would desire to further interrogate the Majority Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ANDREWS. We have pending before us various bills involving tenure and security in office. Has an opinion regarding them been crystallized?

Mr. JOHNSON. I would say it is pretty generally crystallized. We expect to have an announcement with respect to that very, very soon.

Mr. ANDREWS. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. ANDREWS. We have heard a great deal about holding the line in a Commonwealth with an expanding economy and an ever-expanding need. If we had been holding the line always, we would be travelling now in oxcarts. The reason we are not travelling in oxcarts is because we have had men with vision, with faith, in the future. Anybody can hold the line. Any generation can camp where their forefathers pitched their tents. But no state and no nation can get anywhere or can raise to the level of the thinking of its people by simply holding the line. This is a matter of economizing where we are thinking in terms of specific purposes, specific institutions.

I have in mind a bill appropriating money for the state university. The state university is not the thing we serve. The state university can function after a fashion on the appropriation that we gave it last year or the year before. What we serve through the state university are the young people of this Commonwealth who clamor for the opportunity to take advantage of the facilities which the state university offers.

When we speak of economizing regarding our appropriations for the state university or our hospitals or our other institutions, we are not serving them. It is not the institution we are helping, it is the lame, the halt, the blind, the mentally ill and this eager crowd of young people reaching out into the future who are searching and struggling for the opportunities to equip themselves for the kind of a future this Commonwealth and this nation faces.

To hurry through because of some slogan, some saying, "a quick business-like session" is wrong. There is no glory in a quick business-like session unless the

problems have been met. If we adjourn at the time the Majority Leader has in mind, we will not have solved the problem of education. There are things of purpose relating to our young people and to our schools that we have not even begun to tackle.

Many things that we were unable to do at previous sessions will rest on our door step. It would be a more glorious thing to remain here and complete the job in statesman-like fashion instead of rushing through and without standard striking down legislation irrespective of the months it required.

I want to remind the gentleman we are now full time employes in this House, full time employes. As long as there is a legislative need upon the part of any constituency in this Commonwealth, it is our duty and our privilege to be here to relieve that need.

I want to say further in my opinion a legislative body that deliberately assassinates its power to legislate is not faithful to the trust that the people have imposed upon it.

We are on a full time basis and we should remain on a full time basis and on a ready-to-serve basis. I am not disposed hurriedly to adjourn this House sine die and turn the future over to the departments and the executive branch of this government. If that is what the majority party wants to do, they can do it, but they certainly will not do it with my cooperation.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I just want, if I am permitted, to say this further in regard to this matter.

The way I look at it we were here for 17 months last Session. Each week we would see some new project thrown into the hopper of the Legislature, and the Session went on and on and on.

The people of Pennsylvania got so that they held the Legislature in thorough disgust. I was almost ashamed to go home each weekend and meet the people who said, when are you going to get out of that place, and who said you people are squandering the state's money, and so forth and so on.

I feel we have a mandate from the people by reason of the last election to have a short, business-like session. I do not believe the people are in the frame of mind for a lot of frills or a lot of added things that we just simply cannot afford.

I realize perhaps the Governor's plan of providing all these scholarships is a good idea, and perhaps it is not. Maybe it is an approach to the welfare state. I think perhaps we should do a good job on primary and secondary education before we start putting on a \$35 million tax just for that one thing alone.

I say the people want economy. You walk up and down the streets of your community and they will say, you people are doing fine down there. We want you to go along just as you are doing and balance that budget the way you planned. I have told this House, and I have told the people, if \$1.5 billion is not enough money to reasonably run the state of Pennsylvania for the next two years, I certainly will be one who will have the courage to stand up here and ask for a new tax for something we feel is vitally necessary to run this state. But a lot of these extra frills and a lot of these things that are new and are costing the people money at every turn, I see no reason for staying here in Session and receiving all those things because they are just merely devices by the Governor to

get a platform on which he plans to run for the United States Senate.

I think the quicker we get out of here with a job quickly and well done, the better off the state will be and the better off the Legislature will be. I say we are raising ourselves in the minds of the people that the Legislature can do the job, do it well, do it sensibly, do it quickly, and cut a lot of things out of an ever-increasing budget.

I grant you that maybe progress would have us go into the American homes and sponsor this person for that and this one for the other, build all these dams and do all these things that are wonderful which bring in votes for you and me, but I am wondering whether the state can continue to do that. I think it is time the people back home tax themselves for a while for local projects, instead of our continuing to pour more and more taxes and more and more spending on the people.

Therefore, as far as I am concerned, if we can sensibly and safely get out of here by June 1st, we are going to do it. If we cannot, I certainly will be one who will say we were acting too fast we will slow down a little and stay here a few more weeks. That is the way I happen to feel about it at the present time and I am hoping it works out that we can get out of here by the 1st of June.

Mr. Andrews is right. There are many things that should be studied during this next month. I say I have an opinion as to voting on compulsory insurance. Maybe some of you do not feel the same way I do about it.

I know you probably want us to consider whether there will be more gasoline taxes or not. I have a definite idea about that, and I think all those things can be resolved very easily within the next 30 days just as well as staying here three or four months more to do it, because I find when the Legislature leaves town here on Wednesday the machinery of government as far as the Legislature is concerned ceases, and you do not pick up again until Monday. If you stay here practically the entire month of May and keep this ball rolling, you will get out of here by the 1st of June, and I am sure nobody will be hurt.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the Majority Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, before we took our recess, I asked the gentleman for a short period of time to have amendments drafted to a bill that we had before us. The gentleman informed me that bill was supposed to be on the Governor's desk on Thursday of that week.

I would ask the gentleman now, where is that bill today?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I know the bill that the gentleman is referring to. It is House Bill 1040, the Sales Tax bill. The bill that we first let out in skeleton form, to which amendments were added, had been agreed to by reason of conferences that had been going on for three days. It is true we sent the bill to the Senate. It is true it was referred to a committee on that following Monday and was not reported out as we thought it would be. I am sorry I had no control over that situation, and the bill is presently, I believe, on the Senate calendar.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman.

I told you sometime ago that you were shortcutting democracy. Now if it is for political purposes and if you are doing this to put it into the newspapers that you are having a short, business-like session, all well and good, but you are not having that short, business-like session. The very legislation that you are talking about you are taking weeks to do which you were going to do in a few days. Now that is not a short, business-like session, in my mind.

I have no objections to adjournment, but I say honestly to you this House of Representatives, and the people of Pennsylvania should know it, is not giving the consideration to the necessary things that are needed for the state of Pennsylvania. If you can talk about a short, business-like session. I am afraid it will come back to haunt you when the next election comes up since you are bragging about the mandate of the people. The mandate of the people is to serve the people of Pennsylvania, and the right.

On the question recurring.

Will the House adopt the resolution as amended?

It was adopted.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would like to state that he hopes this debate will not be a precedent that will be pointed to as to whether or not we confine ourselves to the business before the House.

The Chair tried to be as lenient as possible in this debate because the over-all question is very far-reaching. The Chair certainly hopes in the future the members will try to confine their debate to the question before the House.

PERMISSION GRANTED TO HOLD PUBLIC HEARING

Mr. TOMPKINS asked and obtained unanimous consent to hold a public hearing of the investigating committee on the Pardons Board at 10:00 a.m., tomorrow morning in the Senate Caucus Room.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. TOLL asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, on Sunday morning, April 21st, the Philadelphia newspapers quoted our House Majority Leader, Albert Johnson, on the subject of the four bills in which the Philadelphia city government is interested. It seems House Majority Leader Johnson indicated he did not favor several of the bills which have been presented in the General Assembly.

The Major answered Mr. Johnson's statement, and the result seemed to be that there was a difference of opinion as to the merits of four of the proposals which are now pending before the House.

At any rate I think it can be said that the Republican Floor Leader represents the thinking of the majority party in the General Assembly and that the Mayor represents the thinking of the Philadelphia city government.

I would like to read the leading editorial in the Evening Bulletin—I would say possibly Pennsylvania's largest newspaper—of Monday, April 22nd, on this subject which should set at rest the differences which exist between the Mayor of the city of Philadelphia representing the city

government and the Republican Floor Leader representing the policy of the Republican Party.

With your permission, it is a very short one, I would like to read it. I would also ask that the Members of the majority party give this some attention because it represents a challenge to your thinking. This is entitled, "Legislative Test."

The moment of truth is at hand in Philadelphia's relations with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

This is the week when leaders of the General Assembly, with taxes out of the way and adjournment on the horizon, must decide whether this City is to be accepted as a part of Pennsylvania with full privileges, or once again shoved aside as not quite belonging.

Philadelphia has been asking a fair share of the appropriations which are about to be made. It has been promised careful consideration. And it has also been alarmed by familiar talk of taking care of "State functions" first. Philadelphia would like to be a part of these State functions. The test of the sincerity of legislative leaders will come when they decide on certain key items:

1. Including Philadelphia in the county health plan which now embraces every other one of the 67 counties. This would mean about \$3 million a biennium to the City. It is up to the big cities committee of the House to endorse this simple bit of justice, which merely adds Philadelphia to a function of State government now helping all other areas.

2. Adding the Philadelphia General Hospital to the list of State-aided nonsectarian medical institutions, to rectify a gross omission which is not made right merely because it has been so wrong for so many years. This must be done in the House Appropriations Committee. It would mean \$4.6 million biennially to the City to be thus included in the Commonwealth.

3. Putting Independence Mall under General State Authority financing to give this nationally desirable project clear sailing. The City contends that the present bit-by-bit land buying will cost more than a quick cleanup, even allowing for interest under GSA.

These and the other items of Mayor Dilworth's legislative package are absolutely non-partisan. It should not matter in the least that Republicans control the General Assembly and Democrats the City.

The question is whether Philadelphia may at last emerge from its stepchild position to be fully embraced as part of Pennsylvania. It asks its share; no more. Leaders of the Legislature are confronted with a test of good faith.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. JOHNSON asked and obtained consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, there is a maxim in the courts of equity of this state that he who comes into equity must come in with clean hands.

It is very fine for the city of Philadelphia to come here and want money out of this budget. The thing that I was naturally disturbed about—and I think we should all be disturbed about—is that the entire Philadelphia Democratic delegation numbering, I think, 34 strong voted solidly against the taxes that would have provided

one-third of the budget or practically \$500 million. I say that they committed a tactical political blunder when they did that. I am not saying that we of the majority are going to hold it against you because you made a blunder like that because you know that sales tax bill when it first passed the House was a simple bill. All it said was, we are keeping the rate at three percent and we are ripping out the stamp plan. How can you gain any political advantage by voting against it, I do not know. I think it was, again I say, a political blunder for you to have voted against money to run the state when you are here with your hat in your hand wanting us to be kind to Philadelphia.

As far as the demands of Philadelphia are concerned, I say they are reasonable, and I said in my newspaper release there was merit.

I think that the million dollars you want for that building that you plan to enlarge the Port of Philadelphia, is a highly sensible salutary thing and will mean a great thing to Philadelphia and to the State of Pennsylvania.

I think the food building down there—to take the food off Front Street and put into a very fine modern food building, too, is a very splendid project.

I am not so sure about money for the Philadelphia General Hospital, it being a city-owned hospital. I do not believe that we have a precedent in this State wherein we as a Commonwealth give money to a city-owned hospital.

If the money is available, of course, Philadelphia should be in the county health plan just like any other county. But it all takes money. It takes taxes. To do this job for Philadelphia it will mean new taxes or we are going to have to squeeze it out of somebody else to give it there.

All I can say is, before this Session is over, I am sure the majority side is hoping to do as much for Philadelphia as we possibly can within the realm of sound financing and fairness to everybody in the state.

I would certainly not say those four demands that have been made are unreasonable. But as I say, I believe you would be in much better shape had you stood up like men and voted for the taxes and said, we are voting for this tax program, now you come along and give us a square deal. But you did not do that. I was very disappointed on that day when you voted against the sales tax.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. TOLL asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, the position taken by the Majority Leader on the four items included in the newspaper articles is very commendable, and I hope he is able to carry them out as far as providing the necessary services to the people of the city who do contribute part of the taxes which the majority party expects to collect from the tax bill which they passed.

I cannot agree with the political philosophy of the Majority Floor Leader on the subject of the sales tax as a bargain, or as an item which could be traded for support by Philadelphia.

As a matter of honest belief, I for one voted against the sales tax and I suppose there are other Members of the Philadelphia delegation who voted against it because we do not believe in that kind of taxation. Had the majority party in the General Assembly been willing

to give us the opportunity to impose the type of tax we believe in, we also would have raised the same kind of money, or perhaps more money than the Republican party expects to raise under the sales tax, and we would have had the burden of the obligation and the duty to provide the services for the people of Pennsylvania.

What kind of thinking is it that because we voted in a certain manner and because those who had the majority raised their funds in accordance with their tax philosophy, that they say you would have come here with better grace if you had supported our tax policy and given us an opportunity to raise the money which we want to raise we would thereby have supplied the money for the institutions of Pennsylvania and for the institutions of Philadelphia.

I think that is punitive thinking. That puts us in a position where unless you surrender, unless you decide to submit to the will of the majority party throughout, or unless you give up your right to oppose, unless you give up your right to be independent, unless you give up your right to think as you please and forget the type of taxes that you want, you are not entitled to help for your city.

If that is the policy then we know where we stand. Then we can tell the people of our city, the voters of our city, exactly what we can expect from Harrisburg. But I think we are submitting the matter to you in an entirely different manner. We are submitting it to you on a basis of justice, and I think the Evening Bulletin is not a paper controlled by Democrats. I think that this is an impartial paper which is trying to present the picture in its true light, and I think that they have submitted it to you on your honor. You have succeeded by reason of your votes and have voted the type of taxes that you think is correct. When you have obtained the money, it is your duty to spend it for the benefit of all the people of Pennsylvania.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. BELL asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I have listened to the gentleman from Philadelphia very carefully. I would like to take his memory back to last November.

I think last November the people of Pennsylvania came out very definitely against his theory of taxation, trying to put on a state wage tax, a tax that gave no credit for dependents, gave no credit for the normal expenses. I think the people of Pennsylvania spoke, and they spoke very definitely.

PERMISSION TO INTERROGATE

Mr. SHERMAN asked and obtained unanimous consent to interrogate the Majority Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, did I understand the Majority Leader to say the only difference between the sales tax as passed the previous Session and as passed by his party in this Session is that the amount was raised from two percent to three percent and that the stamp plan was eliminated?

Mr. JOHNSON. No, Mr. Speaker, that is not what I

said. I said, on the day that Philadelphia voted solidly against the tax bill, the bill that was before them was the bill that originated in the House and merely was doing those two things.

I grant you that when the bill came back from the Senate there were amendments in it which perhaps, from a party standpoint, you might have been—I would not say justified in voting against the bill, but I am saying when the bill first left the House with two simple amendments in the bill and with the bill finally on the Governor's desk, it would raise \$480 million, and I say that your delegation voted solidly against the bill—and I still say without justification, particularly when you do not have any tax bill in here that does exemplify your tax philosophy.

You put it in. I would like to see what it is. I would be very interested in knowing what the tax philosophy is of the Philadelphia delegation.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman consider a raise of 50 percent in the taxes to the citizens of this Commonwealth a simple bill?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I grant you that the present law was that we were paying at the time a three percent sales tax, and the bill said that it would automatically drop to two as of June 1st. So, actually, what we really did was merely perpetuate the status quo, and we did the other thing, what the merchants of Philadelphia wanted, and that was to rip the stamp plan out of the bill.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, did the gentleman not have in mind at the time of the passage of the Sales Tax bill in this House that the Sales Tax bill as introduced by the gentleman would be amended in the Senate?

Mr. JOHNSON. I would say that I expected some procedural amendments would be offered in the Senate, but I certainly did not expect the amendments that finally were offered. I cannot see that is any reason for the Philadelphia delegation voting against the bill in its original form. There was a chance to vote against it when it came back for concurrence.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, did the gentleman agree with the amendments as passed in the Senate?

Mr. JOHNSON. I stood before this microphone and explained those amendments in detail and asked the House to go along on the amendments, yes, I did.

Mr. SHERMAN. One other question, Mr. Speaker. Would it have made any difference in the appropriations that you have in mind for the city of Philadelphia if the vote had been any different by the legislative Representatives of Philadelphia?

Mr. JOHNSON. Speaking for myself, I would say I always try to be eminently fair, and I believe I am reflecting the temper of the Republican House Caucus when I state they were plenty burned up by the way you voted.

Mr. SHERMAN. Is it the gentleman's idea that if we happen to be the majority party and because we do not like the vote that you give us on a certain measure, that we are to deny to a particular town or your particular municipality or township the relief that they absolutely need?

Mr. JOHNSON. I would say any municipality with a powerful block of 34 votes which stands up and votes

against \$500 million worth of taxes comes here in very poor grace to ask for anything. I am not saying we are going to be uncharitable or anything like that. I did say I think that the requests of the city of Philadelphia are not unreasonable and as far as I am concerned whether you voted for the tax bill or not, if the money is available, I am for voting for them because I have been down there, I have inspected the situation and I know what is being done. I have seen the slum conditions and I am sold on your project. But it takes money.

As a matter of fact, I favor completing the Philadelphia Mall as quickly as possible because I feel the minute that is done, it will clean up that blighted area. You will then see some modern apartment buildings built there that will glorify the Independence Hall area. I am for it a thousand percent and have been ever since it came up back in the Jim Duff administration. We have been trying to finish that Mall, and I am all for borrowing the money to finish it and do the job because it is a very important job to be done down there. I agree with you, but I say the money has to be available. I never would say those are not worthwhile projects. They are just as worthy as any that we have in our Appropriations Committee today.

Mr. SHERMAN. Thanks a great deal.

With your permission, Mr. Speaker, as for me and as for other Members of the Legislature, we still consider the sales tax bill as enacted obnoxious. Were it before this House again, we would again be on record as disapproving it. When you have a proper bill submitted to this side of the House and to the state Representatives, we will be in full agreement and go along with you, but until that plan comes before this House, we would, if it were a similar plan to that, be against it.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

COUNTIES, Mr. Erb, Chairman, Room 323, Thursday, April 25, at 9:30 a. m.

STATE GOVERNMENT, Mr. Keller, Chairman, Room 324, Thursday, April 25, at 9:30 a. m.

There will be meeting of the Investigating Committee of the Pardon Board in the Senate Caucus Room, Thursday, April 25, at 10:00 a. m.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. McLAUGHLIN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Thursday, April 25, 1957 at 10:00 a. m.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 6:05 p. m.) the House adjourned.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1957.

142nd of the General Assembly.

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HARRISBURG, PA., THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1957.

No. 39.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

THURSDAY, April 25, 1957

The House met at 10:00 a m.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Reverend William A. Webb, Jr., Pastor of the Olivet Presbyterian Church, Harrisburg, guest Chaplain, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray. Eternal and ever living God, giver of every good and perfect gift, grant to these men the gift of wisdom. May knowledge and truth govern their plans and actions.

Give courage to those who fight a good fight, for the rights and privileges of all men irrespective of race, clan or language.

Strengthen those who would discharged their duties in a manner well pleasing to you.

Give this house faith to believe and act according to the principles of righteousness and justice. Grant that all work together in the bonds of peace and unity, strengthening one another in every worthy undertaking.

In the name of Him Who said, "Follow Me and I will make you." O Lord make us men this day. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Wednesday, April 24, 1957 will be postponed until printed.

The Chair hears none.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. EWING, GOLDSTEIN, RIGBY

and WILT.

HOUSE BILL No. 1212.

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), increasing the amount of penisons in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A.

By Messrs. WHEELER and IDE. HOUSE BILL No. 1213.

An Act amending "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law," approved May 21, 1943, (P. L. 571), clarifying existing law in regard to valuation of objects of local taxation.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Messrs. TAYLOR, SNARE and WELSH.

HOUSE BILL No. 1214.

An Act regulating the time of payment of wages and earnings of railroad employees.

Referred to the Committee on Railroads and Railways.

By Messrs. WELSH, TOLL and LOPRESTI.

HOUSE BILL No. 1215.

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053), known as the "Public Utility Law," defining accrued depreciation and the fair value of the property of a public utility; and providing for the determination of just and reasonable rates which shall provide a fair return upon the fair value of the property of a public utility.

Referred to the Committee on Public Utilities.

By Messrs. WELSH, TOLL and LOPRESTI.

HOUSE BILL No. 1216.

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053), known as the "Public Utility Law," authorizing the courts to determine on appeals whether the findings made and the valuation and rates fixed by the commission are reasonable and proper.

Referred to the Committee on Public Utilities.

By Messrs. WELSH, TOLL and LOPRESTI.

HOUSE BILL No. 1217.

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053), known as the "Public Utility Law," changing the provisions regulating voluntary changes in rates by a public utility.

Referred to the Committee on Public Utilities.

By Messrs. TOLL and WELSH.

HOUSE BILL No. 1218.

An Act amending the act of May 13, 1925 (P. L. 664) entitled "An act relating to and regulating the solicitation of moneys and property for charitable, religious, benevolent, humane, and patriotic purposes," changing provisions relating to the certificate of registration and making certain editorial changes.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mrs. MARKLEY and Mr. KORNICK.

HOUSE BILL No. 1219.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing the operation or movement of vehicles used as snow plows, cinder trucks and school buses with a red light displayed on the front thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

BY Mrs. MARKLEY and Mr. KORNICK.

HOUSE BILL No. 1220.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) further regulating school bus lighting equipment.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. WORLEY (By Request).

HOUSE BILL No. 1221.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), exempting certain trailers and semi-trailers from registration.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. READINGER and STROUP.

HOUSE BILL No. 1222.

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Board of Parole Laws," approved Aug. 6, 1941, (P. L. 861), removing the ceiling on salaries of the secretary of the board and of district supervisors.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. BRAND, KAMYK, and WHEELER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1223.

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1956 (P. L. 1748), entitled "An act to authorize the transfer of certain automobiles used in child welfare programs and purchased with Federal funds in certain counties adding the County of Lycoming to those included in the act.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Mrs. VARALLO and MR. A. M. LEE.

HOUSE BILL No. 1224.

An Act to impose an additional tax on real estate for public school purposes in school districts of the first class for current expenses.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. DUNN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1225.

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Election Code" of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333), making it unlawful to loiter or attempt to influence an elector within a specified distance of a polling place.

Referred to the Committee on Elections and Apportionment.

By Messrs. LIMPER, GELFAND and McKEEVER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1226.

An Act enabling county commissioners of counties of the first class to establish by resolution the conditions upon which it will award contracts for county printing.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A.

By Messrs. GELFAND, TOLL and FINEMAN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1227.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929, (P. L. 905), permitting the Secretary of Revenue to divide motor vehicle owners into certain categories and to issue registration plates with different expiration dates and repealing inconsistent sections.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. McLAUGHLIN (By Request).

HOUSE BILL No. 1228.

An Act adopting the song "My Beloved Pennsylvania,"

written by David Lincoln Cershel as the official song of the Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. GUTHRIE and LAFORE.

HOUSE BILL No. 1229.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing issuance of corrected certificates of title when liens or incumbrances upon motor vehicles, trailers or semi-trailers have not been renewed within four years preceding issuance of the corrected certificates of title.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. BUCHANAN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1230.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), limiting the power of the Secretary of Revenue to make rules with respect to inspection stations.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. AGNEW.

HOUSE BILL No. 1231.

An Act amending the act of May 8, 1909 (P. L. 475), entitled "An act to provide that admission now had or that may hereafter be had to practice as an attorney-at-law in the Supreme Court of this Commonwealth shall of itself, without more, operate as an admission of such attorney as an attorney-at-law in every other court of this Commonwealth, * * *," further defining the right of attorneys-at-law admitted to practice in the Supreme Court to practice in the courts of the several counties.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. SPRAY and RUDISILL.

HOUSE BILL No. 1232.

An Act amending the act of July 21, 1941 (P. L. 425), entitled "An act to establish a system uniform throughout the Commonwealth for the compensation of witnesses, regulating the amount, payment and taxation as costs thereof, and repealing inconsistent legislation," increasing compensation and mileage for witnesses.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Messrs. FARABAUGH, ROVANSEK and SPRAY.

HOUSE BILL No. 1233.

An Act amending "The Pennsylvania Seed Act of 1947," approved June 5, 1947, (P. L. 426), changing the requirements with respect to labels for seed packages of ten pounds or less.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries.

By Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE, Mrs. B. Z. MILLER and Mr. CIANFRANI.

HOUSE BILL No. 1234.

An Act amending the "Liquor Code," approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), authorizing city councils of cities of the first class to establish restrictions upon the use of premises for the sale of alcoholic beverages.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Messrs. FLOYD, MILLS and BOWER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1235.

An Act requiring the collector of taxes for school districts to include in tax notices information with respect to expenditures and Commonwealth payments.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. GIBSON, SNIDER and TRUSIO.
HOUSE BILL No. 1236.

An Act amending the "Law Fixing Annual Charge on Forest Lands," approved May 17, 1929 (P. L. 1798) requiring the Commonwealth to pay a fixed charge on State park lands and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. WHEELER and WESCOTT.
HOUSE BILL No. 1237.

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Election Code," approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333), providing for any judge of election appointed to fill a vacancy to serve for the unexpired term of the person whose place he is appointed to fill.

Referred to the Committee on Elections and Apportionment.

By Mrs. KOOKER, Mrs. B. Z. MILLER and Mr. WYATT.
HOUSE BILL No. 1238.

An Act amending the "Public Assistance Law" approved June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051), increasing the monthly pension allowance for the blind.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Messrs. MOSCRIP and WHEELER.
HOUSE BILL No. 1239.

An Act amending the "Local Delinquent Tax Return Law," approved May 29, 1931 (P. L. 280), eliminating compensation of tax collectors for unpaid returned taxes.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Messrs. BRAND, O'DELL and POLASKI.
HOUSE BILL No. 1240.

An Act amending "The Fish Law of 1925," approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) providing for the issuance of fishing licenses to non-citizens.

Referred to the Committee on Fisheries.

By Messrs. READINGER and WEIDNER.
HOUSE BILL No. 1241.

An Act amending the act of September 29, 1951 (P. L. 1628), entitled "An act providing for an expense allowance for members of the board of inspectors of the Berks County Prison," increasing the expense allowance for members of the board of inspectors of the Berks County Prison.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Messrs. LIMPER and GELFAND.
HOUSE BILL No. 1242.

An Act enabling the department of procurement of cities of the first class to establish by resolution the conditions upon which it will award contracts for city printing.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A.

By Mr. FOSTER.
HOUSE BILL No. 1243.

An Act amending "The Game Law," approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), prohibiting the use of mechanical or electrically operated devices in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on Game and Conservation.

By Messrs. SPRAY and AMARANDO.
HOUSE BILL No. 1244.

An Act prohibiting the construction or maintenance of certain advertising devices adjacent to certain designated highways; providing penalties; authorizing the Attorney General to institute appropriate legal proceedings to prevent violations; and repealing inconsistent acts.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Messrs. KELLER, GAILEY and McCANN.
HOUSE BILL No. 1245.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), providing for election of acting county superintendent in certain cases, and the later election of county superintendent.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. VAUGHAN.
HOUSE BILL No. 1246.

An Act relating to trading stamps and providing for the escheat to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of unredeemed trading stamps and the value thereof, issued in this Commonwealth, and providing the procedure in connection therewith, and fixing limitations upon such redemption; * * * and fixing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Messrs. JOHNSON and WHEELER.
HOUSE BILL No. 1247.

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "An act establishing a State employees' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employees, defining the uses and purposes thereof, and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds, imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employees serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," further regulating retirement allowances of members of the General Assembly.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mrs. KOOKER and Mr. HAMILTON.
HOUSE BILL No. 1248.

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1949 (P. L. 482) entitled as amended "An act authorizing and requiring cities, boroughs, townships municipal authorities and public utility companies engaged in the supplying of water, to shut off the supply of water for nonpayment of sewer, sewerage, or sewage treatment * * * extending the act to authorities organized by townships of the first or second class.

Referred to the Committee on Public Utilities.

By Messrs. BREON, WYND and VARNER.
HOUSE BILL No. 1249.

An Act amending "The Borough Code," approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), providing for the term of office of a borough manager to be determined by the borough council.

Referred to the Committee on Boroughs.

By Messrs. HAUDENSHIELD and HAMILTON.
HOUSE BILL No. 1250.

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways, with the approval of the Governor, to erect

and maintain a bridge over the Ohio River in Beaver County.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Mrs. S. A. ANDERSON and Mr. WALSH.
HOUSE BILL No. 1251.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the fourth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-five (P. L. 127), entitled "An act relating to Adoption," by clarifying the definition of the term "Approved Agency or Institution."

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. BREON and WYND.
HOUSE BILL No. 1252.

An Act amending "The Borough Code" of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), providing for the treasurer and secretary of borough council to be appointed instead of elected, and providing for the term of office of certain appointed officers and employers including the street commissioner and the borough solicitor to be determined by the council.

Referred to the Committee on Boroughs.

By Messrs. ANDREWS and CIOFFI.
HOUSE BILL No. 1253.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), requiring the Superintendent of Public Instruction to supervise the maintenance of all State-owned educational institutions.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. METZ, BRETH, RENWICK and DAVIS.
HOUSE BILL No. 1254.

An Act requiring that a percentage of the proceeds from the sale of timber on State forest land be placed in a special fund to be used to improve areas from which timber is removed.

Referred to the Committee on Game and Conservation.

By Mr. KRAKOW.
HOUSE BILL No. 1255.

An Act amending the act of April 23, 1956 (P. L. 1510) entitled, "An act providing for the prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases including venereal diseases, fixing responsibility for disease prevention and control, requiring reports of diseases, authorizing financial assistance to typhoid fever carriers and authorized treatment of venereal diseases, and providing for premarital and prenatal blood tests; * * *" eliminating the provisions for providing financial assistance to typhoid fever carriers and to persons subject to isolation and quarantine.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

By Messrs. BRETH and METZ.
HOUSE BILL No. 1256.

An Act amending "The Game Law" of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), providing for payments from the Game Fund to a specified number of farmers who leave corn standing over the winter season so that wildlife may feed thereon.

Referred to the Committee on Game and Conservation.

By Messrs. BREON, WYND and VARNER.
HOUSE BILL No. 1257.

An Act amending "The Borough Code," approved May

4, 1927 (P. L. 519), removing the residence requirement for applicants for examination as policemen and firemen.

Referred to the Committee on Boroughs.

By Messrs. GIBB and HAMILTON.
HOUSE BILL No. 1258.

An Act defining air pollution; * * * providing for the adoption of rules and regulations and providing penalties for the violation of any rule, regulation, or order of the Department of Health of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

By Messrs. LUTTY and JIM.
HOUSE BILL No. 1259.

An Act amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 1868), entitled "An act providing for treatment and cure in designated State institutions of persons habitually addicted to the use of opiates, and for their admission to and care therein and the payment of the cost thereof; and making an appropriation," by changing the definition of department to include the Department of Health.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

By Messrs. KENNETH B. LEE, WYND, GOODRICH and WYATT.
HOUSE BILL No. 1260.

An Act regulating loans and installment payment contracts for real estate improvements; fixing interest rates and collection costs and the liability on rates and other instruments in the form of negotiable instruments given for such obligations, and fixing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Banking and Building and Loan Associations.

By Messrs. POST, KEHLER, MIKULA and DUNN.
HOUSE BILL No. 1261.

An Act amending the act of May 14, 1907 (P. L. 197), entitled, as amended, "An act to provide for the establishing and maintenance of one or more sanatoria or colonies, in Pennsylvania, for the free care and treatment of persons suffering or suspected of suffering from tuberculosis, and making an appropriation therefor," extending its provisions to all persons suffering from non-tuberculosis chronic pulmonary disease who are financially unable to obtain treatment for such disease themselves.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

By Messrs. GOODRICH and KORNICK.
HOUSE BILL No. 1262.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), requiring coroners to make a report of each case in which a fatality occurred as a result of an accident.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. READINGER and PETROSKY.
HOUSE BILL No. 1263.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), requiring the Commonwealth to reimburse districts which provide migrant children with instruction.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. WESCOTT and STROUP.
HOUSE BILL No. 1264.

An Act amending the "State Highway Law," approved June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242) requiring the department to designate or lay out detours over the shortest available route on existing public highways.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Messrs. DONALDSON and WILT (By Request).

HOUSE BILL No. 1265.

A Supplement to the "State Employees' Retirement Law," approved June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), authorizing certification of periods of State employment and transfer of contingent and State annuity reserves and accumulated deductions from the State Employees Retirement System to the retirement systems of counties of the second class.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. DONALDSON and WILT (By Request).

HOUSE BILL No. 1266.

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code," approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), authorizing employes of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to become members of the county retirement system upon becoming county employes, * * *.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A.

By Messrs. DONALDSON and WILT (By Request).

HOUSE BILL No. 1267.

An Act amending the "State Employees' Retirement Law," approved June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), excepting employes of the county health departments in counties of the second class from the act.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mrs. HENZEL, Messrs. BRENNINGER, HEAVEY and McGee.

HOUSE BILL No. 1268.

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053), entitled "An act relating to the regulation of public utilities;" etc., by including certain persons or corporations using or furnishing for use dump trucks for the transportation of excavated or road construction materials within the definition of "common carrier by motor vehicle" or of "contract carrier by motor vehicle."

Referred to the Committee on Public Utilities.

By Messrs. POST, STROUP, AGNEW and POMEROY.

HOUSE BILL No. 1269.

An Act relating to medical-legal investigations; creating a Commission on Medical-legal Investigations, an Office of Medical-legal Investigations, a Chief Medical Examiner, and other officers and employes of the office; * * *.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. LAFORE, Mrs. HENZEL, Mr. DAVIS and Mr. BOWMAN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1270.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article four, sections four and eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for the election of the Attorney General.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. DAVIS, GOLDSTEIN, BOWMAN and KELLER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1271.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), creating the office of

Solicitor General and the Department of the Solicitor General and prescribing their powers and duties; removing certain powers and duties of the Attorney General and the Department of Justice.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. WYATT and W. H. MILLER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1272.

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Election Code," approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333), increasing fees of constables and their deputies.

Referred to the Committee on Elections and Apportionment.

By Messrs. FOX, KORNS, GOODLING and McCANN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1273.

An Act requiring bonds issued by Authorities to be offered for sale at open and competitive bidding and specifying the procedure therefor.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. PETROSKY and MILLS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1274.

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 973), entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries of certain county officers of counties of the third class," increasing the salaries of prothonotaries of counties of the third class.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Messrs. LOPRESTI and FARABAUGH.

HOUSE BILL No. 1275.

An Act classifying the breeding, raising and producing of certain furbearing animals as an agricultural pursuit and the persons engaged therein as farmers.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries.

By Messrs. BLAIR and O'DELL.

HOUSE BILL No. 1276.

An Act requiring that State contracts be awarded to residents of Pennsylvania under certain circumstances.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. O'DELL, EILBERG, STROUP and Mrs. KOOKER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1277.

An Act amending "The Penal Code" of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), creating and defining the offense of shoplifting; providing penalties for such offense, creating presumptions arising out of the concealment of goods held for sale by merchants, and providing for the detention of persons guilty of shoplifting.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. AUKER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1278.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949, (P. L. 30) entitled, "An act relating to the public school system, etc. . . ." providing for the employment of professional and temporary professional employes of county boards of school directors, regulating the employment, dismissal, suspension and demotion of such employes, and providing for their rights and obligations.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. McGEE, MAXWELL and HAUDENSHIELD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1279.

An Act to amend the title and to further amend the act, approved the twelfth day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifty-one (P. L. 533), entitled "An act relating to mental health, including mental illness, mental defect, epilepsy and inebriety; and amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," by eliminating all references to epilepsy therein.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Messrs. WALSH and McLAUGHLIN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1280.

An Act amending "The Permanent Registration Act for Cities of the Second Class, Cities of the Second Class A, Cities of the Third Class, Boroughs, Towns and Townships," approved April 29, 1937 (P. L. 487) providing for the cancellation of registration upon failure to vote during four calendar years.

Referred to the Committee on Elections and Apportionment.

By Messrs. McCORMACK, SCHWARTZ and AUKER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1281.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twentieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred nineteen (P. L. 521), entitled, as amended, "An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death, and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death; * * *" by limiting the extent to which certain debts of the decedent shall be considered as having been contracted for full consideration in money or money's worth.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Messrs. RENWICK and CUMMINS and Mrs. DONAHUE.

HOUSE BILL No. 1282.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) changing provision for secretaries of the State Boards of Private Academic Schools, Private Business Schools, Private Trade Schools and Private Correspondence Schools.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 135.

An Act to select and adopt the Great Dane as the official State dog of Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 248.

An Act amending the act of August 31, 1955 (P. L. 531) entitled "Pennsylvania Athletic Code" defining the term "retire" fixing the weight of gloves method of scoring and changing the regulation of boxing contests.

Referred to the Committee on Law and Order.

SENATE BILL No. 312.

An Act amending the compact contained in the act of June 5, 1937 (P. L. 1664) entitled "An act to ratify and adopt a compact or agreement negotiated by commissioners

designated by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and commissioners designated by the Governor of the State of Ohio relative to the development use and control of the Pymatuning Lake and the State-owned land surrounding said lake for fishing hunting recreational and park purposes" designating the lake area on which motor boats may be operated limiting the horsepower of the motor boats operated thereon and fixing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 399.

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to erect and maintain a high level bridge over the Allegheny River in Freeport Armstrong County and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways empowering counties to pay certain damages.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

SENATE BILL No. 440.

An Act amending the act of July 8, 1941 (P. L. 298) entitled "Fourth Class County Retirement Law" further regulating the reinstatement of county employees.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

SENATE BILL No. 449.

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" further defining the appointment and terms of office of board members.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

SENATE BILL No. 450.

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" further prescribing the purposes of zoning regulations.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

SENATE BILL No. 520.

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding a route in Butler County.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

SENATE BILL No. 539.

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding a new route in Armstrong County.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

SENATE BILL No. 556.

An Act amending the act of May 7, 1937 (P. L. 589) entitled as amended "An act providing for the taking over by the Commonwealth under certain terms conditions and limitations of certain streets in cities of the first class as State highways and for the improvement construction reconstruction resurfacing and maintenance by the Commonwealth of said street . . ." changing or adding certain routes.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

SENATE BILL No. 559.

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" permitting liquor licensees to elect to operate under daylight saving time when such time is generally being observed in that municipality.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. STIMMEL and GIBSON.

(Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 87.

Article 8, Section 1, Subsection 3, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania prevents a citizen from voting unless he resides in his election district for the sixty days immediately preceding election day.

Many of our citizens move their residences from one election district to another within this sixty-day period, and as a result of the Constitutional requirement they are deprived of any voice in the election of their representatives and public officers in local, State and Federal governments.

There has been initiated in the 1957 General Assembly, as House Bill No. 294, a proposed Constitutional amendment to remove this discrimination against those of our citizens who move their residence during the sixty-day period; therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That if the Constitution shall be amended as proposed in said House Bill No. 294, it is the sense of the General Assembly that such amendment should be implemented by changes in the Pennsylvania Election Code to permit the following procedure applicable to any citizen, otherwise qualified to vote, who changes his residence from one election district to another during the sixty days preceding an election:

1. The citizen may present to the registration commission for his old election district an affidavit of the location of his old and new residences and the date when he will remove, or shall have removed, from one to the other.

2. The regulation commission shall thereupon endorse upon such affidavit a certificate that the affiant's name has been removed from the registration rolls for his old election district; that the signature upon the affidavit corresponds to the signature of the affiant in the registration commission's records; and that upon presentation of the affidavit and certificate to the judge of election in the affiant's new election district, and due proof of affiant's identity by further signature in such judge's presence, affiant shall be entitled to vote in the new election district at the election occurring within sixty days after his change of residence.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. WORLEY.

RESOLUTION No. 88.

In the House of Representatives, April 24, 1957.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is a State where millions of people desire to reside because of its fresh clean air. The health and safety of these people is a matter of grave concern to all of our citizens.

Odors, smoke and dust from commercial enterprises within the State have always polluted the pure air our State is noted for. Because of the great interest of the people of the Commonwealth, notable advancements have been made to control this air pollution, but their emanating from commercial operations is injurious to the health and well-being of the populace; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to study and evaluate the progress made in eliminating odors, smoke and dust from the air, giving special attention to dust emanating from commercial operations as being a major cause of air pollution; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

SENATE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 94.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1 1929 P. L. 1005 providing for the classification of tractors used as portable saw mill rigs.

HOUSE BILL No. 160.

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code" approved June 23 1931 (P. L. 932) providing for audits of accounts by independent accountants appointed by council.

HOUSE BILL No. 204.

An Act amending the "Public Utility Law" of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053) excluding buses owned by or under contract with school districts private or parochial schools for the transportation of school children to and from school sponsored extra curricular activities from the definition of common carrier by motor vehicle and contract carrier by motor vehicle.

HOUSE BILL No. 356.

An Act amending the "Liquor Code" approved April 12 1951 (P. L. 90) further regulating the application for an issuance of hotel restaurant and club liquor licenses.

HOUSE BILL No. 636.

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code" approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) further regulating the filling of vacancies in the office of controller and treasurer.

HOUSE BILL No. 659.

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code" approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) regulating contract procedures and advertising for bids.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGES

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the Senate.

Senate Bills for concurrence No. 200, 299, 345 and 516.
Amended House Bills returned for concurrence Nos. 162, 205, 315 and 384.

Resolution for concurrence Serial No. 120.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 94.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1 1929 (P. L. 1005) providing for the classification of tractors used as portable saw mill rigs.

HOUSE BILL No. 160.

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code" approved June 23 1931 (P. L. 932) providing for audits of accounts by independent accountants appointed by council.

HOUSE BILL No. 204.

An Act amending the "Public Utility Law" of May 28

1937 (P. L. 1053) excluding buses owned by or under contract with school districts private or parochial schools for the transportation of school children to and from school sponsored extra curricular activities from the definition of common carrier by motor vehicle and contract carrier by motor vehicle.

HOUSE BILL No. 356.

An Act amending the "Liquor Code" approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) further regulating the application for an issuance of hotel restaurant and club liquor licenses.

HOUSE BILL No. 636.

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code" approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) further regulating the filling of vacancies in the office of controller and treasurer.

HOUSE BILL No. 659.

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code" approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) regulating contract procedures and advertising for bids.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Ragot for Mr. BUCCHIN for today.

Mr. Stimmel for Mr. DeLONG for today because of illness in the family.

Mr. Goodling, for Mr. MOSCRIP for today.

Mr. LOVETT for himself for today.

Mr. Wargo for Mr. REIDENBACH for today.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. AUKER from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 396, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fiscal Code," approved April 9, 1929, (P. L. 343), changing provisions relating to the time for filing of certain petitions for refunds.

Mr. BRAND from the Committee on Counties, reported as amended, House Bill No. 610, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "An act relating to counties of the third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto," authorizing State associations of coroners and the payment by the counties of certain costs and expenses pertaining to their annual meetings.

Mr. OGILVIE from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 675, entitled:

An Act providing for the payment of salary, wages, medical and hospital expenses of fulltime employes who for one year or more have been employed by the Commonwealth who are injured in the performance of their duty * * *.

Mr. LIPPINCOTT from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 695, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 7, 1917 (P. L. 600), entitled "An act providing that appointive officers and employes, employed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in its civil service, or by any department, bureau, * * * shall not be deemed or held to have resigned or abandoned their offices or employments by reason of

enlistment, enrollment or draft in the military or naval service of the United States * * *" including within the provisions of the act persons drafted or involuntarily ordered into extended active duty in the armed services and making changes to conform to existing law.

Mr. LIPPINCOTT from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 839, entitled:

An Act authorizing cities to levy assess and collect a tax upon real estate owned by the Commonwealth; and providing for the payment of the same.

Mr. RAGOT from the Committee on Counties, reported as committed, House Bill No. 843, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1937 (P. L. 808) entitled "An act providing for the use of the Pennsylvania Industrial School at Huntingdon as an institution for the reception, care, maintenance, detention, employment, and training of defective delinquents; ****" changing the provisions relating to payment of costs of maintenance of persons committed from certain counties.

Mr. AGNEW from the Committee on State Government, reported as amended, House Bill No. 942, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) increasing compensation of members of certain boards and commissions.

Mr. LUTTY from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 958, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey two tracts of land consisting of 60.755 acres and 16.394 acres, respectively, situate in the Township of Penn, County of Cumberland, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor.

Mr. STIMMEL from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 995, entitled:

An Act repealing the act of May 29, 1956 (P. L. 1865) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey 57.8 acres more or less, of land situate in Hanover Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor."

Mr. SPRAY from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1017, entitled:

An Act to provide for the commemoration by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of the two hundredth anniversary of the capture of Fort Duquesne and the building of Fort Pitt, the beginnings of Pittsburgh and western Pennsylvania, and the unification of this western area to Pennsylvania; * * *

Mr. STROUP from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1107, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1931, (P. L. 202), entitled "An act providing for the licensing and regulation of motor boats operated or navigated upon any public stream, artificial or natural body of water, or non-tidal waters of any river within the Commonwealth; * * *" to eliminate the requirement of license plates and to change the definition of waters by removing the limiting word "public."

BILLS RE-REFERRED

Mr. KELLER from the Committee on State Govern-

ment, returned with the recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 148, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 5, 1952 (P. L. 1833), entitled as amended "An act to provide for the coverage of certain officers and employes of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions under the old-age and survivor insurance provisions of Title II of the Federal Social Security Act, as amended; * * *," extending the act to aldermen, justices of the peace and constables.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. KELLER from the Committee on State Government, returned with the recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 355, entitled:

An Act amending the "State Employees' Retirement Law," approved June 27, 1923, (P. L. 858), further regulating the crediting of interest and payments to members upon discontinuance from service.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. KELLER from the Committee on State Government, returned with the recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 366, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 29, 1937 (P. L. 2423), entitled, as amended, "An act establishing a Pennsylvania State Police Retirement System; * * *," extending the act to employes of certain State, penal and correctional institutions.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. KELLER from the Committee on State Government, returned with the recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 456, entitled:

A Supplement to the "State Employees' Retirement Law" approved June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) providing credit for employment with political subdivisions for retirement purposes.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. KELLER from the Committee on State Government, returned with the recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 494, entitled:

An Act amending the "State Employees' Retirement Law," approved June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), providing for a minimum retirement allowance after twenty-five years' service and voluntary retirement.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. KELLER from the Committee on State Government, returned with the recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 642, entitled:

An Act authorizing persons entitled to pensions or retirement allowances or payments from the Common-

wealth or from any political subdivision to waive acceptance of such payments.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. KELLER from the Committee on State Government, returned with the recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 669, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 31, 1947 (P. L. 377), entitled "A supplement to the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), known as the "State Employees' Retirement Law," * * *" providing for credit for time spent by an employe of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as an employe of the United States Government.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. KELLER from the Committee on State Government, returned with the recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 688, entitled:

An Act providing group hospitalization contracts and benefits for State employes, the cost thereof to be divided between the Commonwealth and such employes, and requiring the Executive Board to enter into the necessary contracts for such purpose.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. KELLER from the Committee on State Government, returned with the recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 693, entitled:

An Act amending the "State Employees' Retirement Law" approved June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) defining employes of redevelopment authorities as State employes.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. KELLER from the Committee on State Government, returned with the recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 762, entitled:

A Supplement to the "State Employees' Retirement Law" approved June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) permitting any State Employee as a contributor under the provisions of the State employes' retirement system and who was an employe under the public school system of the Commonwealth and make contributions to the Public School Employees' Retirement Fund * * *.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. KELLER from the Committee on State Government, returned with the recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 764, entitled:

An Act amending the "State Employees' Retirement Law," approved June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), defining the rights under retirement system of former members of the General Assembly who after retirement accept employment by the State and subsequently retire again.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. KELLER from the Committee on State Government, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 861, entitled:

An Act amending the "State Employees' Retirement Law," approved June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), extending the act to registers of wills to the extent they are compensated by the Commonwealth.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. KELLER from the Committee on State Government, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 880, entitled:

An Act establishing a State Enforcement Officers Retirement System, providing for payments upon retirement, death, disability, involuntary retirement and payments of certain medical expenses from the State Employees' Retirement Board.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. KELLER from the Committee on State Government, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 886, entitled:

A Supplement to the act approved June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), entitled, "An act establishing a State employees' retirement system, etc. . . .," by permitting contributors to obtain credits for service while on leave under certain conditions.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. KELLER from the Committee on State Government, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 1041, entitled:

An Act amending the "State Employees' Retirement Law," approved June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), extending the act to registers of wills to the extent they are compensated by the Commonwealth.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. KELLER from the Committee on State Government, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 1170, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employees' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; * * *," changing provisions relating to membership in the State employees' retirement system, removing reporting requirements for disability annuitants upon reaching superannuation retirement age, removing the limitation on retirement benefits, and clarifying provisions relating to withdrawal and selection of options.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. KELLER from the Committee on State Government, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 1171, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 5, 1952 (P. L. 1883), entitled as amended, "An act to provide for the coverage of certain officers and employees of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions under the old age and survivor insurance provisions of Title II of the Federal Social Security Act, as amended; * * *," substituting tax payments prescribed by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act for fixed percentages, clarifying provisions relating to referenda and certification, and removing the limitation on retirement benefits.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. KELLER from the Committee on State Government, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 1172, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 23, 1945 (P. L. 903), entitled "An act authorizing cities of the third class to establish an optional retirement system for officers and employees independently of any pension system or systems existing in such cities," giving certain employees the right to elect social security coverage and clarifying certain allowances and benefits when employees are placed under social security.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. KELLER from the Committee on State Government, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 1173, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," giving certain employees the right to elect social security coverage clarifying certain allowance and benefits when employers are placed under social security, and substituting "pension" for "retirement allowance."

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. KELLER from the Committee on State Government, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 1174, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employees' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; * * *," changing disability benefit provisions of State employees entering the retirement system subsequent to May 28, 1957.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. KELLER from the Committee on State Government, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 1175, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; * * *," changing disability benefit provisions for public school employees entering the retirement system subsequent to May 28, 1947.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. KELLER from the Committee on States Govern-

ment, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 1176, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof * * * *," clarifying the provisions relating to withdrawal and selection of options where employees are placed under Social Security.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. KELLER from the Committee on State Government, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations, House Bill No. 1247, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "An act establishing a state employees' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employees, defining the uses and purposes thereof, and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds, imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employees serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," further regulating retirement allowances of members of the General Assembly.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. KELLER from the Committee on State Government, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations, Senate Bill No. 65, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employees' Retirement Law" extending the time within which State Employees may become "original members" and further regulating retirement allowances for members of the General Assembly.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SCRANTON TRIBUNE NEWSPAPER BOYS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House today 49 Newspaper Boys of the Scranton Tribune, who are here under the supervision of Elmer Stone and Robert Burns.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Paul G. Murray, to preside over today's first reading calendar.

PAUL G. MURRAY IN THE CHAIR

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 28, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) prescribing powers of magistrates and committing magistrates in traffic courts in summary proceedings involving certain juveniles * * * reports * * * appeals * * *.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 75, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code" approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) relating to the discretion of the Liquor Control Board to grant liquor licenses.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 221, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) defining hand and arm signals on turning stopping or decreasing speed.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 242, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) changing the requirements regarding use of different types of danger and caution signals.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 397, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) extending the validity of a learner's permit in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 408, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) prohibiting certain worldly employment or business on Sunday.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 470, entitled:

An Act amending the "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" approved May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) authorizing Authorities to charge for the cost of constructing water mains making the charges liens providing for the collection thereof and authorizing Authorities to charge tapping fees for water mains.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 551, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fish Law of 1925" approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) further amending revising and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 943, entitled:

An Act amending the "Real Estate Brokers License Act of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 1216) changing examination licensing and revocation provisions increasing fees and prescribing additional fees and penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1006, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 19, 1883 (P. L. 9) entitled "An act to abolish the office of the collector of all outstanding or delinquent taxes * * *" providing for the distraint of rent money for the purpose of making necessary repairs to real property certified to be in violation of the Housing Code.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1035, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) changing the inspection period for antique motor vehicles.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1043, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety" etc. providing that certain refrigerating devices shall be disregarded in measuring the length of semi-trailers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1097, entitled:

An Act amending the "Statutory Construction Act" approved May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1019) changing the definition of "physician."

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1106, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) known as "The Fish Law of 1925" eliminating the requirement of a license button.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1150, entitled:

An Act providing for a referendum to determine the will of the electorate with respect to legalizing educational recreational and cultural activities on Sunday afternoon and evenings legalizing on a non-professional basis subject to State and local controls the game of chance known as bingo lotteries or raffles and horse racing with betting.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 425, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law" providing for the waiver of notice in certain cases when two political subdivisions impose the same tax on the same person subject business transaction or privilege.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, The Chair requests the Speaker to return to the rostrum.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Murray, for presiding.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 19, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) directing the issuance of special registration plates for suburban motor vehicles and prescribing the fee thereof

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 802, entitled:

An Act requiring the Secretary of Health to rename the Charles H. Miner Sanatorium located at Hamburg Berks County Pennsylvania the Hamburg State Sanatorium.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 116, Printer's No. 55, and
Senate Bill No. 145, Printer's No. 121,
were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 198, entitled:

An Act requiring all tunnels on the Pennsylvania Turnpike to be painted white or lined with a light colored material and be equipped with continuous lighting.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. HOCKER offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out "a fluorescent or similar type with"

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 199, Printer's No. 127, was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 250, entitled

An Act amending "The Fish Law of 1925" approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) excluding from the provisions thereof the operation of and fishing from temporary water tanks in connection with indoor sportsman's shows and providing penalties

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—142

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lee, K. B.,	Seltzer,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Sherman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Light,	Snare,
Andrews,	Foster,	Lippincott,	Snider,
Ashton,	Fox,	Lopresti,	Spray,
Auker,	Galley,	Magee,	Steckel,
Barton,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Stevens,
Bell,	Gibb,	Marsh,	Stimmel,
Blair,	Gibson,	McCann,	Stoner,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Strausser,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stroup,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Tompson,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Tompkins,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Trusio,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Ujobal,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Varallo,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moyer,	Varner,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Carson,	Hocker,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Murray, H. P.,	Wargo,
Cloffi,	Ide,	Murray, P. G.,	Weldner,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Musto,	Wescott,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
Curwood,	Jim,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Davis,	Johnson,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Piper,	Williams,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H.,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Post,	Worley,
Donahue,	Keller,	Pursley,	Wyatt,

Donaldson,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Erb,
Eshleman,
Ewing,

Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Korns,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,

Ragot,
Readinger,
Renwick,
Rigby,
Rovanseck,
Royer,

Wynd,
Yatron,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—67

Amarando,
Anderson, S. A.,
Boles,
Boory,
Brennan,
Breth,
Bucchin,
Capano,
Comer,
Cooper,
Dairymple,
DeLong,
Dougherty,
Down,
Duffy,
Eilberg,
Filo,

Fineman,
Floyd,
Frascella,
Garlock,
George,
Hamilton,
Heavey,
Holt,
Jones, G. E.
Jump,
Kornick,
Krakow,
Limper,
Lovett,
Lutty,
Markley,
Maxwell,

McCormack,
McGee,
McKeever,
McLaughlin,
Metz,
Mihm,
Mills,
Monroe,
Moscrip,
Muldowney,
Mullen,
O'Brien,
Parry,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Phillips,
Price,

Reidenbach,
Rudisill,
Scarcelli,
Schuster,
Schwartz,
Shields,
Silverman,
Smith,
Stone,
Stuart,
Taylor,
Toll,
Verona,
Walsh,
Welsh,
Wheeler,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 513, entitled

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1949 (P. L. 1116) entitled "An act to regulate deliveries of light fuel oil to domestic consumers * * *" further regulating deliveries of light fuel oil to domestic consumers

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally,

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—138

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Light,	Sherman,
Agnew,	Flynn,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Lopresti,	Snider,
Andrews,	Fox,	Magee,	Spray,
Ashton,	Galley,	Mahan,	Steckel,
Auker,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Barton,	Gibb,	McCann,	Stimmel,
Bell,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Strausser,
Bower,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Tompson,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Tompkins,
Breisch,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Trusio,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Moody,	Ujobal,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Brown,	Heffner,	Munley,	Varner,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Carson,	Horst,	Murray, P. G.,	Wargo,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Musto,	Weldner,
Cloffi,	Isaacs,	Naugle,	Wescott,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	O'Dell,	Whittaker,
Cummins,	Jim,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Davis,	Johnston,	Polaski,	Williams,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H.,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Post,	Wood,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Pursley,	Worley,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Korns,	Rovanseck,	Helm,
Erb,	Lafore,	Royer,	Speaker
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Seltzer,	
Farabaugh,	Leonard,		

NAYS—4

Brown,	Ewing,	Goodrich,	Lee, K. B.,
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NOT VOTING—67

Amarando,	Fineman,	McCormack,	Reldenbach,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	McGee,	Rudisill,
Boles,	Frascella,	McKeever,	Scarcelli,
Boory,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Schuster,
Brennan,	George,	Metz,	Schwartz,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Shields,
Bucchin,	Heavey,	Mills,	Silverman,
Capano,	Holt,	Monroe,	Smith,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.	Moscrip,	Stone,
Cooper,	Jump,	Muldowney,	Stuart,
Dalrymple,	Kornick,	Mullen,	Taylor,
DeLong,	Krakow,	O'Brien,	Toll,
Dougherty,	Limper,	Parry,	Verona,
Down,	Lovett,	Pashley,	Walsh,
Duffy,	Lutty,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Ellberg,	Markley,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Filo,	Maxwell,	Price,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 565, Printer's No. 242 was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 44, Printer's No. 218 was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 270, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), further prescribing the powers and duties of township supervisors and auditors, changing certain penalties, and regulating the acquisition of land and buildings for fire protection purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—142

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lee, K. B.,	Seltzer,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Sherman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Light,	Snare,
Andrews,	Foster,	Lippincott,	Snider,
Ashton,	Fox,	Lopresti,	Spray,
Auker,	Galley,	Magee,	Steckel,
Barton,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Stevens,
Bell,	Gibb,	Marsh,	Stimmel,
Blair,	Gibson,	McCann,	Stoner,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Strausser,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stroup,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.	Tompkins,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Trusio,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Ujobal,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Varallo,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moyer,	Varner,

Buchanan,	Henzel,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Carson,	Hocker,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Murray, H. P.,	Wargo,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murray, P. G.,	Weidner,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Musto,	Wescott,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
Curwood,	Jim,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Davis,	Johnson,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dengier,	Johnston,	Piper,	Williams,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H. W.	Polaski,	Wilt,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Post,	Worley,
Donahue,	Keller,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Erb,	Korns,	Rigby,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Rovanse,	Speaker
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Royer,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—67

Amarando,	Fineman,	McCormack	Reldenbach,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	McGee,	Rudisill,
Boles,	Frascella,	McKeever,	Scarcelli,
Boory,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Schuster,
Brennan,	George,	Metz,	Schwartz,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Shields,
Bucchin,	Heavey,	Mills,	Silverman,
Capano,	Holt,	Monroe,	Smith,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.	Moscrip,	Stone,
Cooper,	Jump,	Muldowney,	Stuart,
Dalrymple,	Kornick,	Mullen,	Taylor,
DeLong,	Krakow,	O'Brien,	Toll,
Dougherty,	Limper,	Parry,	Verona,
Down,	Lovett,	Pashley,	Walsh,
Duffy,	Lutty,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Ellberg,	Markley,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Filo,	Maxwell,	Price,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 454, Printer's No. 173

House Bill No. 585, Printer's No. 304

House Bill No. 611, Printer's No. 267

House Bill No. 612, Printer's No. 268 and

House Bill No. 632, Printer's No. 249

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 657, entitled as follows:

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code" approved June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), regulating contract procedures and advertising for bids.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—142

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lee, K. B.,	Seltzer,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Sherman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Light,	Snare,
Andrews,	Foster,	Lippincott,	Snider,
Ashton,	Fox,	Lopresti,	Spray,
Auker,	Galley,	Magee,	Steckel,
Barton,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Stevens,

Bell,	Gibb,	Marsh,	Stimmel,
Blair,	Gibson,	McCann,	Stoner,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Strausser,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stroup,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Brelsich,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Tompkins,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Trusio,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Ujobai,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Varallo,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moyer,	Varner,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Carson,	Hocker,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Murray, H. P.,	Wargo,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murray, P. G.,	Weldner,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Musto,	Wescott,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
Curwood,	Jim,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Davis,	Johnson,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Piper,	Williams,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Post,	Worley,
Donahue,	Keller,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Erb,	Korns,	Rigby,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Rovansek,	Speaker
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Royer,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—67

Amarando,	Fineman,	McCormack,	Reidenbach,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	McGee,	Rudisill,
Boies,	Frascella,	McKeever,	Scarcelli,
Boory,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Schuster,
Brennan,	George,	Metz,	Schwartz,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Shields,
Bucchin,	Heavey,	Mills,	Silverman,
Capano,	Holt,	Monroe,	Smith,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Moscrip,	Stone,
Cooper,	Jump,	Muldowney,	Stuart,
Dalrymple,	Kornick,	Mullen,	Taylor,
DeLong,	Krakow,	O'Brien,	Toll,
Dougherty,	Limper,	Parry,	Verona,
Down,	Lovett,	Pashley,	Walsh,
Duffy,	Lutty,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Ellberg,	Markley,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Filo,	Maxwell,	Price,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 658, entitled as follows:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) regulating contract procedures and advertising for bids.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—141

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lee, K. B.,	Seltzer,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Sherman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Light,	Snare,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lippincott,	Snider,
Auker,	Fox,	Lopresti,	Spray,
Barton,	Galley,	Magee,	Steckel,
Bell,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Stevens,
Blair,	Gibb,	Marsh,	Stimmel,
Bower,	Gibson,	McCann,	Stoner,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Strausser,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stroup,

Brelsich,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Tompkins,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Trusio,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Ujobai,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Varallo,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Moyer,	Varner,
Carson,	Henzel,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Cianfrani,	Hocker,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Murray, H. P.,	Wargo,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murray, P. G.,	Weldner,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Musto,	Wescott,
Curwood,	Jenkins,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
Davis,	Jim,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dengler,	Johnson,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Johnston,	Piper,	Williams,
Devlin,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kamyk,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Post,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Kernaghan,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Knecht,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Erb,	Kooker,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Korns,	Rigby,	Helm,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Rovansek,	Speaker
	Lee, A. M.,	Royer,	

NAYS—1

NOT VOTING—67

Amarando,	Fineman,	McCormack,	Reidenbach,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	McGee,	Rudisill,
Boies,	Frascella,	McKeever,	Scarcelli,
Boory,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Schuster,
Brennan,	George,	Metz,	Schwartz,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Shields,
Bucchin,	Heavey,	Mills,	Silverman,
Capano,	Holt,	Monroe,	Smith,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Moscrip,	Stone,
Cooper,	Jump,	Muldowney,	Stuart,
Dalrymple,	Kornick,	Mullen,	Taylor,
DeLong,	Krakow,	O'Brien,	Toll,
Dougherty,	Limper,	Parry,	Verona,
Down,	Lovett,	Pashley,	Walsh,
Duffy,	Lutty,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Ellberg,	Markley,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Filo,	Maxwell,	Price,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 711, Printer's No. 306

House Bill No. 712, Printer's No. 307

House Bill No. 852, Printer's No. 247 and

House Bill No. 862, Printer's No. 280

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 883, entitled as follows:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" by authorizing annexation of city owned property in certain instances.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 1, last line of title, by striking out

"of city owned property in certain instances" and inserting "in certain instances of property owned by cities on the effective date of this act."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 561), page 2, line 8, by inserting after "city" "on the effective date of this act."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 959, entitled as follows:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) further regulating the registration and licensure of applicants for professions trades and occupations for which registration or licenses are required.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—143

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Seltzer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Light,	Sherman,
Andrews,	Foster,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Ashton,	Fox,	Lopresti,	Snider,
Auker,	Gailey,	Magee,	Spray,
Barton,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Steckel,
Bell,	Gibb,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Blair,	Gibson,	McCann,	Stimmel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Strausser,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brelsch,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Thompson,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Tompkins,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Trusio,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Ujobai,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Munley,	Varner,
Carson,	Hocker,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murray, P. G.,	Wargo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Musto,	Weldner,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Naugle,	Wescott,
Curwood,	Jim,	O'Dell,	Whittaker,
Davis,	Johnson,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Parry,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Piper,	Williams,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Donahue,	Keller,	Post,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Erb,	Korns,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Rigby,	Helm,
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Rovansek,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—66

Amarando,	Fineman,	McCormack,	Reidenbach,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	McGee,	Rudisill,
Boles,	Frascella,	McKeever,	Scarcelli,
Boory,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Schuster,

Brennan,	George,
Breth,	Hamilton,
Bucchin,	Heavey,
Capano,	Holt,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,
Cooper,	Jump,
Dairymple,	Kornick,
DeLong,	Krakow,
Dougherty,	Limper,
Down,	Lovett,
Duffy,	Lutty,
Ellberg,	Markley,
Filo,	Maxwell,

Metz,	Schwartz,
Mihm,	Shields,
Mills,	Silverman,
Monroe,	Smith,
Moscrip,	Stone,
Muldowney,	Stuart,
Mullen,	Taylor,
O'Brien,	Toll,
Pashley,	Verona,
Petrosky,	Walsh,
Phillips,	Welsh,
Price,	Wheeler,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 991, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law" approved May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207) providing for the revesting and reattaching of unpaid taxes and municipal claims and charges on and estates in land sold at public sale and thereafter redeemed.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—144

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lee, K. B.,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Light,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Foster,	Lippincott,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Fox,	Lopresti,	Snare,
Auker,	Gailey,	Magee,	Snider,
Barton,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibb,	Markley,	Steckel,
Blair,	Gibson,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McCann,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Strausser,
Brelsch,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Thompson,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Tompkins,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Trusio,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Ujobai,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Carson,	Hocker,	Munley,	Varner,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Wargo,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Weldner,
Curwood,	Jim,	Naugle,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Willaredt,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Piper,	Williams,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Keller,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Post,	Worley,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Erb,	Korns,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,	Helm,
			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—65

Amarando,	Fineman,	McCormack,	Reidenbach,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	McGee,	Rudisill,
Boles,	Frascella,	McKeever,	Scarcelli,
Boory,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Schuster,
Brennan,	George,	Metz,	Schwartz,

Breth, Bucchin, Capano, Comer, Cooper, Dalrymple, DeLong, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Eilberg, Filo,	Hamilton, Heavey, Holt, Jones, G. E., Jump, Kornick, Krakow, Limper, Lovett, Lutty, Maxwell,	Mihm, Mills, Monroe, Moscrip, Muldowney, Mullen, O'Brien, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Price,	Shields, Silverman, Smith, Stone, Stuart, Taylor, Toll, Verona, Walsh, Welsh, Wheeler,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1059, entitled as follows:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) regulating the issuance of permits for construction upon, across or in township roads, regulating fees, and providing for inspection and enforcement.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—144

Adams, Agnew, Anderson, M. S., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Buchanan, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Cummins, Curwood, Davis, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dunn, Edwards, Erb, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Fetterolf, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Galley, Gelfand, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Haudenschild, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, T. H. W., Kames, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B.,	Leonard, Light, Lippincott, Lopresti, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, McCann, McInroy, Merry, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Moody, Moyer, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Renwick, Rigby, Rovansek,	Royer, Seltzer, Sherman, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Thompson, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobal, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Wall, Wargo, Weldner, Wescott, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—65

Amarando, Anderson, S. A., Boies, Boory, Brennan, Breth,	Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Frascella, Garlock, George,	Maxwell, McCormack, McGee, McKeever, McLaughlin, Metz,
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Bucchin, Capano, Comer, Cooper, Dalrymple, DeLong, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Eilberg,	Hamilton, Heavey, Holt, Jones, G. E., Jump, Kornick, Krakow, Limper, Lovett, Lutty,	Mihm, Mills, Monroe, Moscrip, Muldowney, Mullen, O'Brien, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips,	Shields, Silverman, Smith, Stone, Stuart, Taylor, Toll, Verona, Walsh, Welsh, Wheeler,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1077, Printer's No. 310, was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 35, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571), entitled as amended "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law," imposing certain temporary restrictions on the taxing authorities of political subdivisions affected by the provisions of said act.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—144

Adams, Agnew, Anderson, M. S., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Buchanan, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Cummins, Curwood, Davis, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dunn, Edwards, Erb, Eshleman, Ewing,	Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Galley, Gelfand, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Haudenschild, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, T. H. W., Kames, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns, Lafore, Lee, A. M.,	Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Lippincott, Lopresti, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, McCann, McInroy, Merry, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Moody, Moyer, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Renwick, Rigby,	Rovansek, Royer, Seltzer, Sherman, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Thompson, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobal, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Wall, Wargo, Weldner, Wescott, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—65

Amarando,	Filo,	Maxwell,	Price,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fineman,	McCormack,	Reidenbach,
Boies,	Floyd,	McGee,	Rudisill,
Boory,	Frascella,	McKeever,	Scarcelli,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Schuster,
Breth,	George,	Metz,	Schwartz,
Bucchin,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Shields,
Capano,	Heavey,	Mills,	Silverman,
Comer,	Holt,	Monroe,	Smith,
Cooper,	Jones, G. E.,	Moscip,	Stone,
Dalrymple,	Jump,	Muldowney,	Stuart,
DeLong,	Kornick,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	O'Brien,	Toll,
Down,	Limper,	Pashley,	Verona,
Duffy,	Lovett,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Ellberg,	Lutty,	Phillips,	Welsh,
			Wheeler,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 331, Printer's No. 125, was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 372, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding routes in Clinton County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—143

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Light,	Seltzer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lippincott,	Sherman,
Andrews,	Foster,	Lopresti,	Snare,
Ashton,	Fox,	Magee,	Snider,
Auker,	Gelfand,	Mahan,	Spray,
Barton,	Gibb,	Markley,	Steckel,
Bell,	Gibson,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McCann,	Stimmel,
Bower,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Strausser,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brelsich,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Thompson,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Tompkins,
Breon,	Haudenschild,	Miller, W. H.,	Trusio,
Brown,	Heffner,	Moody,	Ujober,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Munley,	Varnier,
Carson,	Horst,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Wargo,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Weldner,

Cummins,	Jim,	Naugle,	Wescott,
Curwood,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Whittaker,
Davis,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Willardt,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Piper,	Williams,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Post,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Korns,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Erb,	Lafore,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,	Helm,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Rovansek,	Speaker

NAYS—1

Galley,

NOT VOTING—65

Amarando,	Filo,	Maxwell,	Price,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fineman,	McCormack,	Reidenbach,
Boies,	Floyd,	McGee,	Rudisill,
Boory,	Frascella,	McKeever,	Scarcelli,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Schuster,
Breth,	George,	Metz,	Schwartz,
Bucchin,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Shields,
Capano,	Heavey,	Mills,	Silverman,
Comer,	Holt,	Monroe,	Smith,
Cooper,	Jones, G. E.,	Moscip,	Stone,
Dalrymple,	Jump,	Muldowney,	Stuart,
DeLong,	Kornick,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	O'Brien,	Toll,
Down,	Limper,	Pashley,	Verona,
Duffy,	Lovett,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Ellberg,	Lutty,	Phillips,	Welsh,
			Wheeler,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

CERTIFIED COPY OF SENATE BILL No. 99

Mr. BLAIR. Mr. Speaker, I move that the Chief Clerk be directed to request the Senate to furnish for the Municipal Corporation Committee of the House of Representatives a certified duplicate copy of Senate Bill No. 99, Printer's No. 33, entitled:

"An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled, as amended, 'Local Tax Enabling Law,' changing the over-all limit of tax revenues for certain taxing districts."

to be substituted for the lost original copy thereof, which was referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations of the House on February 20, 1957.

The motion was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. GAILEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Monday, April 29, 1957 at 3:30 p. m. EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at a. m.) the House adjourned.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1957.

142nd of the General Assembly.

Vol. 35.

HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1957.

No. 40.

SENATE

MONDAY, April 29, 1957.

The Senate met at 3:00 o'clock, p.m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore (M. Harvey Taylor) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. PAUL S. MONTGOMERY, D. D., Pastor of United Church of Aspinwall, Presbyterian, Pittsburgh, offered the following prayer:

O God, our Father, in Whom we have our very being, Who in Thy light hast revealed Thyself unto us, but Whom in our darkness we cannot fully comprehend, grant, we pray Thee, that all here assembled may think worthily of Thee as we ought to think and may renew Thine image in us according to the pattern of Thy Son, the risen Lord, Christ.

We thank Thee, O Father, for the good land Thou hast shared with us, and we pray that Thou wilt continue to bless our land with honorable industry, sound learning, just laws and pure manners.

We earnestly beseech Thee, O Holy Spirit, that Thou wilt endue with the spirit of wisdom and discernment these to whom, in Thy name, there has been entrusted the powers of government. We pray that there may be swept from their hearts and minds all selfishness, malice and indifference, and that the public good, honor and justice may flourish.

May true wisdom and knowledge and sincere convictions, with courage, mark the stability of the deliberations of this Session of our State Senate. May our deepest trust be always in Thee, the Lord of Nations and King of Kings.

Now, O God, we ask Thy rich blessing upon each of these men, and as they sense the burden of their individual responsibility, may they share also in the bounty of Thy favor.

May the healing power of the great Physician be felt in the life of Senator Stiefel in this hour of his physical need. In our Redeemer's Name, we pray, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. MAHANY and

Mr. STEVENSON, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I wish to ask for leave of absence for our colleague, Senator Stiefel, who, as we know, was injured today in an automobile accident.

I am glad to report to you, Mr. President, and to the Members of this Senate, that while Senator Stiefel's injuries are serious, the latest bulletin reports are that his condition is not critical.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask leave of absence for my colleague, Senator Propert, who is absent today for the purpose of attending a funeral, due to the death of a member of his family. This leave of absence is for today only.

NOMINATION BY THE GOVERNOR REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

MEMBER OF THE STATE WELFARE COMMISSION

April 29, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Charles W. Seyfert, 113 North Eighth Street, Reading, Berks County, for appointment as a member of the State Welfare Commission, until the third Tuesday of January 1959, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

He also presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

RECALLING THE NOMINATION OF E. J. HANLEY AS A MEMBER OF THE STATE WELFARE COMMISSION

April 24, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In accordance with the power and authority vested in me as Governor of the Commonwealth, I do hereby recall my nomination dated April 23, 1957, for the appointment of E. J. Hanley, Sundown, Allison Park, Allegheny County, as a member of the State Welfare Commission, until the third Tuesday of January 1959, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice Alan M. Scaife, Pittsburgh, whose term expired.

I respectfully request the return to me of the message of nomination in the premises.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

BILLS SIGNED

The President pro tempore (M. Harvey Taylor) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 94, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 1005) entitled, as amended, "Tractor Code," providing for the classification of tractors used as portable saw mill rigs;

House Bill No. 160, entitled:

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code," approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), providing for audits of accounts by independent accountants appointed by council.

Senate Bill No. 162, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949," requiring that contractors' bonds cover equipment rentals.

Senate Bill No. 165, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1929 (P. L. 1798) entitled "Law Fixing Annual Charge on Forest Lands," fixing the time of payment of the charges.

House Bill No. 204, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public Utility Law" of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053), excluding buses owned by, or under contract with, school districts, private or parochial schools for the transportation of school children to and from extra curricular activities from the definition of common carrier by motor vehicle and contract carrier by motor vehicle.

Senate Bill No. 306, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382), entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945," regulating contract procedures and advertising for bids.

House Bill No. 356, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code" approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), further regulating the application for an issuance of hotel, restaurant and club liquor licenses.

Senate Bill No. 372, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594), entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding routes in Clinton County.

House Bill No. 636, entitled:

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code," ap-

proved June 23, 1931, (P. L. 932), further regulating the filling of vacancies in the office of controller and treasurer.

House Bill No. 659, entitled:

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code," approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), regulating contract procedures and advertising for bids.

Whereupon,

The President pro tempore (M. Harvey Taylor) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. At this time, the Chair invites the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Fleming, to the rostrum to preside.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Robert D. Fleming) in the Chair.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 39, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1932 (P. L. 45), entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy, assess and collect, or to provide for the levying, assessment and collection of, certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes; authorizing the establishment of bureaus, and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes; and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced," prohibiting the imposition of wage income or occupation taxes on non-residents, and abolishing such taxes heretofore imposed.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 127, entitled:

An Act to further amend section 1122 of the act approved the 10th day of March, 1949, (P. L. 30), entitled, "An act relating to the public school system, etc. . . ." by changing the age at which boards may terminate the services of professional employees.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 270, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933, (P. L. 103), further prescribing the powers and duties of township supervisors and auditors, changing certain penalties, and regulating the acquisition of land and buildings for fire protection purposes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 324, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), regulating the dismissal, suspension, demotion, reenlistment and retirement of enlisted members of the Pennsylvania State Police.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 377, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), enlarging the scope of

activities and powers of the Historical and Museum Commission; and providing for the use and disposition of monies credited to the "Historical Preservation Fund."

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 395, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) providing for approval to erect traffic signs, and changing the definition of the term "school zone."

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 513, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1949 (P. L. 1116), entitled "An act to regulate deliveries of light fuel oil to domestic consumers; * * *" further regulating deliveries of light fuel oil to domestic consumers.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 628, entitled:

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) authorizing fire bosses to carry electric lamps.

Which was committed to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

House Bill No. 634, entitled:

An Act amending the "First Class City Home Rule Act," approved April 21, 1949 (P. L. 665), imposing limitations on the salary of members of city council or other legislative body.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 657, entitled:

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code" approved June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), regulating contract procedures and advertising for bids.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 658, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), regulating contract procedures and advertising for bids.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 670, entitled:

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code" approved June 23, 1931, (P. L. 932), further regulating sick leaves.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 775, entitled:

An Act amending the "Optometrists' Licensure Law" approved March 30, 1917 (P. L. 21) further regulating the refusal, cancellation, revocation and suspension of licenses; providing for rules and regulations and eliminating repealed provisions.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 921, entitled:

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law," approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756), regulating the minimum amount of clearance space in certain mines.

Which was committed to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

House Bill No. 922, entitled:

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756), permitting the blasting of coal upon prior permission from Secretary of Mines and Mineral Industries.

Which was committed to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

House Bill No. 959, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) further regulating the registration and licensure of applicants for professions, trades and occupations for which registration or licenses are required.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 971, entitled:

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) requiring the designation of a person to act as mine foreman.

Which was committed to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

House Bill No. 972, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1903 (P. L. 180), entitled "An act to establish a Department of Mines in Pennsylvania; defining its purposes and authority; * * *", providing for reproduction of reports.

Which was committed to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

House Bill No. 973, entitled:

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756), providing for the recording and preservation of examinations, questions and answers and establishing a period of time during which such records must be kept.

Which was committed to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

House Bill No. 974, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 31, 1923 (P. L. 481), entitled "An act providing for the appointment of boards of examiners to examine applicants for certificates of qualification as mine foremen, * * * in the bituminous coal mines of this Commonwealth; * * *," establishing a period of time during which certain records must be kept.

Which was committed to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

House Bill No. 976, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) enlarging the jurisdiction of magistrates in cities of the first class for violation of summary provisions of the act.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 986, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 19, 1887 (P. L. 138) entitled "An act providing for payment of costs in criminal cases by the proper county," providing for payments to constables.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 987, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1874 (P. L. 132), entitled "An act relating to payment of costs in cases of felony," providing for payments to constables.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 989, entitled:

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law," approved June 9, 1911, P. L. 756, changing provisions for safety catches.

Which was committed to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

House Bill No. 990, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1903 (P. L. 180) entitled "An act to establish a Department of Mines in Pennsylvania; * * *" establishing a time during which certain records must be maintained.

Which was committed to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

House Bill No. 991, entitled:

An Act amending the "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law" approved May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207) providing for the revesting and reattaching of unpaid taxes and municipal claims and charges on and estates in land at public sale and thereafter redeemed.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1058, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949, P. L. 30, authorizing the reassessment of certain property in school districts of the third and fourth class in certain cases, and imposing liability for school taxes upon the owners thereof.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 1059, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) regulating the issuance of permits for construction upon, across or in township roads, regulating fees, and providing for inspection and enforcement.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 162

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 162, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949," requiring that contractors' bonds cover equipment rentals.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 165

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 165, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1929 (P. L. 1798) entitled "Law Fixing Annual Charges on Forest Lands," fixing the time of payment of the charges.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 306

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 306, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382), entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945," regulating contract procedures and advertising for bids.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 372

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 372, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594), entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding routes in Clinton County.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

SENATE BILL No. 35 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 35, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571) entitled, as amended, "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law," imposing certain temporary restrictions on the taxing authorities of political subdivisions affected by the provisions of said act.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 250, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented for concurrence, House Bill No. 250, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fish Law of 1925," approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) excluding from the provisions thereof the operation of and fishing from temporary water tanks in connection with indoor sportsman's shows.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage, and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 540, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," authorizing the operation of truck tractors registered in this Commonwealth in combination with semi-trailers registered elsewhere, and commercial motor vehicles registered in this Commonwealth in combination with trailers registered elsewhere, under certain conditions.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations, made by His Excellency, the Governor:

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF KUTZTOWN STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE

Alvin F. Kemp, Mertztown, from December 31, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Elroy P. Master, Robesonia, from December 31, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Peter Mahalage, Mahanoy City, from December 31, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1959, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF POLK STATE SCHOOL

(Miss) Josephine DeWoody, Kennerdell, from December 13, 1956, for a term of four years, and until her successor is appointed and qualified.

Boyd N. Park, Franklin, from December 13, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Leo J. Krasowski, Oil City, from December 13, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF POLK STATE SCHOOL

April 2, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the Board of Trustees of Polk State School, for a term of four years and until their successors are appointed and qualified:

Terrence C. Hartwell, 118 Moran Street, Oil City, Venango County, vice Hon. C. Arthur Blass, Erie, whose term expired.

Miss Sara Huff, Clarrington, Forest County, vice Mrs. Mary A. Wheeler, West Hickory, whose term expired.

Austin J. Donoughe, Route 62, R. D. Sharon, Mercer County, vice Herbert A. Mook, Esq., Meadville, whose term expired

Richard R. Fenner, 203 Big Oaks Drive, Franklin Venango County, vice E. Clarence Erickson, Titusville, whose term expired

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF EMBREEVILLE STATE HOSPITAL

March 11, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the Board of Trustees of Embreeville State Hospital, for a term of four years and until their successors are appointed and qualified:

George A. Pagano, 441 Glendale Circle, Springfield, Delaware County, to fill a vacancy.

W. Ernest Williams, Russellville, P. O., Oxford, Chester County, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY

(Mrs.) Dorothy Whalen Williams, Mahanoy City, from November 30, 1956, for a term of six years, and until her successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

April 23, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate W. Carl Richards, Jr., 325 Lincoln Avenue, Grove City, Mercer County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Grove City, Mercer County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, vice Sol S. Davis, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

April 23, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Robert T. Taylor, R. D. 1, Stoneboro, Mercer County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Stoneboro, Mercer County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

SENATE RESOLUTION, SERIAL No. 25, REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. RUTH, from the Committee on Rules, to which was

referred resolution offered by Messrs. Berger and Stevenson on April 8, 1957, reported the same without amendment as follows:

DIRECTING THE JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION TO MAKE A STUDY OF THE OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE ACT AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE FUND

In the Senate, April 8, 1957.

During the 1953-55 biennium, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania expended \$1,025,000 in occupational diseases compensation payments.

The amount so expended during the 1955-57 biennium, although not yet determined, appears to have arisen to more than \$8,600,000.

The Governor's budget for the 1957-59 biennium suggests an expenditure of \$15,000,000 for this purpose and the administrators of the Occupational Disease Act claim that figure to be grossly inadequate.

This sudden and tremendous increase in cost to the Commonwealth demands that the Occupational Disease Act and the administration of it be subjected to close and extensive study; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to make a comprehensive study of the Occupational Disease Act and of the administration of the Occupational Disease Fund, giving particular attention to:

(1) The system of establishing eligibility of persons receiving payments;

(2) The checks and follow-up procedures employed to determine the continuing eligibility of such persons;

(3) The adequacy of the protection of Commonwealth funds and the safeguards established for that purpose;

(4) The cost of operating the fund during the 1957-59 biennium for which a deficiency is forecast

(5) The estimated obligation of the Commonwealth for such payments during the 1959-61 biennium; and

(6) Any other pertinent matter which the commission deems appropriate to the study; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission is directed, to make a report of its finding to the next General Assembly not later than January 31, 1959, together with its recommendations for legislative action.

Laid over for one day under the Rules.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. WATSON read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 671, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1949 (P. L. 482), entitled, as amended, "An act authorizing and requiring cities, boroughs, townships, municipal authorities and public utility companies engaged in the supplying of water, to shut off the supply of water for nonpayment of sewers, sewerage, or sewage treatment rentals, rates, or charges imposed by municipal authorities organized by counties of the second class, by cities of the second class, by cities of the second class A, by cities of the third class or by boroughs; . . ." including municipal authorities created by townships within the provisions of this act.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 672, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207), entitled "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law," permitting more than one year's taxes or rates to be included in one claim in certain cases.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Mr. HARNEY read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 673, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594), entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding a new route in Chester County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 674, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172), entitled "Borough Rural State Highway Law," adding a new route in South Coatesville Borough, Chester County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. McGINNIS read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 675, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 22, 1907 (P. L. 31), entitled "An act to provide for the assignment of counsel in murder cases, and for the allowance of expenses and compensation in such cases," extending its provisions to cases of persons charged with an offense punishable by death.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

CONSIDERATION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON asked and obtained unanimous consent for immediate consideration of the nominations reported at today's Session.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WOLFE, That the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon the nominations reported at today's Session.

Which was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF KUTZTOWN STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE

Alvin F. Kemp, Mertztown, from December 31, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Elroy P. Master, Robesonia, from December 31, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Peter Mahalage, Mahanoy City, from December 31, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1959, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF POLK STATE SCHOOL

(Miss) Josephine DeWoody, Kennerdell, from Decem-

ber 13, 1956, for a term of four years, and until her successor is appointed and qualified.

Boyd N. Park, Franklin, from December 13, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Leo J. Krasowski, Oil City, from December 13, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF POLK STATE SCHOOL

April 2, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the Board of Trustees of Polk State School, for a term of four years and until their successors are appointed and qualified:

Terence C. Hartwell, 118 Moran Street, Oil City, Venango County, vice Hon. C. Arthur Blass, Erie, whose term expired.

Miss Sara Huff, Clarington, Forest County, vice Mrs. Mary A. Wheeler, West Hickory, whose term expired.

Austin J. Donoughe, Route 62, R. D., Sharon, Mercer County, vice Herbert A. Mook, Esq., Meadville, whose term expired.

Richard R. Fenner, 203 Big Oaks Drive, Franklin, Venango County, vice E. Clarence Erickson, Titusville, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF EMBREEVILLE STATE HOSPITAL

March 11, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the Board of Trustees of Embreeville State Hospital, for a term of four years and until their successors are appointed and qualified:

George A. Pagano, 441 Glendale Circle, Springfield, Delaware County, to fill a vacancy.

W. Ernest Williams, Russellville, P. O., Oxford, Chester County, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY

(Mrs.) Dorothy Whalen Williams, Mahanoy City, from November 30, 1956, for a term of six years, and until her successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

APRIL 23, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to

nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate W. Carl Richards, Jr., 325 Lincoln Avenue, Grove City, Mercer County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Grove City, Mercer County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, vice Sol S. Davis, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

APRIL 23, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Robert T. Taylor, R. D. 1, Stoneboro, Mercer County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Stoneboro, Mercer County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WOLFE, That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Walker,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarrafi,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

EXECUTIVE SESSION RISES

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. WOLFE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed.

CALENDAR

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 118, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" revising the school health program changing the duties of the Secretary of Health and the Superintendent of Public Instruction relating thereto and changing the basis for reimbursement therefor

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Pechan,	Walker,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence

BILLS OVER IN ORDER TEMPORARILY

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order, temporarily:

Senate Bill No. 279 (Pink); and

Senate Bill 366 (Pink).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 376, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employes' Retirement Law" further providing for payment of compensation to judges upon retirement under certain conditions and imposing duties on certain State officers

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kalman,	Murray,	Wagner,
Camiel,	Kopriver, Jr.,	Pechan,	Walker,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Derk,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Flack,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—3

Kessler,	Madigan,	Wade,
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A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 391, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1917 (P. L. 802) entitled "An act authorizing county commissioners to repay moneys collected on forfeited recognizances in certain cases" providing for the return of forfeited recognizances upon application therefor

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

REQUEST THAT BILL GO OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 391, Printer's No. 187, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, in order to save the time of the Senate, I might advise the Majority Whip that we have a corrective amendment here. I would like to offer the amendment, have it adopted and then you can pass the bill over, if that is all right with you.

Mr. PECHAN. That is all right with me, Mr. President.

REQUEST THAT BILL GO OVER IN ORDER WITHDRAWN

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I now withdraw my request that this bill go over in its order.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment, on behalf of Senator Ruth.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Section 1 (Section 2), page 2, line 3, by striking out "shall" and inserting: "may."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 409, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" authorizing cities to increase allowances paid out of the police pension fund after the termination of the services of the contributors

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Walker,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarra,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS RECOMMENDED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 415, on third reading, entitled:

An Act creating the Pennsylvania Highways Commission defining its powers and duties abolishing the Department of Highways and office of Secretary of Highways and making an appropriation.

be recommitted to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 451, on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code" authorizing the promulgation of housing codes and further prescribing the purposes of zoning regulations.

be recommitted to the Committee on Local Government.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 452, on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" authorizing city council to promulgate a housing code and further prescribing the purpose of zoning regulations.

be recommitted to the Committee on Local Government.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 453, on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" authorizing the promulgation of housing codes and further prescribing the purposes of zoning regulations.

be recommitted to the Committee on Local Government.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 454, on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code" authorizing the promulgation of housing codes and further regulating zoning and the powers of township supervisors and procedures in respect thereto.

be recommitted to the Committee on Local Government.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 487, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 29, 1937 (P. L. 2423) entitled as amended "An act establishing a Pennsylvania State Police Retirement System . . ." changing the definition of "final salary" upon which certain contributor's retirement allowance is based.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I am about to vote against this bill, and I wish to state my reasons for the benefit of any other Members who might be interested.

In the first place, Mr. President, what the bill does is, it changes the definition of final salary for retirement purposes, as far as the State Police are concerned, from the average of the last five years, which it has been previously, to the last year.

The first reason for my opposing this bill is because I think, regardless of whose retirement it is, it is not good for the persons who are prospective beneficiaries of retirement to have a last year provision because of the fact that their expectations of status are doubtful. If they have the last five years, there is a good chance that their salary would average off and result in a pretty good retirement status. If they made it the last year as the average, it could result that just before their retirement they might suffer a demotion which would take them into a lower salary category and they would suffer accordingly when they came to collect their retirement. It just does not seem a good principle of retirement to use the last year as the basis for computing the retirement.

The second reason why I am opposed to this bill is because I have some question in my mind about the desires of the rank and file of our State Police on this bill. I took a private poll and, admittedly, I used only a small sample because I did not have the time nor energy to make a large survey. However, I did ask four State Policemen, who are bona fide rank and file State Policemen, who had no special reason to be for or against and who were selected at random, and my finding was that all four of those whom I asked about it preferred not to have this change made.

Mr. President, I think a good amendment to this bill would be to substitute for the last five years, which has been the previous law, the best five years. That would bring it in line with other retirement systems for State Police, as I understand it, in similar surrounding States. I think the best five years would be a more fair definition

of final salary and one which would protect the welfare of the rank and file members of the State Police.

For both of these reasons, Mr. President, first, because I think it is a bad provision in principle for anybody's retirement; and, secondly, because my own survey convinces me that this is not desired by the rank and file of the State Police force, I intend to vote "no" on this bill.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I yield to the gentleman from Cumberland, Senator Wade.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I want to thank the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent, and say to you, and the Members of the Senate that I wholeheartedly agree with most of the statements made by Senator Seyler, particularly because of the fact that this is not sound retirement legislation.

I thank the gentleman from Westmoreland.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I speak in favor of this particular bill as one of the sponsors.

First of all, I want it clearly understood that this bill was drafted after consultation with the membership of the State Police. The reasons given by the good Senator from York County for being against the bill do not jibe with the reasons given to me and my co-sponsor, Senator Pechan, by the membership of the State Police force.

The State Police is peculiarly an individual organization. If you will search back through the knowledge that you have of the membership of this organization, you will find that because of the limited advancement available in the service, since it is a semi-military unit, there are very few positions above those of common private. The noncoms are limited as to the make-up of the organization along military lines. Your commissioned officers are of a lesser number for the same reason. You will find members of this State Police force, who have been in that service anywhere from twenty to thirty years, who are still ordinary privates. Being such, when it comes to retirement time often, of recent date, they are advanced to a higher paid position, whether up the ladder as a noncom or up the ladder as a commissioned officer. Many of them have reached the age of fifty-five, sixty and over by the time that they get into a position where their salary is higher than it has been for, maybe, a generation or more. Therefore, this legislation is introduced to allow them to retire on the last year or the best year of five years of their pay schedule. This then saves them the necessity of staying beyond the time that they wish to serve and beyond the time, in many cases, when they are capable of serving in the State Police corps.

We all admit that even in the official family, the job is one of a strenuous character. Therefore, many of them, when they have arrived at the stage of serving twenty-five or more years, finally find themselves made a sergeant or a lieutenant or a captain or major, and if they can take their last year's base or their high pay base, they are more apt to consider retirement at that stage.

I believe, honestly, that the State Police knew what they wanted when they recommended this legislation. I have talked it over with their spokesmen and I am sure that the four men that Senator Seyler talked to do not reflect the entire thinking or the majority thinking of the membership of the corps. I would ask you, as Members of this Senate, to go along with this legislation.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, as the co-sponsor of this bill, I want to say that I checked this bill very thoroughly

with some members of the State Police, and I am not going to take too much time in saying why I am for this bill. I think we all realize that the State Police do have one of the most hazardous jobs that we have in the Commonwealth and they are a credit certainly to the Commonwealth. They are the finest State Police Force that we have in the United States.

One thing that has not been brought out is that, from foreign insurance or the casualty premiums that are paid by Insurance companies, the State Police annually get—or last year got—a contribution of \$626,168 just from that one source. This is self-supporting. Their disbursements last year were only \$388,000.

I want to concur in what Senator Dent has said. A great many of these men who are in the State Police may serve from twenty-five to thirty years and are still enlisted men. If he does get a promotion from a private to a corporal, in order to be eligible for a pension he would have to serve five years. Now all this bill does—his pension is no greater—is that it says we shall compute his last year's salary and at no time shall he receive more than one-half of his salary as retirement.

I did want to bring out that over \$626,000 in 1956 was available toward the State Police retirement from the foreign casualty companies who are doing business in Pennsylvania. I say this. If all of our retirement funds were as solvent as this one, we would not be paying the million of dollars from the State Treasury to help these retirement funds.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I agree with my young friend on the other side as to the great job that the State Police do, and I think there is no one here who can take issue with that.

The mischief in this bill is based on the fact that the State Police—and I do not think this is rather well-known—are not under civil service and this could very well work to their detriment as well as to their benefit. They could be demoted, if they happen to invite the displeasure of one of their superior officers, with the result that they would receive a lot less money than they might otherwise receive without this piece of legislation.

One of the other problems involved here is that I think there is a slight question of this legislation being actuarially unsound. I think if that problem were ironed out, you might have a better piece of legislation than you now have.

As I understand it, the rank and file of the State Police are not for this bill and that would be the reason that I would be against the bill.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Dent, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. DENT. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. WADE. I want to say to Senator Dent, Mr. President, that I presume he is aware of the fact that State Policemen are now available for retirement at age fifty. Is he aware of that fact?

Mr. DENT. That is right.

Mr. WADE. Secondly, I am sure Senator Dent is acquainted with the fact that we have had a number of bills in the Legislature giving this same provision to the employees of the State penal institutions who, according

to statistics, are serving in equally hazardous occupations. Is he in favor of extending the liberal provisions of the State Police Retirement System to the employees now working in the State penal institutions?

Mr. DENT. Is that question directed to me?

Mr. WADE. It is, sir.

Mr. DENT. If you get the bill ready, I will talk to you about it.

Mr. WADE. The bill has been ready, Mr. President, on a number of different instances, and it, too, would add to the cost of the retirement.

Thirdly, I would like to ask the gentleman if he is aware of the fact that the enactment of this bill into law, according to the actuaries for the fund, would require an immediate additional reserve of \$1,232,000. Is he aware of that fact?

Mr. DENT. I am not aware of that fact. That fact does not jibe with the information I received when I made inquiry of the actuarial accountant.

Mr. WADE. May I ask him further if the actuary whom he consulted is Mr. George Huggins, of Philadelphia?

Mr. DENT. No, I consulted our technicians in the Joint State Government Commission, upon whom I lean very heavily.

Mr. WADE. Let me inform the gentleman that we have no actuaries in the Joint State Government Commission.

Mr. DENT. I assume, sir, that they are intelligent enough, or we should not be paying the salaries that we are paying them, to inquire wherever the sources are available and correct.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I want to say to the gentleman that I have no criticism of him whatever in referring to the Joint State Government Commission. However, the actuary for these funds, the State Employees' Retirement Fund and the State Police Retirement Fund, is Mr. George Huggins of Philadelphia, whom we pay as an actuary and on whose information we should rely.

I want to thank the gentleman and say further that Mr. Huggins has stated that we could take the method of paying this in installments over a number of years and, therefore, bring down the cost. Be that as it may, the actual cost to set up the reserve at the present time is \$1,232,000, according to the actuary for the fund.

Now, Mr. President, several references have been made that interrogation was made to this State Policeman or that State Policeman. I want to tell the Members of the Senate that I was visited last Saturday by a Sergeant of the State Police, accompanied by three of his assistant State Policemen, and when they left the office they were perfectly satisfied with their retirement as it is now. I want to say further that we have one of the most liberal retirement systems for our State Police that there is anywhere in the United States.

We, on this side, are dedicated to economy, but we do not want economy at the sacrifice of any needed legislation or any needed provisions in our retirement system. I would like to say to the Members of the Senate, further, that if they will make a study of the budget for this biennium, there are requirements of some \$119,000,000 in our current budget to bring up the necessary reserves and to meet our current obligations in the retirement system.

One of the evils I think was pointed out very clearly by Senator Seyler and it is a very good point. Others took

the opposite viewpoint. For instance, there might be a member of the State Police who is about to retire and he is a good friend of the boss, so to speak. He goes to the boss and the boss gives him a substantial increase for that last year, and that will raise his retirement very substantially for the rest of his life. On the other hand, someone pointed out the fact that he might be penalized, his salary might be reduced the last year, and that is possible but not likely.

Senator Dent and many of the rest of us have been in this Senate and in the Legislature, and watched the provisions of the retirement system change by the Legislature in various, different ways. This is a one-way street. The courts have ruled that we have no right to take away any provision that a State employee, including the State Police, has at the present time. We have no right to take anything away from them, but time and again we are asked to give them additional benefits. Over the years, we have observed a retirement system based on the last ten years of employment. That was then changed to the last five years. Then, in a few years, it was changed to the best five years, and we all know that a State employee in good favor might receive a very substantial increase during his last year and then, because of that, be benefited very materially in his retirement system.

I, in closing, say to Senator Dent and others, there is no State employee retirement system in America or anywhere else, so far as I know, that takes as much of the taxpayers' money—be it foreign casualty insurance tax or whatever, it still comes from the citizens of Pennsylvania—and there is no system in any State in the Union as liberal as our retirement system is at the present time. That is a matter of record, based on American experience and based on existing legislation.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Cumberland, Senator Wade.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Wade, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WADE. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. DENT. Senator Wade, if my memory serves me correctly, on both occasions when the legislative retirement bills were up before this Senate, you voted against them.

Mr. WADE. No, I do not think that is a correct statement.

Mr. DENT. The records, of course, will tell. Will you say here that you voted for them?

Mr. WADE. Yes, I voted for them more than fifty per cent of the time.

Mr. DENT. Did you vote for the last retirement bill which was passed by the General Assembly?

Mr. WADE. What bill are you referring to?

Mr. DENT. In the 1955-1957 Session, which made it possible for retirement of Members of the Senate after twenty years of service and at the age of fifty.

Mr. WADE. I did.

Mr. DENT. You did?

Mr. WADE. I did.

Mr. DENT. Why would you do less for the State Police?

Mr. WADE. May I have the question again, please?

Mr. DENT. Why would you do less for the members of the State Police?

Mr. WADE. I am sorry, Mr. President, I am unable to—the question again, if you will, please.

Mr. DENT. Why would you do less for the State Police than you have done for yourself?

Mr. WADE. I am not doing less. The State Police now have the benefit, in their retirement system, of the best five years.

The system about which the gentleman inquired is not more liberal than their system is now. As a matter of fact, it is not possible for a Member of the Legislature to retire at fifty with full retirement.

Mr. DENT. It is not possible?

Do you know that the State Police have another pension system of their own to which they contribute, without any aid from the State?

Mr. WADE. I do not think you are correct, Senator Dent, in that assumption.

Mr. DENT. I think you will find that they have a dual retirement system.

Mr. WADE. I think not, I think that refers to a State Employees' Benefit Fund and not a retirement system.

Mr. DENT. It is the same as a retirement system.

Mr. WADE. It is absolutely not. It is not on an actuarial basis; it is not based on anything else except need.

Mr. DENT. However, there is a dual pay at the end of their retirement, is there not?

Mr. WADE. No, it is not a retirement system at all. It is a benefit fund.

Mr. DENT. Do they have two deductions from their payroll or one?

Mr. WADE. They have a voluntary deduction for that one.

Mr. DENT. However, it is a deduction, voluntary or otherwise?

Mr. WADE. That is right, Senator Dent. However, they have the option of contributing or not contributing.

Mr. DENT. Since, as I understand it, you are a retired insurance agent who has sold millions of dollars worth of annuities to individuals, would you compare the payments into our retirement system in Pennsylvania as being comparable to the amounts of reserve built up in private insurance companies?

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, in liberality, they are much beyond private systems. In other words, we are asking the taxpayers to pay a much more liberal benefit than could be purchased from private concerns.

I want to correct Senator Dent in the fact that I am not retired.

Mr. DENT. I am glad to hear that. However, would you say that the premiums paid by the individuals into your private insurance company funds are comparable to the premiums paid by individuals in the State system?

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, they are not comparable. A man in private industry, or as a private individual, is required to pay much, much more to get the same benefits that the State employees receive from a much smaller amount.

Mr. DENT. Senator Wade, over the years—and you have been in public life for a great number of years—we have always heard and I think the facts have borne it out, and in recent years I think the Governor's statements to the effect that our employment situation is rather acute in the technical and professional staffs required on the Hill because of the fact of low pay. Has it not always been the argument to the schoolteachers, and to other employees of the Commonwealth, that their

retirement system, being as liberal as it is, is considered to be part of their remuneration for the services rendered to the Commonwealth, since they are employed at a much less rate of annual pay or salary than a like position in private industry?

Mr. WADE. That is a very good question. I think, to extend the answer a little bit further, oftentimes our folks who serve so well in the schoolrooms fail to realize that they get an additional eight per cent by the simple fact that we ask the taxpayers of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to contribute out of tax funds in this biennium about \$119,000,000. That State employee oftentimes writes that off and fails to take cognizance of the fact that he is receiving a benefit equivalent to eight per cent of his salary.

Mr. DENT. Then you are agreeing with me that the retirement system is considered part of the remuneration paid to employees of the State?

Mr. WADE. I am agreeing with you and saying further that oftentimes the State employee or the school teacher fails to recognize that they are receiving an eight per cent benefit beyond their salary.

Mr. DENT. Thank you.

Mr. President, the argument answers itself. If we consider that retirement systems instigated by the State are part of the remuneration paid to employees of the Commonwealth, then you cannot measure the benefits received from these systems in State employment as against the retirement or the pension benefits paid in private industry. Since their pension systems are entirely their own, it follows that they are paid more for the same amount or the same type of work in private industry than they are paid in direct pay by the Commonwealth.

This question resolves itself down to this particular equation. Do we or do we not consider the fact that employees in the State Police system can and do work at a specific grade level for periods amounting to ninety-nine per cent of their time in the service? We should consider that this bill is aimed at bringing them in line with a decent retirement pay after many years of service. The argument that they can be demoted does not hold water at all, because if that person has already served sufficient years to have earned retirement and if for personal, vindictive reasons, which I refuse to admit are part of the State Police system in this State, but if, by stretching the imagination, you do have vindictiveness step into the picture, then that person, when he is being demoted, at the time of retirement can immediately ask for retirement before the lower pay schedule goes into effect. Therefore, it does not hold water.

I may be doing an injustice to all of the State Police in the Commonwealth, but if you will remember, I was the sponsor of the original fifty year retirement basis for State Police retirement. Throughout the twenty odd years I have served here, I have worked to liberalize retirement systems. I do so because I have had a great deal of experience with the inability of men approaching the fifty year mark to find any kind of employment anywhere. I understand from the latest studies made by the Department of Labor of the United States Government that now you have difficulty in finding a position when you have approached or passed the age of forty. If you find industry and job opportunity closed to those who have

reached the age of forty, do not worry about the fifty year retirement age. You will soon be compelled by economic conditions to retire them at much lower than age fifty, because you are going to be faced with a situation of finding persons of forty years of age unable to procure employment. They will either have to go on and earn in a contributory system of retirement or they will have to go on relief. In either case, the State must pay out money and the taxpayers will have to pay. That is why I am one of the persons who insists that industry pay its share toward all of these costs of government. I still say this is good legislation.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I have heard it said that there are two sides to every argument. This argument, however, has at least three sides. I find myself voting the same way as the gentleman from Cumberland, but for entirely different reasons. I find myself agreeing with the reasoning of the gentleman from Westmoreland, but I cannot follow him to that conclusion of voting "aye" for the bill. In other words, Mr. President, I am for liberal retirement. I recognize the fact that, in order to get competent people into a job such as the State Police, we must offer some job security and we must offer something at the end of a career which would attract them to come into that occupation. However, Mr. President, I believe that this bill offers a real threat to that person's feeling about retiring with an adequate retirement at the end of his career.

In the interest of getting together and making this a two-sided argument, I would like to offer a suggestion to the two sponsors of the bill. In fact, I would like to offer them two suggestions. If they feel the same as I, that the purpose of what they are doing here is to liberalize retirement for the State Police and if, at the same time, they want a system which will make the individual State Policeman, the rank and file, feel safe against any possibility of internal politics which might upset him in his last year, then I would offer to them this suggestion. Let us amend this bill to make it provide that it shall be the last year of service or the last five years, whichever shall be most advantageous to the officer, or alternatively, let us make it the best five years.

If the gentlemen feel as I do, that there should be a liberalization, it will not cost any more money, certainly, to say it shall be the last year or the last five years, whichever is better for the officer. This seems to me to be a fair solution, and it will probably suit everybody except the gentleman from Cumberland. We cannot have all three sides in on this. Therefore, if we can get two sides together, I think we would have a bill here which would be a pretty good bill. I offer this suggestion. Otherwise, for the same reasons that I mentioned before, I will reluctantly be forced to vote "no."

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, may I amend my statements before the Senate, too, and say, as Senator Seyler and Senator Dent have said, that the State Policemen are nice fellows; they are good looking, they do a good job at their work, but I do not want to be arrested by them either.

However, Mr. President, I still maintain that this is unsound legislation for the simple reason, if for no other, that we are taking some \$119,000,000, if we meet the budget requirement, of the taxpayers' money and extending a retirement system beyond reason. There is

a day coming ahead, according to laws now on the books, when State Policemen will become eligible for Social Security. For no other reason,—I am not against State Policemen—except that this is unsound legislation, I oppose this bill. If they consult the actuary of any life insurance company or any insurance department or any fellow actuary, he will carefully explain to them that this is unsound legislation.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, just by accident, I happen to have a retirement pension system here from one of the well-known firms in Pennsylvania, the Bethlehem Steel Company. It is peculiar, because they must not have the money nor care to bother with getting an actuarial approval of their retirement system. What we are doing today is what happens to be pretty much or exactly what the Bethlehem Steel Company does. I would like to read just one or two figures from this in order that we do not get the misunderstanding that we are doing something here in Pennsylvania that is so terribly unsound.

As I said, Mr. President, I happen to have this around just by accident. I notice that the average annual compensation for 120 months preceding retirement of an employee of Bethlehem Steel—this means the official family, of course. This does not mean the puddlers; they must go out and fend for their own and pay the premiums, which Senator Wade talks about, to private companies and which are a little higher than what these boys benefit from. If they have a \$3,000 wage, at the end of fifteen years service they get \$1,320 a year the rest of their lives. At the end of twenty years service, about which we are talking, they will receive \$1,440 a year the rest of their lives. If they happen to be up at the top of the stack and they receive \$500,000 a year, they receive \$200,000 a year the rest of their lives. I do not know of any State Policeman who will reach that bracket. At least, I have not found out about him yet. However, I am sure that you will find many of them in the \$3,000 bracket. I am positive that the difference between what employees of Bethlehem Steel will draw and what the State Policemen will draw, with the so-called unsound legislation which is before us, will be somewhere near the same figure.

Remember, too, that State Policemen do not receive overtime pay and they are called to do some pretty strenuous and oftentimes very nasty work. I think they are entitled to the consideration that this Legislature can give them in this kind of legislation.

Senator Wade, if you want this pension plan to study, you may have it.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I would like to thank the gentleman. I would be very much interested, indeed, in reading that paper. However, according to the parts of it which he has read, he has not at all convinced anybody that their system is nearly as liberal as our present State Police Retirement System.

For example, he told us that after fifteen years the employee would be eligible for \$110 a month. The sergeant of the State Police who called on me on Saturday, whose name I do not care to have in the record, said that his retirement would be in the neighborhood of \$187 per month. Let me advise the gentleman that the single premium necessary to pay a given amount, at the age

of fifty, is almost twice as much as the single premium necessary to pay the same amount at the age of sixty-five. There are many different things in the retirement system to which he quickly referred and this retirement system which would show him that he is absolutely wrong in maintaining that any private pension system that I know of—and I have been a consultant on a number of retirement systems—is nearly as liberal as our present retirement system for State Police.

And the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 487, Printer's No. 133, on final passage, go over in its order so that amendments may be prepared.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

SENATE BILL No. 279 CALLED UP

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call up, from Page 1 of today's Third Reading Calendar, Senate Bill No. 279 (Pink), which went over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 279, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051) entitled "Public Assistance Law" regulating powers of the Department of Public Assistance with respect to rules regulations and standards for eligibility for assistance.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, I wish to be recorded as voting "no" on this bill.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I just want to advise the Senate that the Department of Public Assistance has advised me, and I so told the Republican Leadership, that if this bill goes through, the Federal Government has notified the State Department of Public Assistance that Federal funds may not be made available to the Commonwealth on a matching base if the management of the Department of Public Assistance, and the control of the funds, is taken out of their hands.

I am only repeating that for the benefit of the Senate. I am not the authority for it; I am only the spokesman who is repeating it.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, that was not my understanding. I specifically asked whether or not this would affect our eligibility to receive Federal funds if this bill were passed. I was told that it would not.

In order for us to definitely understand whether or not it does, I would ask that the bill go over so that Senator Dent and I can get this straightened out. None of us want to pass any law which would affect our eligibility in any way whatsoever.

Therefore, Mr. President, I would not ask the Senators

to vote for it. In fact, I would not vote for it myself if it does as Senator Dent stated. I want the bill to go over until tomorrow in order for us to straighten that out.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 279 (Pink), on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

SENATE BILL No. 366 CALLED UP

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call up, from Page 1 of today's Third Reading Calendar, Senate Bill No. 366 (Pink), which went over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 366, entitled:

An Act providing for a referendum to determine the will of the electorate in regard to horse racing with legal wagering within the State.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,
On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

REQUEST THAT BILL GO OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 366 (Pink), on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Armstrong, Senator Pechan, the Majority Whip.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Pechan, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. PECHAN. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. LANE. Senator Pechan, do you have any other reason outside of your own personal opinion, as to why this bill should go over in order?

Mr. PECHAN. I have been asked by two or three Senators to have the bill go over until tomorrow.

Mr. LANE. I see.

Mr. PECHAN. It is customary for me to go along, when two or three Senators come and ask me.

Mr. LANE. Is that indicative of the fact that probably they do not have enough votes to pass this bill? Is that why you want to wait until tomorrow? Is that the case?

Mr. PECHAN. Senator Lane, I do not have any idea.

Mr. LANE. I object, Mr. President, to this bill going over in its order.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

MOTION THAT BILL GO OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I now move that Senate Bill No. 366 (Pink), go over in its order.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I might add that Senator Lane seems to have lost his usual courtesy. We surely know that there are certain Senators on the Democratic side who want to vote one way or another on this bill. We understand that Senator Stiefel had expressed an inclination to want to vote on this bill. He told the Senator the other day that he did. Senator Stiefel has been injured in an automobile accident and, certainly, I do not believe that Senator Lane wants to take advantage of the injury of a brother Senator in order to railroad this bill through.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I say that those remarks were made in very poor grace.

Primarily, Mr. President, it is my understanding that they have the twenty-six or twenty-seven votes. Senator Stiefel happens to be a personal friend of mine, and Senator Stiefel has expressed himself both ways in regard to this particular piece of legislation.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, we only allow them to vote one way.

Mr. LANE. I might say, Mr. President, that is the case. Senator Stiefel has expressed himself both ways and, therefore, I do not believe he has his mind made up entirely as to how he is going to vote on this legislation.

However, my thinking is that the bill is on the Calendar and as long as we keep carrying this bill over in order, there is going to be more fuss made on it. I think we should get rid of it today. I believe that we should vote on pari-mutuel betting rather than a referendum. I do not want to debate the bill and I do not mean to. However, it seems to me that I gave them the opportunity, and I was the one who held up the bill for awhile and I will admit that. Now everyone is well informed and I think we should resolve it today, instead of carrying this bill over because perhaps tomorrow I may not be here.

In the event that I am not here, will you carry it over, Senator Pechan?

Mr. PECHAN. If you were to request that of me, I am sure that I would. I want you to know, Senator Lane, that I am against this bill just as much as you are. I am against it, but I am doing it out of courtesy to Senators on both sides of the aisle.

Mr. LANE. Could you tell me how many more on your side are against it beside yourself?

Mr. PECHAN. I do not go into their business. I do not know what they are going to do.

Mr. LANE. I see.

Mr. PECHAN. Could you tell me what your side is going to do?

Mr. LANE. All I know is that I am opposed to it. I do not know what the other fellows are going to do.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I withdraw my objection to Senate Bill No. 366 going over in its order.

MOTION THAT BILL GO OVER IN ORDER WITHDRAWN

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I withdraw my motion that Senate Bill No. 366 (Pink), go over in its order.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I withdraw my second to the motion.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I might make an observation that if this bill has as much trouble after it gets out on the track as it has getting out of the starting gate, it is going to be a slow race.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that this bill go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There being no objection, the bill will go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore (M. Harvey Taylor
in the Chair.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. At this time, the Chair invites the gentleman from Bucks, Mr. Watson, to the rostrum to preside.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Edward B. Watson) in the Chair.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. FLEMING asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, since we have been discussing Senate Bill No. 366 and I was not in a position where I could make a comment from the Chair, I would like it to be known to the Membership of the Senate that tomorrow or whatever day this bill is voted on, I will object to anyone being recorded either way who is not in the Senate to be so recorded.

I thought that should be a matter of record for the Senate.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. MAHANY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, as far as the record shows, there has been no time when any Senator has ever been recorded without being present on the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Robert D. Fleming)
in the Chair.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 596, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172) entitled "Borough Rural State Highway Law" adding a new route in Indiana County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Wade,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wagner,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Walker,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Whalley,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Taylor,	Presiding Officer
Harney,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1040, Printer's No. 312, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, before we go onto the Second Reading Calendar, I have a few bills I would like to present on behalf of practically all of the Democratic Senators, especially all of those here today.

By way of explanation, Mr. President, I would like to state that these bills deal with the recently announced program of the Governor which came about as a result of the studies made by the Higher Educational Commission. These bills tend to create in Pennsylvania a healthier atmosphere in the field of higher learning.

I believe that the Members of this Senate have heard myself and other spokesmen discuss this very important phase of our government in our everyday life on many occasions. Recently the Governor invited, on a very short notice, ninety-one of the outstanding educators in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to attend a conference on higher education. Eighty of them were able to be present, which is one of the highest batting averages yet achieved on a meeting called by any Governor covering such a wide field. Those who could not attend sent their regrets and had very valid reasons for not being able to attend.

At this meeting it was unanimously agreed upon by these educators in this Commonwealth that they would support or co-support a program as outlined by the Governor.

Early in the session, Senator Ehrgood and myself, and I believe that we had Senator Hays, Senator Kalman and Senator Pechan as sponsors of a bill increasing the number of scholarships in Pennsylvania and making them available at the liberal arts colleges. We had a limit of \$800. There is a great similarity between this bill and one of the bills that I will introduce today.

Senator Kessler, of Lancaster County, sponsored Senate Bill No. 569, creating a State Council of Higher Education. That, too, is one of the bills in the package.

Senator Ehrgood, of Lebanon and Senator Mahany, of

Crawford, co-sponsored with Senator Hays and Senator Dent, Senate Bill No. 256, creating the Higher Education Assistance Authority, and that, too, is part of the package.

I believe that Senator Fleming early in the game, early in the days of the Session, introduced Senate Bill No. 410, providing for the establishment of community colleges, including a substantial and extensive Commonwealth financing of such colleges. That, too, is contained in this group of bills.

This program, put in a nut shell, amounts to this. It creates 5,000 scholarships ranging from \$200 to \$800; the amount of the scholarship being based upon need, and the ability to receive a scholarship being based upon the ability of the student to pass a competitive test. No student in Pennsylvania is barred; all are eligible to take the examination, and every accredited college in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania can be the recipient of the scholarship awards through the students.

One bill creates a State Council of Higher Education to manage the entire plan. It sets up a system of community colleges which will give those, who have no opportunity to go to college immediately after graduating from high school, a chance to attend night classes and the credits gained in these community colleges will dovetail into a college education at a degree college later on. The package sets up a system of making loans to the individual students to pay for their board and keep and buy clothes, where it is impossible for them to do so otherwise without aid from their families.

One of the lessons that we have learned over the past high tax years has been that the great backbone of this Country, in feeding into the business and into the industrial strength of this Nation in the management field, the middle-class Americans are finding it increasingly difficult year after year to provide the necessary funds to educate their children. This will be a great boon to them. Let no one say that what used to be a very prosperous, middle-class people in America has not looked upon better days. It is from this great reservoir that we must get the technicians and the professionals and the teachers of the future.

The State of California has opened up its colleges and universities absolutely free to any high school graduate without any competitive examination whatsoever. There is no such thing as a partial tuition. It is entirely open and there is no tuition to pay for a resident of the State of California, and residency is limited to only six months in the State of California.

The State of Ohio has ten State universities to take care of their requirements. We, in Pennsylvania, have three State-aided universities and only one land grant university. We have a backlog of sixty-six liberal arts colleges, second to none in the United States. However, nowhere along the line have we ever had the foresight to make it possible for these schools to expand and take within their confines the number of students desiring and seeking education. In the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, only twenty per cent of the high school graduates enter college. It is estimated that less than twelve per cent finish four years later.

We are in the position today of facing a hostile world. Let me say to you that I am convinced that the future will not be controlled by those who have the atomic bomb and control of the nuclear sciences. The future will still

belong to that nation which takes care of its people to the extent that the individuals who comprise the population of that nation are trained to meet the ever mounding problems of an advanced civilization.

I say that we are short in this Nation. We are short on planning for education and we are short on facilities for education. Somewhere along the line, this kind of legislation must and will demand the attention of those who today pay little or no heed whatsoever to the crying needs of the future.

If the same attitude would have been taken back in 1863, there would not have been established in this Nation that great chain of land grant colleges which opened their doors for the first time to those of lesser means to acquire a higher education. The demand was made because a great many of the youth of that day were unable to attain an educated status simply because of financial difficulties. Today we are again faced with that situation. It is estimated that there are approximately 120,000 students in higher education today; roughly twenty per cent of our high school graduates. Yet, in Russia, they are today graduating more than that in the engineering techniques alone. Russia has created a school class known as the "technicom," in which they take the students from the twelfth grade and give them extensive two year training in the fields of technical craftsmanship, and they are creating more technicians today than all of the civilized world put together. These are the advanced agents that they send into the backward countries to help develop their natural resources and, at the same time, poison their minds against our kind of life in the democracies of the West.

I say to you that this goes beyond the present day cost to Pennsylvania. We do not hesitate to spend, we do not complain or quibble a bit when we are called upon to pass \$130,000,000 for relief. We do not complain or let out any kind of a scream of anguish when we are called to pass \$175,000,000 a biennium for the mentally disturbed and the mentally ill. We do not hear too much complaint, on the part of the Senators and the House Members, when we increase from \$2,000,000 to well over \$9,000,000 the State contribution for occupational disease compensation. We do not complain too much when we raise taxes to do many of the things that we do as part of our government, and yet this particular legislation, which will cost less than \$4,000,000 to get it off the ground and into operation, seems to have run into a political stone wall.

I do not know what the opposition is except what I see in the papers. To say that this, as the Republican Leader of the House has said, is another step toward socialism, takes us back to the days of McKinley and the thinking of that particular reactionary group of that day. We are faced with a situation that does not belong to the Democratic Party; it does not belong to the Republican Party. It belongs to the American people.

We, in this Senate today, are the custodians of the future, just as our predecessors were the custodians of our day. Nevertheless, we have to face this situation whether we want to or whether we do not want to, whether we laugh at it or pooh-pooh it as a political gesture or not.

I offer to the Republicans the co-sponsorship of all of these bills. I want to make it as nearly nonpartisan and nonpolitical as it is humanly possible to make it. The

Governor went way out on a limb. He even went so far as to suggest, at the risk of his political neck—and this is something that very few Governors have ever had the courage to do—the taxing and revenue-raising measures to support this program even when it reaches its climax.

Therefore, I say to you, I beg of you to consider this legislation in the light of the need. Today many of you sitting in this Senate, who graduated from colleges years and years ago when the only requirement you needed was a high school diploma and enough money to pay for your tuition and board, may not realize it but you cannot do that today. The schools are so small and the space so inadequate that they just reach up to the top of the list and take the cream or the so-called cream. Remember that high school marks are very seldom indicative of the kind of graduate you will get in college, and that many thousands upon thousands of the youth of this State of ours cannot even enter college today because of the lack of facilities. That is one of the reasons that this kind of legislation is necessary, to open up the opportunities, to create the facilities and to provide the necessary incentive to a greater higher educational standard in this State of ours.

We are faced with the same problem that Thaddeus Stevens was faced with when he faced a hostile Legislature, and to the everlasting credit of Thaddeus Stevens, he fought single-handedly for many years until he achieved the goal of public schools for everybody, regardless of ability to pay, in this great State of ours. The public school system, when it was originated, faced a much rougher road than what this program faces. Yet, as the need of today, this program is just as important as the public school program was in the days of Thaddeus Stevens.

So, I say to you Members on the Republican side, join with us, not in a partisan manner, but strictly in the manner of men faced with the responsibility to do that which has to be done. It will have to be done whether this Legislature does it or the next Legislature does it. This cannot be left undone. The future of this Nation, the future of this State, the future of the peoples of this Nation is at stake in the education of the people themselves.

Nowhere on the face of the earth is less attention being paid than we in America are paying today to the requirements of the future in our educational field. Somewhere along the line, enough men will get together who will have the courage to pass this or similar legislation in order to open up the great vistas of unproven wealth, prosperity and happiness that can only come from a Nation well educated and prepared to meet the problems of the future.

I ask that the committees, to which this legislation is referred, meet as soon as is humanly possible to give this legislation the kind of consideration that it deserves in the face of the needs of the Nation.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce bills at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. DENT, MAHANY, KOPRIVER, JR., LANE, KALMAN, WHALLEY, BARR, MCGINNIS, SCHMIDT

and FLEMING read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 676, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382), entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945," granting certain powers to Authorities organized by a county or counties and engaged solely in the construction or acquisition and operation of water works, water supply works or water distribution systems with respect to the life of the Authorities, the issuance of bonds, the power of eminent domain, the laying of mains, the relocation and vacation of roads, the abatement of certain nuisances, the supplying of water to the public; conferring additional powers on the Secretary of Highways, municipalities, the courts of quarter sessions and courts of common pleas with respect to the Authorities; and removing jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commission over certain contracts by the Authorities.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

Messrs. DENT, SCHMIDT, RUTH, YOSKO, WEINER, BARR, SEYLER, SARRAF, SILVERT, HAYS, MURRAY, DERK and KALMAN read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 677 entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382), entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945," extending its provisions to county boards of school directors for limited purposes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

Messrs. DENT, SCHMIDT, RUTH, YOSKO, WEINER, LANE, BARR, SEYLER, SARRAF, SILVERT, HAYS, MURRAY, DERK and KALMAN read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 678, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," changing the name of the State Council of Education; creating the State Council of Higher Education as a departmental administrative board in the Department of Public Instruction; defining its powers and duties; and defining and coordinating functions of the two councils.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

Messrs. DENT, SCHMIDT, RUTH, YOSKO, LANE, SEYLER, WEINER, SARRAF, SILVERT, MURRAY, KALMAN and DERK read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 679, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Higher Education Fund to the Pennsylvania Association of Colleges and Universities for loans to residents of the Commonwealth for higher educational purposes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

Messrs. DENT, SCHMIDT, RUTH, YOSKO, KALMAN, WEINER, BARR, SEYLER, SILVERT, LANE, SARRAF, HAYS, MURRAY and DERK read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 680, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing for the creation and operation of junior colleges, community colleges and technical institutes by school districts of the first, first A, and second class and county boards, alone or jointly; and requiring payments by the Commonwealth on account of college building obligations.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 681, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Higher Education Fund to the Department of Public Instruction for expenses of supervising and administering school loan and junior college programs.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 682, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Higher Education Fund to the Department of Public Instruction for payment to school districts on account of approved reimbursable rentals payable to the State Public School Building Authority, municipal authorities and nonprofit corporations, and on account of sinking fund charges on indebtedness for school buildings.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 683, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Higher Education Fund to the Department of Public Instruction for grants to junior colleges established under the Public School Code of 1949, as amended.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

Messrs. DENT, HAYS, RUTH, YOSKO, LANE, SEYLER, SARRAF, WEINER, SILVERT, SCHMIDT, MURRAY, KALMAN and DERK read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 684 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Higher Education Fund to the Pennsylvania Association of Colleges and Universities to make scholarship grants to residents of the Commonwealth for higher educational purposes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

Messrs. DENT, SCHMIDT, RUTH, LANE, KALMAN, YOSKO, WEINER, BARR, SEYLER, SARRAF, SILVERT, HAYS, MURRAY and DERK read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 685, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," requiring twelfth grade pupils to take examination before graduating from high school.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce bills at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. KOPRIVER, JR., CHAPMAN, FLACK, SARRAF, SILVERT and SCHMIDT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 686, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the additional maintenance of certain hospitals in out-patient and dispensary service.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce bills at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SCOTT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 687, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," changing penalties with respect to misrepresentation of age of minors in the purchase of intoxicating liquor.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 688, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," providing for the audit of finances of merged districts.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 689, entitled:

An Act amending the act of February 9, 1901 (P. L. 3, entitled "An act to provide for increasing the capital stock and indebtedness of corporations," changing the prescribed manner of increasing capital stock and indebtedness of corporations.

Which was committed to the Committee on Corporations.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 690, entitled:

An Act relating to the form and manner of service of corporate notices required to be given by certain corporations organized or existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and authorizing the waiver of such notices and consent to corporate action without a meeting.

Which was committed to the Committee on Corporations.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 691, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1933 (P. L. 227) entitled "An act authorizing stock corporations, with certain exceptions, to make provision for, and to issue, shares of capital stock of any class or classes . . ." extending the provisions of this act to merged railroad corporations not otherwise provided for; and providing for the manner of giving notice of changes in the capital stock.

Which was committed to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce bills at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WALKER read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 692, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172) entitled "Borough Rural State Highway Law," adding a new route in Gallitzin Borough, Cambria County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 693, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding a new route in Cambria County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. BARR asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, in listening to Senator Dent's presentation of the school bills which he introduced, he asked that it be done in a nonpartisan way and in that I agree with him thoroughly. However, I want to say to the opposition party that I have not really read any public comments made by any Members of the Senate. It seems that most of the comments have come from Mr. Norman Wood, who saw fit to increase the appropriation over and above the budget by about \$5,000,000 or \$6,000,000 for Penn State. I have no objection to that either if they borrow the money. Al Johnson inferred that we may be coming toward being a welfare State.

In any event, if this is not done in this Session of the Legislature, I fear that in the next gubernatorial campaign, I, for one, will take this issue to the public. If I were the candidate for Governor, I think I could win just on that one issue.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 26, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 27, 1927 (P. L. 450) entitled as amended "State Fire Marshal Law" further defining reports to be made by fire insurance corporations or associations.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. WADE offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 11), page 4, line 11, by inserting after "fire": "arising out of contracts of fire insurance"; amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 11), page 4, line 19, by striking out all of said line and inserting: "(4) The class of occupancy and construction".

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read and agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. WADE offered the following amendment:

Amend Title, page 2, next to last line of title, by striking out "fire".

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 60, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" further regulating the speed of certain commercial vehicles.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 119, Printer's No. 112, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 156, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" authorizing hunting of deer or bear in dog training areas during open season.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 190 (Pink), on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 239, entitled:

An Act consenting to the acquisition by the United States of land water or land and water within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for migratory-bird reservations authorized by Act of Congress of February 18, 1929.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 247, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to convey certain land in Hanover Township Beaver County in order to settle pending litigation

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 270, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs to be used by the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission for the encouragement and development of Aeronautics.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 270, the bill just read, re re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 271, entitled:

An Act amending the act approved the twenty-seventh day of July one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 641) entitled "An act prohibiting the erection and maintenance of obstructions to the operation of aircraft in certain areas and prescribing penalties" by requiring notice of construction in the vicinity of airports.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 338, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) entitled "The Fish Law of 1925" authorizing fish wardens to make arrests for certain offenses and adding penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 347 (Pink), on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 348, on second reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1949 (P. L. 1210) entitled "An act relating to group life insurance . . ." further limiting policies of group life insurance that may be issued by life insurance companies doing business in the Commonwealth.

be recommitted to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?
Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I wish to be recorded as voting "no."
And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?
The motion was agreed to.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 353 (Pink), on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 354 (Pink), on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 432, on second reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1931 (P. L. 1371) entitled "A Supplement to the act approved the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (Pamphlet Laws five hundred fifty-five) entitled 'An act providing for the regulation of dams or other structures or obstructions as defined herein . . . ' by discontinuing the necessity of securing permits for the erection of certain dams" authorizing the erection of certain dams without securing permits.

be recommitted to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, for the purpose of holding a public hearing.

Mr. BLASS. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 437, Printer's No. 220, on second go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 462, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1917 (P. L. 322) entitled "An act to give protection and to regulate the catching or taking or having in possession within this Commonwealth of any bullfrogs tadpoles and terrapin and providing penalties . . ." permitting settlement of penalties for violations on field receipts.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent

that Senate Bill No. 564 (Pink), on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 597 (Pink), on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 598, entitled:

An Act placing a limitation on the combined acreage to be acquired by the Department of Forests and Waters the Pennsylvania Game Commission and the Pennsylvania Fish Commission in any one county.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 640, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the removal reconstruction preservation and maintenance of the Soldiers and Sailors Monument at Harrisburg.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 644, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" restricting the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 668, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation to the Department of Justice for the payment of salaries and general expenses.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent

that House Bill No. 846, Printer's No. 258, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of the bill reported from committee for the first time at today's session.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 540, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," authorizing the operation of truck tractors registered in this Commonwealth in combination with semi-trailers registered elsewhere, and commercial motor vehicles registered in this Commonwealth in combination with trailers registered elsewhere under certain conditions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I realize that the Members of the Senate are anxious to leave here and my remarks will be short. However, I feel it is a matter of great importance, especially in view of the remarks made by the Senator from Westmoreland, John Dent.

Mr. President, this past week, the Philadelphia Committee on Higher Education received a report based on a twenty-five year study, whereby they made observations of admission practices of the professional schools throughout the State of Pennsylvania. They found one thing to be a fact and that was that the number of persons admitted was based, primarily, on ethnic groups, whereby the percentage taken in of these groups was constant. Therefore, you had a certain number of Catholics admitted at every session, a certain number of Jews, a certain number of Negroes, a certain number of persons of Italian extraction. Of the white Protestant Americans who were applying to the school, almost two-thirds of those were always admitted at every term. If these facts are in error, I would like to hear about it from the institutions themselves so that we can correct the record. However, when the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin

heard of these statistics, it was quite amazed by them and wrote an editorial on this very problem. It closed its editorial by saying that if Doctor Jonas Salk had been excluded from medical school, who would have been the loser?

This is the problem which is facing us today when we have very few doctors in the communities. When you realize that every medical school only takes in 100 youngsters each semester, it is depriving our entire Country of proper medical help and medical skill, especially at a time when we are becoming more and more learned and cognizant of some of the killers of our society that are taking the toll of our population. This is a time when we need every single human being to help make this a better world in which to live. If we are going to continue this archaic practice and further it by not opening up our doors, by making it a policy of exclusion instead of one of inclusion of better students, we are going to be in great difficulty.

One of the things, Mr. President, which was most shocking in the entire study which was made was the fact that these students who were excluded were better than B average students. Therefore, we are excluding some of our better people and not just mediocre students. I would like to see persons admitted based primarily on merit and not on the basis of their race, color or creed. Unless we do this and wake up to the fact that we are hurting ourselves and preventing ourselves from obtaining the best possible minds that can possibly work on the problems which affect our society and our people, we are going to have a harvest to reap which will cause all of us great concern, including the generations coming after us.

These problems are important, and unless I hear within the next week or so from some of the universities that these statistics are absolutely false or are not based on the facts, I would like to ask that consideration be given to a study of this problem by this Senate.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Tuesday, April 30, 1957, at 2:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 5:19 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Tuesday, April 30, 1957, at 2:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, April 29, 1957

The House met at 3:30 p. m. EST.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Rabbi Herbert Panitch, Kneseth Israel Congregation, Kittanning, guest Chaplain and guest of the Speaker, offered the following prayer:

Gracious Father, Universal King:

We turn to Thee in prayer as we open this session today.

Grant that our thoughts and deeds this day be motivated by ideals of sincerity, forthrightness, and broad human sympathies. Banish from our hearts selfish considerations and narrow-minded endeavours.

Endow us with courage and determination to fulfill our responsibilities honorably to Thee, to our state, and to our fellow-men. Incline our hearts to pursue justice and mercy and to walk humbly before Thee.

Cause the light of Thy countenance to penetrate our lives. In hours of anxiety and confusion, grant us understanding and peace of mind. Amidst enveloping darkness, give us clarity of vision.

Inspire us to work unflinchingly and ceaselessly for the good of all men, and to perform good deeds and acts of piety before Thee. Speedily cause the fomentors of strife, intimidation, and conflict to fall.

Grant, O God, that the glorious example of our fathers may inspire us to meet the challenges of our day forthrightly and loyally.

May the precepts of our faiths ever motivate us to champion the rights of all human beings wherever and whenever they may be threatened. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Thursday, April 25, 1957 will be postponed until printed.

The Chair hears none.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. GUTHRIE and METZ.

HOUSE BILL No. 1283.

An Act amending "The Game Law," approved June 3, 1937, (P. L. 1225), further regulating the duration of field meets or trials.

Referred to the Committee on Game and Conservation.

By Messrs. VERONA, DEVLIN and

THOMAS H. W. JONES. HOUSE BILL No. 1284.

An Act repealing the act of October 22, 1955 (P. L. 724), entitled "An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey fifteen acres of land in East Norriton Township, Montgomery County.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. DUNN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1285.

An Act amending the "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act," approved March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228), excluding from the tax certain church building contracts.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Messrs. A. M. LEE, TOLL and

and EILBERG.

HOUSE BILL No. 1286.

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1937, (P. L. 1982), entitled "An act authorizing the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to prescribe rules of practice and procedure in civil actions at law and in equity in certain courts of this Commonwealth, * * *," authorizing the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to make rules for the Orphans' Courts, for the purpose of making information available with respect to charitable gifts and charitable trusts and to facilitate the enforcement thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. McCANN and ERB.

HOUSE BILL No. 1287.

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1951 (P. L. 300), entitled "An Act authorizing counties of the second and fourth classes to establish fire training schools for the paid and volunteer firemen of municipalities within the county," limiting the amount certain counties may expend in any one year on training schools.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 200.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," requiring that flashing emergency lamps on snow plows and cinder trucks be amber in color.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

SENATE BILL No. 299.

An Act amending the act of May 24, 1945 (P. L. 991) entitled "Urban Redevelopment Law" revising basic facts and policy changing definition of "redeveloper" and "redevelopment" further defining the powers of an Authority and extending and changing redevelopment proposal requirements.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

SENATE BILL No. 345.

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "The Third Class City Code" providing for audits of accounts by independent accountants appointed by council.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

SENATE BILL No. 516.

An Act amending the act approved May 17, 1921 (P. L. 789) entitled as amended "The Insurance Department Act of 1921, . . . by continuing the provisions of section 211.1 in effect for a further period.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

SENATE RESOLUTION SERIAL No. 120.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

NEBRASKA LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION No. 19

The SPEAKER laid before the House Nebraska Legislative Resolution No. 19 approving and supporting the

decision of the United State Supreme Court in school segregation cases.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

RESOLUTION

BLUE VALLEY UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT

The SPEAKER laid before the House a resolution of the Blue Valley Union School District commending the Legislature for its interest reassessment program and requesting support of House Bill No. 1077.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Stoner for Mr. GEORGE for the week because of illness.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 162.

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949" requiring that contractors' bonds cover equipment rentals.

SENATE BILL No. 165.

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1929 (P. L. 1798) entitled "Law Fixing Annual Charges on Forest Lands" fixing the time of payment of the charges.

SENATE BILL No. 306.

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipal Authorities Act of 1945" regulating contract procedures and advertising for bids.

SENATE BILL No. 372.

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding routes in Clinton County.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 396, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fiscal Code," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) changing provisions relating to the time for filing of certain petitions for refunds.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 675, entitled:

An Act providing for the payment of salary, wages, medical and hospital expenses of fulltime employes who for one year or more have been employed by the Commonwealth who are injured in the performance of their duty * * *

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 695, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 7, 1917 (P. L. 600), entitled "An act providing that appointive officers and employes, employed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in its civil service, or by any department, bureau, * * * shall not be deemed or held to have resigned or abandoned their offices or employments by reason of enlistment, enrollment or draft in the military or naval service of the United States * * *" including within the provisions of the act persons drafted or involuntarily ordered into extended active duty in the armed services and making changes to conform to existing law.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 839, entitled:

An Act authorizing cities to levy, assess and collect a tax upon real estate owned by the Commonwealth; and providing for the payment of the same.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 843, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1937 (P. L. 808) entitled "An act providing for the use of the Pennsylvania Industrial School at Huntingdon as an institution for the reception, care, maintenance, detention, employment, and training of defective delinquents; * * *" changing the provisions relating to payment of costs of maintenance of persons committed from certain counties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 942, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) increasing compensation of members of certain boards and commissions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 958, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey two tracts of land consisting of 60.755 acres and 16.394 acres, respectively, situate in the Township of Penn, County of Cumberland, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 995, entitled:

An Act repealing the act of May 29, 1956, (P. L. 1865), entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey 57.8 acres, more or less, of land situate in Hanover Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor."

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1017, entitled:

An Act to provide for the commemoration by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of the two hundredth anniversary of the capture of Fort Duquense and the building of Fort Pitt, the beginnings of Pittsburgh and western Pennsylvania, and the unification of this western area to Pennsylvania; * * *

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1107, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1931 (P. L. 202) entitled "An act providing for the licensing and regulation of motor boats operated or navigated upon any public stream, artificial or natural body of water, or non-tidal waters of any river within the Commonwealth; * * *," to eliminate the requirement of license plates and to change the definition of waters by removing the limiting word "public".

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ORDER OF THE DAY

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I call for the order of the day.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews, calls for the order of the day.

The order of the day is today's calendar, Bills on Second Reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 75, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code" approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) relating to the discretion of the Liquor Control Board to grant liquor licenses.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. READINGER offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 404), page 4, line 6, by striking out "eighty per cent" and inserting: "predominantly."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 221, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) defining hand and arm signals on turning stopping or decreasing speed.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 242, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) changing the requirements regarding use of different types of danger and caution signals.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 397, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) extending the validity of a learner's permit in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 408, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) prohibiting certain worldly employment or business on Sunday.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Law and Order for the purpose of further study and amendment.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. McCORMACK. I would like to ask the Majority Leader, Mr. Johnson, the reasons for the recommitment of this bill and whether it is going to come up again.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

The reason for the recommitment is this, since we arrived here today there were three or four groups that had amendments to offer to the bill and there are more amendments being prepared. We thought it would be well to get the bill back to Committee so that all amendments could be given to the Committee for their perusal rather than take, the protracted time of this House, which would be the case with these numerous amendments.

Mr. PETROSKY. I would like to interrogate the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. PETROSKY. Will the gentleman state whether or not further consideration as to the possibility of this bill

being put in good legal form and coming out of the committee is possible?

Mr. JOHNSON. Well, I cannot answer the gentleman. It will be up to the Committee. As I say, a group of amendments were given to me just a few minutes ago and there are more being prepared. I suggest the bill go back to Committee and the amendments be offered to the committee, or a sub-committee, and then have the bill considered by the full Committee again. If they choose to release it for floor action, I would say that would be up to the Committee. I understand there are many groups that inadvertently have been included in the bill, and they would like to be able to present their amendments to the Committee so that they can be given thorough consideration.

Mr. PETROSKY. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I do not wish to oppose recommittal providing it is done on the basis of trying to accomplish the means to an end that the original intent of the bill had.

I do not agree with it the way it is now written, and I will not oppose recommittal because I believe the Committee will be able to do a good job with it, put the bill in proper form and bring it back to the floor of the House so that we can take a position on it either for or against it.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 470, entitled:

An Act amending the "Municipal Authorities Act of 1945" approved May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) authorizing Authorities to charge for the cost of constructing water mains making the charges liens providing for the collection thereof and authorizing Authorities to charge tapping fees for water mains.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 610, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "An act relating to counties of the third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" authorizing State associations of coroners and the payment by the counties of certain costs and expenses pertaining to their annual meetings.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 909, entitled:

An Act amending "the corporation amendment act of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three" approved June 13, 1883 (P. L. 122) providing for the amendment of corporate charters to extend the territory in which the corporation may operate.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. HEFFNER offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 2, line 13, by inserting after "the", where it appears the first time "term of existence of the corporation or the"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 2, line 17, by inserting after "the", where it appears the second time "term of existence of the corporation or the"

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. HEFFNER offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 2), page 3, line 6, by inserting after "the", where it appears the second time "term of existence of the corporation or the"

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. HEFFNER offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 3), page 4, line 5, by inserting after "the", where it appears the second time "term of existence of the corporation or the"

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 3), page 4, lines 8 and 10, by inserting a bracket before "also" in line 8 and after "paid" in line 10

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 3), page 4, line 18, by inserting after "the" where it appears the first time "term of existence of the corporation or the"

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 3), page 5, lines 1 and 4, by inserting a bracket before "and", where it appears the second time in line 1 and after "paid" in line 4

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 3), page 5, line 6, by inserting after "the", where it appears the last time "term of existence of the corporation or the"

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 3), page 5, line 17, by inserting after "the", where it appears the first time "term of existence of the corporation or the"

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fourth section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. HEFFNER offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 4 (Sec. 4), page 6, line 10, by inserting after "the", where it appears the first time "term of existence of the corporation or the"

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. HEFFNER offered the following amendments:

Amend Title, page 1, next to last line of Title, by inserting after "the", where it appears the first time "term of existence of a corporation or the"

Amend Title, page 1, last line of Title, by inserting after "operate" and eliminating requirements relating to payment of taxes and filing of reports

They were agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 943, entitled:

An Act amending the "Real Estate Brokers License Act of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 1216) changing examination licensing and revocation provisions increasing fees and prescribing additional fees and penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1006, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 19, 1883 (P. L. 9) entitled "An act to abolish the office of the collector of all outstanding or delinquent taxes * * *" providing for the distraint of rent money for the purpose of making necessary repairs to real property certified to be in violation of the Housing Code.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1035, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) changing the inspection period for antique motor vehicles.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1043, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety" etc. providing that certain refrigerating devices shall be disregarded in measuring the length of semi-trailers.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1068, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey one-sixth acre more or less of land in the borough of Millersville Lancaster County.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. READINGER offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 1, page 1, line 3, by striking out "to the Millersville Methodist Church a" and inserting "at public sale to the highest bidder."

Amend Section 1, page 1, line 4 by striking out "Pennsylvania Non-Profit Corporation for the sum of twenty-five hun-"

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out "dred dollars (\$2500)."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second, third and fourth sections and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1097, entitled:

An Act amending the "Statutory Construction Act" approved May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1019) changing the definition of "physician."

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1150, entitled:

An Act providing for a referendum to determine the will of the electorate with respect to legalizing educational recreational and cultural activities on Sunday afternoon and evenings legalizing on a non-professional basis subject to State and local controls the game of chance known as bingo lotteries or raffles and horse racing with betting.

The first section was read,

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. DALRYMPLE. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Law and Order for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I just want to say to the House, that I feel some statement should be made about this bill, because in my opinion it is one of the most far-reaching pieces of legislation that has ever been on a House calendar during my career in the Legislature and therefore deserves an explanation as to the reason for recommitting the bill.

I know there are groups in Pennsylvania that would in all sincerity like to see a referendum on each of these four subjects. There are folks who would like to know whether we can have light opera, basketball games and things like that on Sunday, which is one of the first items in the bill. There are many who would like to know whether we should legalize lotteries and raffles. There are many proponents of bingo who would like to see that voted upon by the people; and of course, there is the never-ending argument in this state if we put in horse racing, it will balance, or help balance, the state budget.

Before we left last weekend, realizing the tremendous importance of this bill, we submitted the question to an able attorney as to whether a bill which covers so many subjects would be unconstitutional in that it would violate Article III, Section 3, of the state Constitution which says that all bills, except appropriation bills, shall pertain to only one subject which shall be clearly expressed in its title.

We have an opinion to the effect that this bill is clearly

unconstitutional in that there are at least two distinct subjects in the bill. One is whether we shall legalize educational, recreational and cultural activities on Sunday, and secondly, whether we shall legalize on a non-professional basis bingo, lotteries, raffles and horse racing. It is felt that there are clearly two subjects if not four subjects in the bill. We in the Legislature do not want to do a vain thing. We would not want to pass this bill and put it on the Governor's desk only to have it stricken down by the courts.

Therefore, it is felt the bill should go back to Committee for the Committee to do what they see fit with the bill with the idea that the bill is clearly unconstitutional. The referendum provided for is merely a means to an end and is not the real subject of the legislation.

On the question recurring.

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 116, Printer's No. 55
was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 145, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 19, 1931 (P. L. 589) entitled as amended "Barbers License Law" changing the required number of hours for schools of barbering.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 199, entitled:

An Act requiring the erection and maintenance of medial barriers or guards on the Pennsylvania Turnpike between the Donegal and Bedford interchanges.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. FILO offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 1, by inserting after "Commission" or any successor thereto charged with the management and control of any turnpike.

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 4, by inserting after "direction" After erection of such medial guards or barriers between the Donegal and Bedford Interchanges not less than twenty miles of such medial guards or barriers shall be erected by the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission or any successor thereto charged with the management or control of any turnpike each year along all other portions of the Pennsylvania Turnpike, until a medial guard or barrier has been erected along the entire length of the Pennsylvania Turnpike.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, these amendments are amendments to make a good bill a better bill. It is true when our Pennsylvania Turnpike was built it was called one of the greatest roads in the United States, if not in the entire world. With these amendments I propose, and I hope that you gentlemen see fit to go along with me, to

make it one of the finest highways in the state and in the nation.

Actually, what these amendments do, the first part of the amendment is just a clarification. There has been quite a bit of talk about the Federal government taking over, or talk about financing by the Federal government, so that the Pennsylvania Turnpike would become a part of the Pennsylvania highway system.

If this were to be passed without this particular amendment referring to any other successor agency, this bill would have no effect.

If there is a possibility that the Turnpike may be taken over by the Highway Department and this bill passes as it is now designating the Turnpike Commission to build barriers from Bedford to Donegal, I am pretty sure the bill would have no effect upon the Pennsylvania Highway Department. Therefore, by adding the reference to any succeeding agency, I think the bill would have that effect.

The second part of the amendment is only an addition to the amount of barriers to be built on the Turnpike. Presently the bill states from Donegal to Bedford. That is all well and good, but there is not anyone in this Hall who can tell you, if we build barriers from Donegal to Bedford, that that is the only place on the Turnpike where they have these cross-over accidents.

Therefore, the amendment reads that after these barriers are built the Turnpike Commission shall add at least 20 miles of barriers each year along the entire length of the Turnpike.

I am sure if we vote for this legislation we may be helping one of our own Members or even ourselves.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I am going to ask the House to vote down the offered amendments.

This bill is clearly an experiment. It is true the area in which the bill mandates the medial barriers has been a bad stretch as far as accidents are concerned. The thought is that if the bill passes and becomes law we will go ahead and build those particular barriers, and then we will have a chance to study its effect and when we come back in the next Session, if the experiment has proven satisfactory, we can then mandate 20 miles a year, or whatever that particular Session might want to do.

We feel that now we should pass this bill the way it is. It will cost \$1,750,000, I have heard it estimated, to do the job this bill calls for.

Let us not tie the hands or overrule the discretion of the Turnpike Commission any further than this bill does at this time.

Mr. FILO. I would like to advise the Members of this House that we now have quite a number of miles of medial barrier on the present Turnpike. One has only to travel along this stretch of highway where they have these barriers and count the dents in that medial barrier in the center to learn how much it has helped.

I think we have experimented enough. I think we should protect the lives and property of the users of the Pennsylvania Turnpike.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER. The "nays" appear to have it.

Whereupon, A division was called for, seventy-seven Members voting in the affirmative and one hundred seven in the negative, the question was determined in the negative, and the amendments were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The second section and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered to be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 425, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25 1947 (P L 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law" providing for the waiver of notice in certain cases when two political subdivisions impose the same tax on the same person subject business transaction or privilege

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The SPEAKER. The Chair has been notified by Mr. David V. Randall, Secretary to the Honorable George M. Leader, the Governor of the Commonwealth, that the Governor and Mrs. Leader will hold a reception to honor the Members of the General Assembly at the Executive Mansion on Tuesday evening, May 14, from 8:30 o'clock until 12:00 o'clock midnight, DST.

Invitations are being mailed today from the Governor's office.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 565, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June twenty-nine one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 304) known as the "Vital Statistics Law of 1953" by providing for the registration of children born in countries other than the United States or state or territory other than the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the registration of children adopted in Pennsylvania

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. MOSCRIP. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mrs. VARALLO. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. MOSCRIP. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 2, lines 5 and 6 of Title, by striking out "or state or territory other than the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania."

Amend Title, page 2, last line of Title, by inserting after "of" "foreign born".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 403), page 3, lines 2 and 3, by striking out "or state or territory other than the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 403), page 3, lines 5, 6 and 7, by striking out "or state or terri-" in line 5, all of line 6 and "vania" in line 7.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 403), page 3, line 9, by striking out "place" and inserting in lieu thereof "country."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 604), page 3, line 18, by inserting after "of," where it appears the second time "Foreign Born."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 604), page 3, line 19, by inserting after "child" "born in a foreign country but".

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 604), page 4, line 9, by striking out "place" and inserting in lieu thereof "country."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 883, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" by authorizing annexation in certain instances of property owned by cities on the effective date of this act.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—171

Adams,	Fetterolf,	McGee,	Silverman,
Agnew,	Filo,	McInroy,	Smith,
Amarando,	Fineman,	McKeever,	Snare,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fox,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Merry,	Spray,
Andrews,	Galley,	Metz,	Steckel,
Auker,	Gelfand,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Barton,	Gibb,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Boory,	Gibson,	Miller, H. G.,	Stone,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Miller, W. H.,	Stoner,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Mills,	Strausser,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Moody,	Stroup,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Moscrip,	Stuart,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Moyer,	Taylor,
Breon,	Heavey,	Muldowney,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Munley,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Murray, H. P.,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Murray, P. G.,	Trusio,
Capano,	Horst,	Musto,	Ujohai,
Carson,	Ide,	Naugle,	Varallo,
Clanfrani,	Jim,	O'Brien,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Johnson,	Ogilvie,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Johnston,	Parry,	Verona,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wall,
Cooper,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Kooker,	Piper,	Weidner,
Dalrymple,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Davis,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Krakow,	Post,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Lafore,	Price,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Lovett,	Rigby,	Wood,
Duffy,	Lutty,	Royer,	Worley,
Dunn,	Magee,	Rudisill,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Mahan,	Scarcell,	Wynd,
Eilberg,	Markley,	Schwartz,	Yatron,

Erb,
Eshleman,
Ewing,

Marsh,
McCann,
McCormack,

Seltzer,
Sherman,
Shields,

Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—19

Ashton,
Bell,
Brown,
Dengler,
Farabaugh,

Foster,
Gross,
Hamilton,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,

Jones, T. H. W.,
Kernaghan,
Light,
Lippincott,
Lopresti,

Maxwell,
Murphy,
Renwick,
Rovaneck,

NOT VOTING—19

Blair,
Boles,
Brennan,
Breth,
Down,

Floyd,
Frascella,
Garlock,
George,
Haudensfield,

Holt,
Jones, G. E.,
Jump,
Kehler,
Mihm,

Monroe,
Mullen,
O'Dell,
Schuster,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 19, entitled as follows:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) directing the issuance of special registration plates for suburban motor vehicles and prescribing the fee thereof.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. PIPER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose this bill because I feel it will not solve the problem and is discriminatory. First against the family with a large number of children who use this type of vehicle for pleasure and all family puposes, second against the farmer or businessman who has to pay \$16.50 or \$26.50 for an R or S tag at the present time on a small type pickup or panel type truck. Those people such as bobtail bakers, cleaners, electricians, carpenters, television businessmen, florists and any number of businessmen now using small trucks and paying the proper license fee will change these trucks into station wagons and buy the station wagons because they will get a lower fee. They will have the dual use as a commercial vehicle and as a pleasure vehicle. There will be a resultant loss of revenue to the department, a \$4.50 loss on the R tag and a \$14.50 loss on the S tag. The R tag covers station wagons of the Plymouth, Chevrolet and Ford types at this present time. The S tag covers station wagons of the Oldsmobile, Buick, Chrysler and DeSoto types which are heavier vehicles.

This bill would partially recover that loss by raising the fee of the family man and charge him \$12 instead of \$10 which he now pays. You will say it is only two dollars, but it is a raise in fee. The Legislature at the present time is trying very hard not to impose any new taxes. This bill will do just that and on the motorist who is always one of the first to be hit.

I think there should be a difference in the fee and it should be spelled out. The person who wants to use the

station wagon commercially should pay more. He is getting dual use out of it. I have not found anyone who uses his station wagon commercially who objects to pay the higher fee, but I have received a number of letters and complaints from the station wagon user who only uses it for his family pleasure.

We should have our Attorney General give a ruling to the police that is not arbitrary and more in keeping with what is intended regarding enforcement. If the police wanted to they could arrest many people for operating their pleasure cars for the same purpose and apply the section they are now using for arrests on station wagons.

We see many cars carrying ladders on the roof, wheelbarrows in the trunks and other mechanical equipment inside the car, hucksters selling from their cars, all of which are commercial, and the police do not bother them. Our Attorney General and Mr. Schreffler of the department have not issued instuctions for their arrest, and the police say they are not bothering these type of vehicles although they could.

New York State is now considering the reduction in license fees for station wagons. I can see no reason why we should impose an additional tax on the small family that uses its station wagon primarily for their own pleasure and to take their family on picnics and vacations.

I urge both sides of this House of vote "no" on this bill.

Mr. STRAUSSER. Mr. Speaker, this bill is very similar to the bill that passed this House last session. About the only difference is, that bill bore an \$18 tag and this a \$12 tag.

I investigated to the best of my ability with the department, and they to the best of their ability tell me the registration stands about one to one.

The purpose of this bill is to protect the station wagon owner who is traveling with a \$10 tag. There are many instances where farmers who have bought the station wagon for a passenger vehicle, came to town and decided they need a bag of chicken feed or a bag of grain. They buy it and throw it in the back of the station wagon and are picked up by the state police on their way home.

Likewise we have had instances where the average citizen with a \$10 tag goes out into the country where they have these fruit marts along the road. They buy a couple of baskets of apples or peaches, put them in the back of their shtation wagon, and on the way home they are arrested for using it as a commercial vehicle. The only intent of this bill is to protect the owner of a station wagon with a \$10 tag.

The gentleman mentioned the commercial end of it. I think it will be admitted that most of the commercial users are small electricians, plumbers and what have you. They are not the big operators. If we want to help them out and if we want to consider it in that light, all right. But the prime purpose of this bill is to protect the \$10 tag owner from persecution by the state police. It simply puts all of the station wagons in one classification, the suburban classification.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to support House Bill No. 19 and agree heartily with the gentleman from Columbia, Mr. Strausser, inasmuch as this legislation is long past due. We need a suburban classification in the

Motor Vehicle Department. I feel the rate at which it is being established in this proposal is very equitable and fair. It will tend to eliminate some of the practices that are going on today.

In many instances we have people who procure a regular passenger registration tag for \$10, and they are violating the Act when they haul any material with that station wagon. We have others who classify the station wagon with an R plate and pay \$16.50. So there is an inequity in the present system of operating this type of vehicle. This will remove that inequity.

It is good legislation and I suggest Members on both sides of the House vote "aye" on this bill.

On the question, recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—120

Agnew,	Farabaugh,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fetterolf,	McCann,	Sherman,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McCormack,	Shields,
Ashton,	Galley,	McInroy,	Silverman,
Auker,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibb,	Merry,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	Metz,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Brelschi,	Goodling,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Heffner,	Moody,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Taylor,
Capano,	Jim,	Muldowney,	Thompson,
Carson,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Cleveland,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Truslo,
Cooper,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Ujohal,
Curwood,	Keller,	Pashley,	Verona,
Dengler,	Kooker,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Lafore,	Post,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Leonard,	Price,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Light,	Readinger,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Yatron,
Ellberg,	Magee,	Rovansek,	Zimmerman,
Erb,	Mahan,	Royer,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Markley,	Rudisill,	Speaker
Ewing,			

NAYS—61

Adams,	Fineman,	Korns,	Ragot,
Barton,	Flynn,	Lee, A. M.,	Renwick,
Brand,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Schwartz,
Breon,	Fox,	Lippincott,	Smith,
Brucker,	Gelfand,	Lovett,	Stevens,
Buchanan,	Goodrich,	Lutty,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Gross,	Maxwell,	Stuart,
Cioffi,	Hamilton,	McLaughlin,	Varnar,
Cummins,	Heavy,	Mills,	Vaughan,
Dalrymple,	Hocker,	Munley,	Wall,
Davis,	Holt,	Murphy,	Walsh,
DeLong,	Horst,	Murray, P. G.,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Ide,	Phillips,	Weidner,
Dunn,	Isaacs,	Piper,	Welsh,
Filo,	Kernaghan,	Pursley,	Whittaker,
			Wynd,

NOT VOTING—28

Amarando,	Floyd,	Knecht,	O'Brien,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	McGee,	O'Dell,
Blair,	Haudenschild,	Mihm,	Scarcelli,
Boles,	Jenkins,	Monroe,	Schuster,
Bower,	Jones, G. E.,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Breth,	Jump,	Mullen,	Wood,
Down,	Kehler,	Musto,	Wyatt,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 44, entitled as follows:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved, May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) providing special registration provisions for motor buses of certain common carriers of passengers for hire.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. BOWMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 401), page 3, line 8, by striking out "may" and inserting in lieu "shall."

Amenr Sec. 1, (Sec. 401), page 3, line 9, by striking out "at the option of the owner."

The SPEAKER. Will the house give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 454, entitled as follows:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) further regulating the size of motor buses and motor omnibuses

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. DENNISON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 908), page 3, line 1, by striking out the bracket before "motor," where it appears the first time.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 908), page 3, line 1, by inserting brackets before and after "motor," where it appears the first time, and inserting immediately thereafter "Motor."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 908), page 3, lines 17, 18 and 19, by striking out "J Motor buses and motor" in line 17 and all of lines 18 and 19.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 908), page 4, lines 1 to 4, by striking out all of said lines.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 585, Printer's No. 304,

House Bill No. 611, Printer's No. 267 and

House Bill No. 612, Printer's No. 268

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 632, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 12, 1943 (P. L. 259) entitled as amended "An act providing for the payment by the State Treasurer of the amount of the tax on premiums paid by foreign casualty insurance companies to the treasurers of the several cities boroughs towns townships and certain counties and for the payment thereof into police pension funds * * * for certain purposes" changing the formula for distribution of funds according to population

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 2) page 3, line 3 by inserting after "municipality" "as determined by the last preceding official United States census taken in such municipality"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 711, entitled as follows:

An Act to further amend Section 33 of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 468) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner * * *" by changing the percentages of payments to be withheld by the Secretary of Highways pending satisfactory completion of contracts for the construction of State highways and bridges.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I wish to interrogate the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Murray.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Murray, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. I shall Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I ask the gentleman

to explain the meaning of this bill.

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. Mr. Speaker, this bill does one thing, and that is this, on the final estimate of all these road building contracts it relieves the ten percent on the final estimate and brings it down to five percent.

The 10 percent on the final estimate of these road contracts causes a hardship to a lot of the contractors, as they have as much as \$200,000 to \$500,000 outstanding when the road is completed.

Naturally, they must pay their taxes, their labor and their material, and it is causing quite a hardship to a lot of the contractors, particularly as to the amount of the working capital. This bill reduces the final retention from ten percent to five percent.

Mr. READINGER. May I ask the gentleman whether it is not now part of the law that when at least 95 percent of the work is completed the Secretary of Highways, for example, in highway work, can pay the contractor an amount in excess of 90 percent of the amount due?

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. It probably is, Mr. Speaker, but they are not paying it at the present time in Pennsylvania. I might add that this is the only state in the union which has a final retention of ten percent on highway construction work.

Mr. READINGER. May I ask the gentleman if he can tell me how long the law has been as it is at the present time?

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. Mr. Speaker, it has always been the law to retain ten percent when the final estimate has been given by the Department of Highways.

Mr. READINGER. Is it not true that this bill would repeal the provision in the present law in that it would provide that until one-half of the total work to be done had been completed the Secretary should retain ten percent of the amount due, but thereafter pay the full contract price prior to the actual completion of the required work?

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. No. After the final estimate has been given, the Department of Highways may withhold ten percent of the final estimate until it has the final figures. We want to reduce that to five percent if it is at all possible.

The Commonwealth is amply protected by the performance, labor and material bonds for 100 percent completion of the job.

Mr. READINGER. Would the gentleman say that the interpretation of this bill now before us which would allow contractors to receive full compensation for construction contracts without actually furnishing the full services they agreed to deliver is incorrect?

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. It is incorrect because that is done in your labor, material and performance bonds and the Department of Highways cannot possibly lose a penny. This bill just relieves the financial burden on the contractors. Ten percent 20 or 25 years ago was all right, but today with the greatly increased cost of labor and material it is working a definite hardship on many of the contractors throughout the state.

Mr. READINGER. May I ask what difference there is between 20 or 25 years ago if the amount involved was a million dollars that was withheld? Was it any better then than it is now?

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. How many miles of road do you

build today for a million dollars as compared to what you did 25 years ago? It is the percentage.

Mr. READINGER. I ask the gentleman if a million dollars on any amount of work was withheld ten or 15 years ago, was it any better then than it is today, or any worse then than it is today?

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. It is practically twice the amount, due to the increased cost of labor and material. As I stated before, it is working a definite hardship on many of the contractors through the Commonwealth.

Mr. READINGER. May I ask the gentleman whether these contractors do not know when they bid these jobs that this is the law and that ten percent will be withheld until a certain time?

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. They definitely do, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. And the gentleman still says that is a hardship?

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. It surely is.

Mr. READINGER. Then will the gentleman tell me why this is more of a hardship than the fact that the man must buy materials, equipment and finance the job until he gets his money?

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. Because of the fact that in the past six to eight months due to hard money rates of interest have gone up in all lending institutions and the contractors must pay more to borrow money in order to complete the job.

Mr. READINGER. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I am not too familiar with this whole subject, but it seems to me if we have had a law on the books since 1911, which this bill would seek to amend, we should hear some better reasons for making this change than those which have been mentioned by the gentleman from Lancaster.

When a contractor bids a job, he must know what the law is and what obligations he is expected to fulfill. He knows he must have materials, he knows he must have equipment and he knows he must include certain costs in his estimate when he bids the job for bank financing for whatever carry-over period he will have.

No doubt it would be much better for every contractor involved if he could be paid the day an estimate of the amount of work completed was given. That would be fine, but suppose an inspection indicates that some of the work was not done properly. That is one of the reasons, and probably the main reason, for withholding a certain percentage as work progresses, so that there is always a cushion there for adjustment between the contractor and the state for the roads or whatever they happen to be building.

I say, unless somebody can produce some very good reasons for making this change in the law, I do not think it should be made. I do not see any particular hardship on the contractors, even though the gentleman says it is a hardship.

Of course, if a man bids a job and does not have proper financial backing, he will always have hardships. He ought to know before he bids a sizeable job that he has the necessary financial backing. He should have commitments on it so that when the money is needed to pay the suppliers and the employees he will have the money available.

I say we had better not pass a bill of this kind if

we want to serve the people of Pennsylvania instead of some small select group.

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. Mr. Speaker, I might say to Mr. Readinger that it causes quite a hardship on the smaller type of contractor, I grant you. The man who has a lot of money back of him bids a \$5 million job, in which event the retention is only a half a million. However, you take a lot of road builders from whom you retain ten percent to build a million dollar road \$100,000 is a lot of money.

It is just the same thing throughout. It is just the saving of the five percent. The Department of Highways is still protected by the performance, labor and material bonds.

Mr. READINGER. The gentleman did not ask me a question but he phrased his statement in such a way that it sounds like a question.

In answer to him, Mr. Speaker, I would say since all of these jobs are protected by performance bonds, would the gentleman argue that there is no need to have any amount withheld? Why the five percent withholding if they are protected by the bond? We do not need to withhold anything. Let the bonding company worry about it.

Mr. P. K. MURRAY. The gentleman probably might have a point, Mr. Speaker, but that is not the way it is done.

Mr. READINGER. Then I suppose the performance bond premiums would jump way up and that would bring up the cost of a job for the state and the state would still lose no matter how you look at it.

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. In fact the premiums on the bonds came down recently.

Mr. STRAUSSER. Mr. Speaker, I am not a road builder. I want to get that straight first.

The remarks of the gentleman from Berks are well taken, but let me first point out, I suppose the road contracts are the same as any other building contracts for state projects.

A contractor furnishes first the completion bond to guarantee the completion of the project, be it a road, a building or what not. He also furnishes a bond guaranteeing the payment of all labor and materials.

One point that the gentleman from Berks brings up is, are the contractors familiar with the retained percentage when he bids; and if he is smart, he will figure the interest on the money he has to borrow to finance the last ten percent of his job. That may be so. But if this is reduced to five percent and the same contractor takes that job, you can see that when he figures on borrowing money, he is only figuring on half of what he needs on a five percent retainer than he would on a ten percent. It sounds to me as though the state would benefit by reducing the retained percentage to five percent.

As far as defective workmanship and material is concerned that the gentleman brought up, again I want to point to the fact that this material bond guarantee that the state shall get a 100 percent job, and any defective work or material that turns up for a year after the completion of that job must be rectified or replaced by the contractor. If the contractor is defunct, the bonding company replaces the damage or the inferior part of the job.

I believe it is a good bill. I am not pleading for any road contractors but for economy in government in that you are liable and most certain to get lower bids on state projects if this bill were put through. I am in favor of the bill.

I might also point out that many road contractors have waited not one year but two years after the completion of a road job before they receive their final payment. This I do not think is fair and I do not think anyone in this House thinks it is fair.

I think when you take everything into consideration, this is a good bill not only for the contractor but for economy to the state.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Murray.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Murray, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I would like the gentleman to tell me if there is not another amendment also in this bill?

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. I did not get the gentleman's question.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Is there not another amendment besides the one we have been discussing also in this bill?

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. That is the only one, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOPRESTI. The interest that is to be paid after 90 days, is that already in the law?

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. That is bill 712, that is not bill 711.

Mr. LOPRESTI. I am sorry, Mr. Speaker, I was looking at the next bill, but it also deals on this same subject.

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. That is right.

Mr. LOPRESTI. And in the next bill, if we pass this one, we are going to be asked to vote upon paying the interest to the contractor on the five percent that is being retained, is that correct?

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. In the event the Department of Highways does not pay the final bill within 90 days after the final estimate has been approved by the Department of Highways, yes.

Mr. LOPRESTI. I am sorry, I read the wrong bill, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker. House Bill 711 of course must be considered in the light of House Bill 712. This bill unfortunately is a trifle cloudy. It needs clarification.

The gentleman from Berks is quite right when he says it would be possible under the terms of this bill for a contractor to receive practically all of his money before all of the adjustments have been made with the contractor. If he did not receive all of his money on what was due him, the Commonwealth would have to pay him five percent.

It happens that over the years I have had some contracts, direct and indirect, with a great many contractors. Having been for five terms a member of the various authorities, I have participated in the expenditure of more than \$425 million.

I am perfectly acquainted with the fact when a contractor is in the clear and has no reason why he must negotiate with the Highway Department, he can drag the matter out and make it very, very difficult for the Highway Department—or in the case of the authorities

with which I am acquainted—to compel the contractor to come across with the details of construction in accordance with the specifications. But where the contractor knows there is ten percent being withheld, he expedites his work; he negotiates with the party with whom he has the contract in good faith.

There are some contractors who do not always make money on their contracts. A contractor who is so disposed can find a way whereby the employer, either the Commonwealth or an authority, is required to turn to the bondsmen for the rest of its money.

This is a contractor's bill, written in the interest of contractors with the retaining of ten percent as the work progresses, the contractor getting the rest. If he is on the job he does not have to wait very long for his money, because if he is on the job, the deal can be closed and he is paid forthwith. If he has been dilatory and has attempted to cut corners—and it must be admitted many contractors do cut corners where there might have been a quarrel, such matters have gone to arbitration. A great many contractors could settle a great many of their disputed claims which now end up in arbitration. The contractor having no equity in the possession of the employer would find arbitration a very convenient expedient.

So this bill is a contractor's bill admittedly. The Commonwealth does not receive the benefits of this bill because it is drawn to favor the contractors.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Murray.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Murray, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman whether it is not true that at the present time the law as it now stands permits the Secretary of Highways to pay in excess of 90 percent of the contract price where 95 percent of the work has been completed?

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. Mr. Speaker, in all estimates, whether it be 10, 20, 30, 40, or 50 percent of the work completed, the Department of Highways retains 10 percent.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. The gentleman did not answer my question.

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. Mr. Speaker, I am giving the gentleman a case under the law as it now stands without this amendment.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, is it not true under the existing law where 95 percent of the work has been completed, although the law says that ten percent must be retained, the Secretary of Highways has discretion to pay in excess of 90 percent? Is that not so?

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. I cannot answer that question Mr. Speaker. I was always under the impression that the ten percent of the final was withheld.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Let me read it for the gentleman:

"The Secretary of Highways may at his discretion make payments in excess of 90 percent of the work done or of the contract price when at least 95 percent of the work under the contract has been completed."

That is in the existing law now, so that the 10 percent is not an absolute withholding. The Secretary of

Highways, I suggest to you, does have discretion at the present time to pay in excess of 90 percent where at least 95 percent of the work has been completed under the contract.

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. That might be correct, yes.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—114

Agnew,	Ehleman,	Lippincott,	Seltzer,
Adams,	Ewing,	Mahan,	Snare,
Ashton,	Fetterolf,	Markley,	Steckel,
Auker,	Foster,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Barton,	Fox,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bell,	Gibson,	Merry,	Stoner,
Bower,	Goodling,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Brown,	Heffner,	Mills,	Ujobal,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Varner,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Vaughan,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Wall,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Walsh,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Weldner,
Dairymple,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
Dengler,	Keller,	Parry,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wood,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Post,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Price,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Erb,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Helm,
	Light,	Royer,	Speaker

NAYS—70

Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Boory,	Galley,	McCann,	Shields,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Buchin,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Smith,
Capano,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Snider,
Cianfrani,	Hamilton,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Clof,	Heavey,	Munley,	Stone,
Comer,	Holt,	Pashley,	Taylor,
Cummins,	Jim,	Petrosky,	Toll,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Polaski,	Varallo,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Readinger,	Verona,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Reidenbach,	Wargo,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Welsh,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,	Wheeler,
Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Williams,
Fineman,			Yatron,

NOT VOTING—25

Amarando,	George,	Kehler,	Musto,
Blair,	Gibb,	Magee,	O'Brien,
Boles,	Haudenschild,	Mihm,	O'Dell,
Bowman,	Jenkins,	Monroe,	Scarcelli,
Breth,	Jones, G. E.,	Muldowney,	Schuster,
Curwood,	Jump,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Down,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 712, entitled as follows:

An Act to further amend Section 33 of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred

eleven (P. L. 468) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department * * *" by changing the percentages of payments to be withheld by the Secretary of Highways pending satisfactory completion of contracts for the construction of State highways and bridges and by providing for payment of interest on amount withheld and on final payment.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I do not intend to take much time on this bill because in addition to what Bill 711 has done this would provide that the state would have to pay five percent interest to the contractor on any amount retained over and above the five percent which House Bill 711 allows.

This bill is worded as follows:

"In addition to the payments herein authorized the Secretary of Highways shall pay to the contractor interest at the rate five (5) per centum per annum on the amount retained and on the final payment due the contractor beginning ninety (90) days after the work under the contract has been completed or after the work under the contract has been substantially completed and opened to public use. * * *

This bill does not even include the words "satisfactorily completed." So we might get a situation like this, the contractor might have completed his work but in a very unsatisfactory manner, so unsatisfactory that there could be a terrific offset against his total bill on the part of the state. The third might drag through proceedings in court for a year and a half, during which time the contractor would be entitled to five percent of the disputed amount.

Even if the Commonwealth was successful in having an offset on a claim for work done improperly, and so forth, the way this bill is worded the Commonwealth could still be liable for five percent of the amount it withheld because it did not get a decent job. All it says is that the work is completed.

A man can complete a house and the house can fall down in a year or two because of improper construction, and a road can crumble, or a road can do lots of other things even after it is completed if it is not done properly and according to specifications.

I say the House should emphatically vote this bill down.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate one of the sponsors of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Murray, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SHERMAN. Is it not true that a contractor under this bill can be paid five percent on 30 percent of the work done when only 70 percent has been completed?

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. Will the gentleman repeat that question again, please?

Mr. SHERMAN. I will put it in simpler language. If the contract has been 70 percent completed, can the contractor under this bill still be paid five percent interest on the 30 percent yet to be completed?

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. This bill says upon final satisfactory completion.

Mr. SHERMAN. Am I right in quoting that this bill not only says "completed," but it says if it is "substantially completed and opened to public use?"

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. This bill only pertains to work where the final estimate has been approved by the Department of Highways, road finally completed.

Mr. SHERMAN. Will you answer a simple question? Does the bill provide the payment of interest on the amount not paid when "substantially completed and opened" to the public?

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. This bill only applies to the final completed job.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, may I read this particular part to the sponsor, "has been completed or after the work under the contract has been substantially completed and opened to public use."

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. Where is the gentleman reading from?

Mr. SHERMAN. Page 11, lines 5 and 6.

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. If this highway, the payment of which we are discussing, is open to the public, then it has been substantially completed.

Mr. SHERMAN. Therefore, when substantially completed, if the contractor is not paid, five percent on the amount due would run for 90 days after that date, is that correct?

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. The final estimate has to be approved by the Department of Highways before the road is completed.

Mr. SHERMAN. Is there anything in the bill stating that? I would appreciate your reading it.

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. "In addition to the payments herein authorized the Secretary of Highways shall pay to the contractor interest at the rate of five per centum per annum on the amount retained"—that means final estimate—"and on the final payment due the contractor beginning ninety (90) days after the work under the contract has been completed or after the work under the contract has been substantially completed and opened to public use as the case may be and running until the date when such amount retained and final payment are tendered to the contractor."

Mr. SHERMAN. Under this bill, Mr. Speaker, if the contract has been almost completed, and some boards laid for the public to use that particular highway, either to go across or in any other fashion, and the contractor does not complete his job, would not the contractor be entitled to five percent on the amount retained?

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. He would not.

Mr. SHERMAN. May I ask what the gentleman means by "substantially completed?"

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. Substantially completed, exactly what the bill says when it is "opened to public use." The Department of Highways will not give a final estimate until the road has been turned over to the Department of Highways by the contractor.

Mr. SHERMAN. Would the gentleman agree to an amendment putting in what he just said?

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. I think it is very plain in the bill. The bill calls for that as it is written right now.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, is it the practice to pay

the contractor in full if there are no items in dispute? It very frequently happens that there are items in dispute. The contractor says he has fulfilled his obligation, that he has built the road in compliance with the specifications. The Highway Department says, no.

On a substantial contract there may be \$100, or \$200,000 in dispute and they should go to arbitration of some kind.

This bill should provide that if as a result of arbitration or court action the contractor is right, then on the money which has been withheld he should have five percent interest. I agree with that. But if it develops that the Commonwealth is right, that the contractor has done defective work, and he says, the road is there, it is open to cars, it will take travel, but the Commonwealth says certain portions of it were not built in accordance with specifications and if it comes about that the position of the Commonwealth is sustained, then the contractor most certainly should not be paid five percent on the money which he said was owing to him. The position of the Commonwealth is, you fix it right and we will pay you.

If he has fixed it right and they dispute it, then he should have his money on delayed payment. If it eventuates that the contractor is wrong and he has to do some of his work over, then he should not be paid five percent because of the fact that he has done defective work.

That is exactly what this bill does. It would reward him with five percent on items in dispute when he proved to be wrong.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, apropos of what Mr. Andrews said, you can also envision the possibility of a contractor, a road builder, getting 11 percent. He would get this five percent, and in addition to that if he brought his suit against the Commonwealth, and he received six percent interest in the suit, that would be 11 percent.

I think Mr. Andrews tried to talk to the intelligent Members. I would like to talk to the crap-shooters for a moment. You notice that the first bill was 711; that bill went through. This bill is 712. I say this bill which is much, much worse than 711 should certainly be defeated because this is just a giveaway to the contractors of what they are not entitled to.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker I think I am on the right bill now.

This bill deals with two things. It deals with the amount retained and also the final payment. So we have two items that we are discussing, the amount retained and the final payment.

Now then, as was pointed out by Mr. Sherman, it also deals with two other things, completed contracts and substantially completed contracts opened to public use. All of us know many times the roadbed has been completed and opened to public use but the berms have not been graded, some of the bridges have not been completed, perhaps the guardrails have not been installed and many other things that could happen that the contract is not fully completed, but it could be termed perhaps "substantially completed."

The question arises in my mind, who is going to determine when the contract is substantially completed? If you have left off the guardrails and the roadway itself has been built, is that a substantial completion? If the

berms have not been graded or some of the bridges have not been completed, would that be considered a substantial completion?

I believe this bill allows a lot of room for speculation. Such speculation in my opinion would become very dangerous and costly to the Commonwealth.

As was pointed out, I believe it to be the law if a contractor has an amount coming from the Commonwealth and he has to go into litigation and is awarded a verdict, I believe that verdict carries interest. The only time the contractor could lose here would be if he were wrong in a litigated affair, and then he would not get the interest and he would probably lose some of his last payment or probably some of the money retained. I do not think we should have a bill whereby it would be possible to reward a contractor who is derelict in his duty.

In addition to that five percent might be a pretty good interest rate and might constitute a temptation in some cases not to complete or not to agree to a reasonable settlement of a disputed claim. The five percent interest rate might be worth more to the contractor than getting his money right away. I think this would discourage claim settlements, and I think this is a very, very bad bill and should not be passed.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—91

Adams,	Edwards,	Lippincott,	Stevens,
Agnew,	Erb,	Markley,	Stimmel,
Ashton,	Eshleman,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Barton,	Ewing,	Merry,	Stroup,
Bell,	Foster,	Metz,	Stuart,
Bower,	Gibson,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Tompkins,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Ujobal,
Breisch,	Gross,	Moody,	Varnier,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Moscrip,	Vaughan,
Breon,	Hefner,	Moyer,	Wall,
Brown,	Henzel,	Murray, H. P.,	Weidner,
Brucker,	Horst,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
Buchanan,	Johnson,	Parry,	Willard,
Carson,	Johnston,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Cleveland,	Keller,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Cooper,	Kernaghan,	Post,	Wood,
Dairymple,	Knecht,	Price,	Worley,
Davis,	Kooker,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Dengler,	Korns,	Rigby,	Wynd,
Dennison,	Lafore,	Seltzer,	Zimmerman,
Donaldson,	Lee, A. M.,	Snare,	Helm,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Steckel,	Speaker

NAYS—86

Anderson, M. S.,	Fox,	Lutty,	Renwick,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	Magee,	Rovansek,
Andrews,	Galley,	Marsh,	Rudisill,
Auker,	Garlock,	McCann,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Sherman,
Brennan,	Gibb,	McGee,	Shields,
Bucchin,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Silverman,
Capano,	Hamilton,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Cianfrani,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Snider,
Cioffi,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Spray,
Comer,	Holt,	Munley,	Stone,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Strausser,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Taylor,
Devlin,	Jones, T. H.,	Musto,	Toll,
Dougherty,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Varallo,
Duffy,	Karnick,	Pashley,	Verona,
Ellberg,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Piper,	Wargo,
Fetterolf,	Limper,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Filo,	Lopresti,	Ragot,	Wheeler,
Fineman,	Lovett,	Reidenbach,	Williams,
Flynn,			Yatron,

NOT VOTING—32

Amarando,	Floyd,	Kehler,	O'Brien,
Blair,	George,	Light,	O'Dell,
Bo'es,	Goodling,	Mahan,	Readinger,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Maxwell,	Royer,
DeLong,	Ide,	Mihm,	Scarcelli,
Dietterick,	Jenkins,	Mills,	Schuster,
Donahue,	Jones, G. E.	Monroe,	Trusio,
Down,	Jump,	Mullen,	Wescott,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

BILLS PASSED OVER

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair will pass over all the remaining bills on today's calendar. The Chair hears none.

SENATE MESSAGE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 409.

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code" approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) authorizing cities to increase allowances paid out of the police pension fund after the termination of the service of the contributors.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGES

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the Senate:

Senate Bills for concurrence Nos. 118, 376 and 596.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

AGRICULTURE AND DAIRY INDUSTRIES, Mr. Light, Chairman, Room 331, Tuesday, April 30, at 11:00 a. m.

CITIES—COUNTIES FIRST, SECOND AND SECOND CLASS A, Mr. Wilt, Chairman, Room 521, Tuesday, April 30, at 12:00 noon.

EDUCATION, Mrs. Markley, Chairman, Room 324, Tuesday, April 30, at 9:30 a. m.

FISHERIES, Mr. Stoner, Chairman, Room 331, Tuesday, April 30, at 10:00 a. m.

JUDICIARY, Mr. Tompkins, Chairman, Room 145, Tuesday, April 30, at 10:15 a. m.

JUDICIARY SPECIAL, Mr. Thomas H. W. Jones, Chairman, Room 145, Tuesday, April 30, at 9:30 a. m.

LABOR RELATIONS, Mr. Brown, Chairman, Room 323, Tuesday, April 30, at 11:00 a. m.

LIQUOR CONTROL, Mr. Price, Chairman, Room 330, Tuesday, April 30, at 11:00 a. m.

MOTOR VEHICLES, Mr. Guthrie, Chairman, Room 522, Tuesday, April 30, at 10:00 a. m.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS, Mr. Blair, Chairman, Room 521, Tuesday, April 30, at 10:30 a. m.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION, Mr. Jump,
Chairman, Room 522, Tuesday, April 30, at 11:15 a. m.

PUBLIC UTILITIES, Mr. Thompson, Chairman, Room
329, Tuesday, April 30, at 11:45 a. m.

All times are Daylight Saving Time.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MATT S. ANDERSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that
this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, April 30, 1957
at 12:00 noon EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 6:09 p. m. EST.)
the House adjourned.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1957.

142nd of the General Assembly.

Vol. 35.

HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1957.

No. 41.

SENATE

TUESDAY, April 30, 1957

The Senate met at 2:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Robert D. Fleming) in the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. At the request of the President pro tempore of the Senate, the Honorable M. Harvey Taylor, the Chair is presiding at today's Session.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. PAUL S. MONTGOMERY, D. D., Pastor of United Church of Aspinwall, Presbyterian, Pittsburgh, offered the following prayer:

Let us bow in the spirit of prayer.

O God, the Fountain of life and the Sun of our Souls, we pause now to give Thee thanks that by Thy mercy another day of labor is added to our lives; for these Senators assembled, a day filled with hours carrying the burdens of responsibility, but also of high privilege in public trust.

For all we pray, that our eyes may be open to receive new light and our ears open to discern the truth from the voices that are calling, to make the world new by the power of justice, of righteousness and of love in action.

Fit us each, O Father, for the tasks that are ours and endue us with the spirit of that heavenly kingdom which is to come upon earth where all men shall walk and work as children of the highest.

We invoke now Thy blessing, O Lord, upon our land and its leaders in all the affairs of State; upon the President of our Country, upon the Governor of our State and upon all who shoulder, day by day, the load of decisions to be made in the best interest and well-being of all people.

May Thy spiritual Presence be so manifested in the deliberations of this Assembly that it will convince, convict and consecrate the labors of this day to Thy Name' honor and glory, through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen

VISIT BY VIRGINIA LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pennsylvania is honored today by visitors from the Commonwealth of Virginia.

A legislative committee has been created to review the program of Virginia's Division of Planning and Economic Development, of the Department of Conservation and Development. As a part of the review of the pro-

gram, organization and accomplishments of this Virginia State agency, the committee is visiting several States which are reputed to be doing an outstanding job in this field. Pennsylvania is honored by its inclusion on this list.

The members of the committee are State Senator Eugene B. Sydnor; Colonel J. W. Roberts, Member of the Virginia House of Delegates; and Robert H. Hughes, President of the Clinchfield Coal Company.

The committee's inspection trip is under the general guidance of W. H. Caldwell, Commissioner of the Division of Planning and Economic Development, of Richmond, Virginia.

On behalf of the Senate of Pennsylvania, the Chair is, indeed happy to welcome the distinguished visitors from Virginia to the Senate of Pennsylvania.

Will the visitors please stand?

SIXTH GRADE STUDENTS FROM LEBANON SOUTHWEST ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President, it is with a great deal of pleasure that I present to the Chair, and to the Members of this Senate, the Sixth Grade of the Lebanon Southwest Elementary School, under the direction of Miss Strickler. I might add that my daughter is a member of the first grade, but she is not here.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Members of the Senate, is indeed glad to welcome the Sixth Grade students from the Lebanon Southwest Elementary School. We certainly hope that your visit here today will be both interesting and informative to you.

Will the visitors please stand?

STUDENTS FROM WILLIAMS TOWNSHIP SCHOOL, NORTHAMPTON COUNTY, PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I would like the record to show that thirty-seven sixth grade pupils from the Williams Township School, in Northampton County, were with us today. Williams Township is just south of the city of Easton. I just talked to these students in the Senate lobby and was told that they had to go over to the Education Building. However, I want to announce that they were here.

I hope that in making a tour of the State Capitol, they will have an enjoyable afternoon.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Members of the Senate, hopes that your class will be able to get over to the Senate while we are still in Session.

JOURNAL APPROVED

Th PRESIDING OFFICER. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. PECHAN and Mr. MAHANY, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF OSTEOPATHIC EXAMINERS

April 30, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Charles S. W. Rickolt, 114 South Main Street, Muncy, Lycoming County, for appointment as a member of the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners, for a term of four years, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF CHIROPODY EXAMINERS

April 30, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Charles Dana Bossart, 822 Washington Road, Pittsburgh 28, Allegheny County, for appointment as a member of the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, for the term of four years and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 19, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," directing the issuance of special registration plates for suburban motor vehicles, and prescribing the fee thereof.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 711, entitled:

An Act to further amend Section 33 of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 468) entitled "An act providing for the

establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner * * * by changing the percentages of payments to be withheld by the Secretary of Highways pending satisfactory completion of contracts for the construction of State highways and bridges.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 883, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," by authorizing annexation of city owned property in certain instances.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

GENERAL COMMUNICATIONS

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following communication, which was read by the Clerk as follows:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, Pa., April 29, 1957.

(SEAL)

Secretary to the Governor
Hon. Roy E. Furman
Lieutenant Governor and
President of the Senate
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Dear Governor Furman:

The Governor and Mrs. Leader are giving a Reception in honour of the members of the General Assembly at the Executive Mansion, Tuesday evening, May 14th, from 8:30 o'clock until 12:00 o'clock, Daylight Saving Time. Dress is optional.

Invitations are being mailed today.

If it meets with your approval, the Governor will be glad to have you make an announcement of this Reception during the Session of the Senate.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,
/s/ DAVID V. RANDALL
David V. Randall.

MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL HONOR SOCIETY FROM ALLENTOWN CENTRAL CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I have the pleasure to present to the Senate of Pennsylvania today twenty-six members of the National Honor Society from Allentown Central Catholic High School. They are here under the supervision of their Faculty Advisors, Sister Joseph Bernard and Sister Bartholomew.

I would like to also comment that this is a representative group from the school which the Senate so graciously honored by resolution, their basketball team having won the State P.C.I.A.A. Championship.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Members of the Senate, is happy to welcome the National Honor Society of the Central Catholic High School of Allentown and the two instructors who are accompanying these students. We hope that your visit, like wise, will be both interesting and informative to you.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Highways reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 617, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding a route in Allegheny County.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 620, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding new routes in Cambria County.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 631, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding a new route in Washington County.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 673, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding a new route in Chester County.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 674, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172), entitled "Borough Rural State Highway Law," adding a new route in South Coatesville Borough, Chester County.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 692, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172), entitled "Borough Rural State Highway Law," adding a new route in Gallitzin Borough, Cambria County.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 693, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594), entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding a new route in Cambria County.

Mr. ELLIOTT, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 78, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), entitled "The Game Law," requiring that summary offenses under the act be commenced before certain specified magistrates, aldermen or justices of the peace.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 80, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448), entitled "The Fish Law of 1925," requiring that violations of the act or rules and regulations promulgated thereunder be prosecuted before certain specified magistrates, aldermen or justices of the peace.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 207, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 3, 1956 (P. L. 1382), entitled "An act making the offices of constable and justice of the peace or aldermen incompatible," making the offices of constable and councilman incompatible.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 272, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 26, 1956 (P. L. 955), entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Governor on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to execute an interstate compact concerning juveniles and for related purposes," authorizing and directing the Governor on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to execute and additional interest compact concerning juveniles.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 293, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 16, 1836 (P. L. 715), entitled "Reference and Arbitration Law," increasing the amount in controversy which may be referred to arbitration.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 343, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 28, 1947 (P. L. 1110), entitled "Motor Vehicle Sales Finance Act," prescribing the method of fixing the fair market value of certain motor vehicles purchased under installment sales contracts and regulating the rights and duties of the parties thereto.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 400, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 24, 1941 (P. L. 490), entitled "Uniform Acknowledgment Act," deleting the reference to "Philippine Islands" the reference to "homestead" and the requirement that certain acknowledgments taken without the State be authenticated

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 402, entitled :

An Act amending the act of December 14, 1854 (1855 P. L. 724), entitled "An act relating to the authentication of Letters of Attorney Protests of Notaries Public and Assignments made out of the State and to the Acknowledgement of Deeds" authorizing deeds executed and acknowledged out of State to be recorded providing for verification or authentication of acknowledgements taken without the State.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 403, entitled:

An Act to validate acknowledgments and to regulate the effect thereof.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 556, entitled:

An Act relating to criminal prosecutions permitting defendants to make motions for discharge on the ground that the evidence is insufficient to sustain the charge and providing for the effect thereof.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 558, entitled :

An Act amending the act of May 24, 1945 (P. L. 967), entitled "Fictitious Name Act," providing for amended certificates requiring certificates of registration and of cancellation or withdrawal from the prothonotary and fixing fees.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 565, entitled:

An Act providing for the recording of wills probated outside of this Commonwealth in the office of the recorder of deeds, and the effect thereof.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 575, entitled :

An Act amending the act of May 19, 1887 (P. L. 138), entitled "An act providing for payment of costs in criminal cases by the proper county," further providing for the payment of costs by the county in cases of misdemeanors.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 576, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1874 (P. L. 132), entitled "An act relating to payment of costs in cases of felony," further providing for the payment of costs by the county.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 601, entitled:

An Act amending the act of February 24, 1806 (P. L. 334 4 Sm L. 270) entitled "An act to alter the Judiciary System of this Commonwealth," requiring that certain confession of judgment proceedings be docketed in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 602, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 21, 1806 (P. L. 558 4 Sm L. 326) entitled "An act to regulate Arbitrations and Proceedings in Courts of Justice," requiring certain judgments in amicable actions to be filed in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 603, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207), entitled "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law requiring, the filing of certain municipal claims in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 604, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1913 (P. L. 711), entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia . . ." further providing for the transfer of cases by and to the court of common pleas.

Mr. EHRGOOD, from the Committee on Constitutional Changes and Federal Relations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania enabling the Legislature to enact legislation providing for absentee voting.

He also, from the Committee on Constitutional Changes and Federal Relations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 2, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article two section four of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by providing for annual sessions of the General Assembly.

He also, from the Committee on Constitutional Changes and Federal Relations reported as committed House Bill No. 3, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing the creation of an additional debt by the Commonwealth for the payment of compensation to certain veterans.

He also, from the Committee on Constitutional Changes and Federal Relations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 12, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section one article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania making special provision for the taxation of private forest reserves.

He also, from the Committee on Constitutional Changes and Federal Relations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 28, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight, section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, permitting citizens eighteen years of age or over to vote.

He also, from the Committee on Constitutional Changes and Federal Relations, reported as committed House Bill No. 282 entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania changing residence requirements.

He also, from the Committee on Constitutional Changes and Federal Relations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 547, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article five, section sixteen, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for election of judges of the Supreme Court.

NINTH GRADE CIVICS CLASS OF PENN JOINT HIGH SCHOOL, JEANNETTE PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I do not like to interrupt the order of business, but these young folks have quite a ride back to Westmoreland County, and since they are future voters, I want to make sure they get back to that county safely.

I would like to present to the Senate the ninth grade civics class of the Penn Joint High School of Jeannette, Pennsylvania, consisting of about forty students under the supervision of their instructor, Mr. O. H. Hays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair on behalf of the Senate of Pennsylvania is happy to welcome the ninth grade civics class of the Penn Joint High School of Jeannette, Pennsylvania. We certainly hope that your visit to the Senate will be most interesting and informative to you.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. VAN SANT, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 171, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code," providing for the creation of capital reserve funds for capital expenditures.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as amended, House Bill No. 369, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code," providing for the creation of capital reserve funds for capital expenditures.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as amended House Bill No. 370, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code," providing for the creation of capital reserve funds for capital expenditures.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as amended, House Bill No. 371, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code," providing for the creation of capital reserve funds for capital expenditures.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 446, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law," providing that no tax shall be levied assessed or collected on admissions to regular motion picture theatres.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 579, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945," eliminating the requirement of recording certificates upon the withdrawal from or joinder in Joint Authorities or upon the amendment of articles of incorporation and extending the provisions for conveyances subject to liabilities by county Authorities to include all established projects.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 580, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1895 (P. L. 275) entitled "City Classification Law," further providing for the regression in classification of cities upon their decrease in population.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 621, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law," authorizing assessment of tax on personal property of a decedent for five former years.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 663, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333) entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code," further providing for the purchase leasing or renting and installing of voting machines and for the payment thereof.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 893, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1933 (P. L. 1050) entitled "An act creating and establishing a fund for the care maintenance and relief of aged retired and disabled employes of the bureau of fire in cities of the second class; . . ." further regulating payments to certain beneficiaries under the fund.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 894, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 22, 1935 (P. L. 233) entitled "Policemen's Relief and Pension Fund Law," changing the amount of payments to certain beneficiaries.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed House Bill No. 904, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code," authorizing administrative tasks functions or duties required to be performed on Saturdays in certain offices to be performed on Mondays regulating the number of employes to be maintained for such purposes.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 907, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1915 (P. L. 596),

entitled "An act requiring cities of the second class to establish a pension fund for employes of said cities and regulating the administration and the payment of such pensions" increasing the amount of pensions and increasing the minimum and maximum amount of pensions in certain cases.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. VAN SANT, from the Committee on Local Government, returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 504, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 29, 1937 (P. L. 487), entitled as amended, "The Permanent Registration Act for Boroughs, Towns and Townships," providing for the cancellation of registration upon failure to vote during four calendar years.

Which was re-referred to the Committee on Elections.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. SILVERT, from the Committee on Corporations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 571, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 289) entitled "Nonprofit Corporation Law," redefining the term articles; clarifying certain provisions; requiring corporations to change their names after consenting to the use thereof or of a similar name by other corporations; eliminating the requirement that articles state the value of corporate property and the name and address of the treasurer changing certain general corporate powers; eliminating a maximum denomination for shares; correcting an obsolete cross-reference; authorizing amendments to articles in their entirety; specifying certain transactions by foreign corporations as not constituting doing business in Pennsylvania for qualification purposes; eliminating the requirement that foreign corporations qualified in Pennsylvania file certified copies of their articles; and permitting the acquisition and disposition of assets discovered after dissolution.

He also from the Committee on Corporations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 573, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 364), entitled "Business Corporation Law," defining and redefining certain terms; specifying certain corporations as subject to the act; reducing or eliminating the requirement that stock and indebtedness may be increased only after shareholders' meetings held on sixty days notice; clarifying certain provisions; requiring corporations to change their names after consenting to the use thereof or of a similar name by other corporations; eliminating the requirement that articles state the value of corporate property and the related penalty for doing business before that amount is paid in or before incorporation is advertised; permitting advertisements to be published after certain corporate actions as well as before them; changing certain general corporate powers, including the power to grant pensions and allowances; specifying when shareholders consent is required for and when they may dissent from corporate actions and their rights in such cases; eliminating the requirement that corporations in court reorganizations obtain clearance certificates and advertise actions not required for corporations not in reorganization; changing shareholders' rights to receive notice of meetings, to vote and to consent in certain instances; authorizing redemptions of shares in any manner approved by shareholders authorizing the directors to fix the consideration to be received for certain shares specifying such consideration in certain instances; authorizing the omission from share certificates of a summary of shareholders' rights and preferences in certain cases; authorizing share purchase and share option plans and permitting directors to adopt them in certain cases without shareholders' consent and in others with the consent

of only a majority of the shareholders affected; correcting obsolete cross-references; fixing the requirements as to stated capital and surplus and reserves and changes therein and distributions thereof to shareholders and as to the redemption, purchase and cancellation of shares; specifying the effect of failure to surrender securities converted by reorganizations or otherwise; combining certain sections; changing the liability of directors and fixing that of shareholders for illegal distributions; authorizing amendments to articles in their entirety; changing the requirements for articles of amendment; specifying certain transactions by foreign corporations as not constituting doing business in Pennsylvania for qualification purposes; eliminating the requirement that foreign corporations qualified in Pennsylvania file certified copies of their articles; changing certain provisions with respect to the liquidation and dissolution of corporations and the survival of corporate rights after dissolution; and repealing an inconsistent act.

He also from the Committee on Corporations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 738, entitled:

An Act repealing the act of May 1, 1907 (P. L. 147) entitled "An act to require corporations owning leasing or operating steam or electric railways and engaged in the business of carrying freight or passengers within this State to report to the Secretary of Internal Affairs the number of statute miles of lines so operated and providing a penalty for failure so to report and for making an incorrect report."

Mr. WEINER, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 91, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949," by authorizing the purchase or condemnation of land for the site of a memorial building to be constructed and maintained to honor the memory of William Penn, for the protection of State archives, and as a State museum, and also by authorizing the development and restoration of historic buildings and sites.

He also from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 232, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to acquire a tract of land with buildings, improvements and antiques and other personal property therein, in the Borough of Brownsville, Fayette County, for preservation, care and maintenance as a historical site by the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. WEINER, from the Committee on State Government, returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 670, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," abolishing the Board of Finance and Revenue and providing in lieu thereof for the Pennsylvania Tax Review Board and the Board of Deposits.

Which was re-referred to the Committee on Finance.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Education, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 47, entitled:

An Act to further amend section 1122 of the act approved the tenth day of March one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," by changing the age at which boards may

terminate the services of professional employees in certain cases.

He also from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 139, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 2015) entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043) entitled 'Public School Employees Retirement Law' by extending certain benefits heretofore granted to school employees entering the armed forces of the United States to certain other similarly qualified school employees," extending the time for applying for certain retirement credits after military service.

He also from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 237, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," clarifying the provisions relating to change of classification of school districts.

He also from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 251, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," changing the time for enumeration of children; and discontinuing the use of books furnished by the State therefor.

He also from the Committee on Education, reported as amended, House Bill No. 262, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," extending provisions for enforcement of duties of school directors to joint school situations; extending the area in which school directors may attend meetings providing for attendance of school directors at national school boards conventions.

He also from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 308, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1919 (P. L. 933), entitled "Architects Registration Law," providing for the registration of certain architects without examination.

He also from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 362, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," authorizing conveyance by school districts of the second third or fourth class of unused and unnecessary lands and buildings to the city borough town or township coterminous with or within the district.

He also from the Committee on Education, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 418, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 19, 1909 (P. L. 46) entitled "Osteopathic Practice Law," changing provisions relating to qualifications and licensing of osteopathic physicians and surgeons defining the phrase "osteopathy and surgery" specifying the power of the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners to adopt rules and regulations with respect to interns and hospitals and making editorial changes.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Messrs. PECHAN and DENT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 694, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," fixing minimum charges and fees of certain students in State teachers'

colleges, and providing that money derived therefrom may be used for payment of teachers' salaries and increments.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 695, entitled:

An Act limiting the fees which cities, boroughs, incorporated towns and townships may impose and collect for building permits.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Messrs. WALKER, GLASS and EHRGOOD read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 696, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 22, 1907 (P. L. 31), entitled "An act to provide for the assignment of counsel in murder cases, and for the allowance of expenses and compensation in such cases," extending the allowance for expenses to include the cost of expert testimony.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. WATKINS read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 697, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 973), entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries of certain county officers of counties of the third class," increasing the salary of certain county officers.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Messrs. WHALLEY, WALKER, KROMER, ELLIOTT and VAN SANT (by request) read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 698, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," prohibiting the sale or use of fire extinguishers containing carbon tetrachloride and imposing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. STEVENSON read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 699, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323), entitled "The County Code," authorizing the purchase and maintenance of short wave police radio sets and equipment by certain counties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 700, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "The Vehicle Code," providing for traffic courts in cities of the third class.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 701, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594), entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding a new route in Elk County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. CHAPMAN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 702, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594), entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding new routes in Warren County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. SILVERT read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 703, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for the purchase of large-type books and aids for partially sighted children.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Messrs. SCHMIDT, HAYS, SEYLER and SILVERT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 704, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 13, 1915 (P. L. 286), entitled "Child Labor Law," further prescribing work in which minors may engage; regulating minor's working hours, minor's work certificates and proof of age; changing penalties and further regulating prosecutions.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 705, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736), entitled, as amended, "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act," further regulating additional compensation paid illegally employed minors.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 706, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," further regulating the employment of children under eighteen years of age.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. SEYLER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I am about to introduce a bill, on behalf of Senator Schmidt, Senator Silvert and myself, which would end discrimination in public housing. This bill, Mr. President, has the agreement and approbation of the agencies in Pennsylvania which are interested in ending discrimination in public housing.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Messrs. SEYLER, SCHMIDT and SILVERT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 707, entitled:

An Act prohibiting certain practices of discrimination because of race, color, religious creed, ancestry or national origin, by owners of publicly assisted housing accommodations, real estate brokers, agents and salesmen; providing for administration by the Pennsylvania Fair Employment Practice Commission in the Department of

Labor and Industry; defining its functions, powers and duties; providing for procedure and enforcement; providing for judicial review and enforcement, and imposing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Messrs. SEYLER and HAYS read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 708, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 29, 1937 (P. L. 2423), entitled, as amended, "An act establishing a Pennsylvania State Police Retirement System; . . .," changing the definition of "superannuation retirement age."

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. MILLER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 709, entitled:

An Act limiting the number of persons who shall be employed by the Commonwealth.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Messrs. DENT and MAHANY read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 710, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," authorizing and regulating contracts between the Department of Public Instruction and the State Public School Building Authority and the General State Authority and between school districts and the Department of Public Instruction; regulating State payments on account of rentals and authorizing taxes and appropriations for the payment of certain rentals.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 711, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," regulating the payment of extension tuition; changing certain definitions and adding others; and changing provisions relating to extension education and its activities.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

RECESS

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I request a recess of the Senate for one hour for the purpose of holding a Republican Caucus.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any objections?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask that the Democratic Senators meet in caucus in our official room to the rear of the Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair hears no objection, and declares a recess of the Senate for one hour.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

SENATE BILL No. 366 CALLED UP

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call up, from Page 3 of today's Third Reading Calendar, Senate Bill No. 366, (Pink).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 366, entitled:

An Act providing for a referendum to determine the will of the electorate in regard to horse racing with legal wagering within the State.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, today the Governor issued a release in which he stated that he would probably veto this bill if it reached his desk. I understood that a couple of weeks ago he had made a statement that he would sign it if it reached his desk. Therefore, it certainly shows once again that the Governor is certainly vacillating from week to week. He should have given this consideration two weeks ago before he made his original statement.

I feel it is also out of order for the Governor to deliver to our desks a statement as to his position in trying to influence the Legislature to vote one way or another on a bill which is pending before us. It looks to me as though the Governor wants to receive a standing acclaim at the Conference of Churches, to be called next Tuesday in Harrisburg. He is looking to his political future. He probably figures that he has the Democrats in the bag and that most of the Democrats are in favor of the horse racing bill. He is trying to cater to a few of what we call our "Bible Belt" area persons of the State of Pennsylvania by now taking a switch on this bill. It would appear to me that, in spite of what the Governor says, he is protesting a little bit too much when he states that he is not using this for political advantage. As a matter of fact, it might be to his political disadvantage. I do not think he would make it if he thought it was going to react to his political disadvantage.

Mr. President, to get back to the bill, I am speaking not as the Majority Leader of the Senate or as a representative of the Republican Party, but merely as the Senator from Crawford and Mercer Counties. There are many people in my District who tell me, when I go back home, that they would like to go to a race track in Pennsylvania and would like to have the opportunity of voting one way or another on horse racing legislation. They tell me that instead of having to get into their cars and traveling to Cleveland or some other part of Ohio, they would rather go to a track near Pittsburgh, if such a track were available.

All this bill does, Mr. President, is permit us to find out one way or another how the people of Pennsylvania feel in relation to horse racing legislation. It does not bind us to anything, but it merely is what you might call taking the public pulse as to how the people feel in relation to this type of legislation. If the people feel that it is good legislation and an overwhelming majority vote in favor of it, then some future Session of the Legis-

lature may enact a bill which would provide for it with adequate safeguards.

I do not agree with the Governor that it would cost one-third of a million dollars to conduct this poll. I do not know where he got that figure. However, I cannot imagine that it would cost more than \$25,000 or \$30,000 at the most. I do not even know that it would cost that much. It would be a part of the ballot at the next election and it certainly should not cost a great deal of money on our part to present that question to the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in order for us to have some guide as to their wishes in relation to this matter.

For that reason, Mr. President, I expect to vote "aye" in favor of this bill.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, like the Senator from Crawford, whom I have learned to know as a capable and honorable Member of this Senate, I speak, too, for myself.

The Governor of this State has every right to express an opinion of his own. He has the same right, too, to change that opinion as often as he wants to. If, at a newspaper press conference, he decided that it was proper to allow the people to decide an issue of such grave importance and, at this moment, has decided against that course, that, too, is his business. However, Mr. President, the obvious attempt to influence this legislation by presenting to us a statement, such as was found on our desks this afternoon, is one which goes beyond the duties of the Governor in that we operate under a Constitutional form of government. That government is made up of three distinct branches, each independent of the other. When one of these branches becomes subservient to the other, to the extent that a mere veiled threat of future action by one branch of this government against the action of another branch can determine the course of action of any particular branch of that government, we are deteriorating as a democracy.

I note here that the Governor said—and I would like to read it to be sure that I am right. I quote from the Governor's press release as follows:

"I have said in the past that I would not oppose a referendum on this question, though I repeatedly and publicly have expressed my opposition to pari-mutuel betting.

"Upon long second thought, after giving this problem deep and intensive consideration, I have decided that any approval of this horse racing referendum represents a side-stepping of responsibility.

"I don't believe in side-stepping responsibility any more than I believe in gambling."

Of course, Mr. President, the record shows that as a Member of this Senate, the Governor voted for a referendum.

At this time, it might be good to reflect a little upon the Constitution of Pennsylvania. This Constitution of ours provides that any change in that Constitution cannot be legislated nor enacted by the General Assembly, but it must be presented by referendums to the people of the Commonwealth. I take the inference from such a constitutional provision to mean that changing the basic law of the Commonwealth is a problem which the people must decide. Ever since I have been a Member of this Senate and House, it has been the custom and the pro-

cedure, under both Republican and Democratic control, when there was a change in the basic moral laws of the State, or dealing with the morals of the people themselves in their adherence to the so-called Blue Laws, or nonadherence to such laws, that it has been decided by the people in referendum.

It would be presumptuous of me to speak for three hundred and twenty odd thousands of people in my county in dealing with a situation that is purely a matter of personal inclination and desire. I have said publicly, and will say now, that at no time will I stump the State, the county or the District either in favor of or against this referendum. This is the same position I took when I voted for the referendum on Sunday movies, Sunday sports, Sunday fishing and liquor laws. I believe these are questions which the people themselves are best able to answer. I have a great deal of faith in the integrity, the honesty and the intelligence of the people. When any of us loses that faith, then we are tearing at the very vitals that constitute this great government of ours. The majority of the people must rule in a democracy.

There has not been any pressure put on me by either the opponents of this legislation, which is not the normal pressure, or any pressure whatsoever put on me for the passage of the legislation. I have stood steadfast through the years, standing always on that particular position that I would not inflict upon the people of my District my judgment when it comes to matters such as this. The record speaks for itself and the people have spoken for themselves. I say to you that the people will speak loudly and clearly in a matter of this kind. I have no quarrel with those who believe it is a question which they must oppose on moral grounds, but I do have a quarrel with those who believe that those of us who stand and vote for this legislation are side-stepping our responsibility or, by any stretch of the imagination, are immoral either in our action, our attitude or our characters.

Mr. President, I have known some good men in my time who have opposed vigorously the opening up of the Sabbath for sporting events or the opening up of the Sabbath for fishermen. However, I have watched these same men vote for the right of the people to make the decision. To those who oppose it, they can go out and tell their story of why they oppose it. To those who feel strong enough to favor it, they can go out and tell the people, too. Then, the people themselves will decide.

I have no idea how the vote will go; I have no idea of who will be the forerunners in the battle either for or against. I have some suspicion as to some of the motives that might be emanating from some sources, but they are the kind of suspicions that creep into the minds of all of us when we think deeply about a subject of this kind and without any standing in fact. Therefore, suspicions will just have to remain in the background and in the dark. However, as for a fact, Mr. President and Members of this Senate, I would not hesitate to vote for this whether the Governor has decided again that he wants to exercise his perfect right to change his opinion. I do not know what he will do when this gets to his desk. As of this moment, I doubt whether the Governor knows. If it has only been a week or so since he changed his position completely,

no man, including the Governor, can say what he will do next week.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. At the direction of the President pro tempore, the Honorable M. Harvey Taylor, the Chair at this time calls the gentleman from Carbon, Mr. Scott, to the rostrum to preside.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (William Z. Scott) in the Chair.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I have listened to the statements of both the Majority and Minority Floor Leaders, and I think that I can clarify a few points here.

First, I want to say to the Majority Floor Leader that according to the way the bill is written, it will necessitate an individual and separate ballot. I have checked on the cost and I find that for the ballots—that is the originals—the cost will be approximately forty dollars a thousand. Naturally, you will have to have specimens. Those costs will run about sixteen dollars a thousand.

I checked with the Secretary of the Commonwealth and I find that as of the last General Election, there were registered in Pennsylvania 5,422,150 people. I figured it out on an all-ballot basis because there is no way you can figure the cost as far as voting machines are concerned. So, I figured that the total cost of this referendum, as far as paper ballots are concerned, will be \$303,640.40. Now that figure will not be that high when you take into consideration the voting machines and, as I said before, I do not know what the cost might be.

Issue has been taken here with the Governor of Pennsylvania, and I feel that I must stand on this floor and support the position he has taken. I feel that as Governor of the Commonwealth, he has the right to change his mind; he has the right to express an opinion upon this referendum.

I am opposing this referendum because, I am sorry to say, I do believe that we are dodging our responsibility. We are elected representatives of the people and I would be willing to take this floor and vote on the bill itself and not postpone a decision by a referendum.

When we speak of referendums, it seems that there is a divided opinion and that it all depends upon the circumstances. I, for one, feel that the referendum will postpone our decision because if everyone is so confident that the referendum will pass, it will mean that then we will have to face the decision. We will have to vote one way or another on *pari mutuel* betting in Pennsylvania.

In my lifetime in public life, I have served in many capacities. I am firmly convinced—as a matter of fact, I am profoundly convinced—that gambling is one of the chief causes for the breaking up of homes. An able horseman once said that the only way you can beat the horses is to whip them, and that seems to be true.

I feel that as far as gambling is concerned in this great Commonwealth, the majority of the people do not want *pari mutuel* betting. I do not believe any person who has any I.Q. at all could ever take the position that you can beat the horses. What is it going to do as far as business is concerned?

The State of Nevada, which legalizes all sorts of gambling, has the lowest, or almost the lowest, standard of

living of any State in the United States because of the people trying to make a fast buck at the race tracks.

I feel my position is sound and I am speaking for all the people. I do not believe that the people want us to waste time on a referendum. I believe they would rather we would stand up here and be voted. I received a lot of correspondence on this legislation, and I will say to you that it is running about fourteen to one against. Most of it is from my county, so that is the reason I take this position. I voted this way before because, as I say, gentlemen of this Senate, we should not criticize anyone for the position they take, but we have here a moral obligation, an obligation to face the problems as they come before us and I do not believe that we should postpone such a major problem. I think we should stand here and vote on this legislation.

As far as the bill itself is concerned, I do not believe that we should spend \$250,000 or \$300,000 of the taxpayers' money in order to use this referendum as an excuse to get off the hook one way or the other. Therefore, I am going to oppose the passage of this legislation, and I ask the Members on both sides of the aisle to remember the letter we received last week, whereby I think it was a Mr. Schmitt said that he would fight to the death, or to the limit, any Member of this Senate who opposed this referendum. He also said that his organization was fast growing into a million dollar corporation.

I want to serve notice to him here today that as far as I am concerned, he does not scare me one iota. If I am going to go down in defeat as a public official for voting for what I think is right, I will then accept that defeat. I do not believe that the thinking people of Pennsylvania, the Christian people of this great Commonwealth, want us to waste their time on referendums. We should stand up here and vote on the bill itself and decide on the bill. If the bills wins, those who vote for it can take the credit. If the bill loses, those who vote against it can take the credit.

That is all I have to say. That is the position I have maintained in the past, and I will at this time also. I am going to vote against the bill.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I rise to oppose the passage of this bill. I certainly have no quarrel with anything that the Governor may have done. It has been alleged that he has shifted position and that is probably true, but I certainly do agree with the Governor of Pennsylvania when he says that we are shifting our responsibility. I think unquestionably it is the duty of every elected Member of any Legislative Body to decide in that Body what tax measures are enacted, what is legalized and what is not. I certainly do not think that we should take any refuge in the form of a referendum.

There may have been times when we have had State-wide referendums. I looked it over, but I can find no time when we had a State-wide referendum with the exception of Constitutional amendments. There may have been some, but I cannot find them. Certainly we have had referendums on local issues and in local situations, such as Senator Dent announced, on movies, on liquor licenses and so on, but not on a State-wide basis.

I would feel that we are undermining the representative form of government if we do not come here and

vote our convictions. Certainly each and every one of us, in my opinion, should vote the way that he feels his constituency in his own Senatorial District believes. I am firmly of the opinion that of the some 350,000 that I represent in the Senate of Pennsylvania, the great majority of them would wish me to vote "no" on this measure were it in front of us strictly on the basis of whether or not we were to legalize pari mutual betting.

I think the only question before us today is whether or not we believe in legalizing pari mutuel betting. I am unalterably opposed, and will continue to be unalterably opposed, to legalizing gambling in any manner, shape or form as long as I am a Member of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania. The evils that can come out of legalizing gambling certainly will far outweigh any good that possibly could come to us. If any of us are laboring under any misapprehension of the great tax revenues that would come to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, certainly let me disabuse your mind on that.

In our surrounding States in 1956, the highest collection was in New York State where I think they took in a little in excess of \$61,000,000. They have had racing since Colonial times. New Jersey took in \$22,000,000; Maryland, \$7,000,000; Delaware, slightly under \$2,000,000; West Virginia, slightly under \$3,000,000; and Ohio, about \$6,500,000. Therefore, anyone who has any idea that we would solve any of the financial problems of Pennsylvania by the enactment of, and legalizing of, pari mutuel betting certainly cannot be thinking straight, when we are dealing with a total budget in the Highways Fund and in the General Budget of approximately \$2,000,000,000. It is a drop in the bucket from that standpoint.

I know some of the proponents—and I do not mean any of the proponents in the Senate of Pennsylvania—on the outside have tried to say to the people of Pennsylvania that here is a vehicle by which you can finance a lot of the State's difficulties; here is the vehicle by which you can raise the extra revenue that you need to do all the things that we want done in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. That absolutely is not so. We could not hope to possibly take in more than \$10,000,000 or \$15,000,000 a year for the first eight or nine years, which is the length of time it will take to get tracks established in Pennsylvania.

I think we would all be agreed that there are only about three places in Pennsylvania, if we were to legalize racing, where tracks could be established, and the take from the tracks' standpoint would certainly be infinitesimal when you compare it with the necessity of raising \$2,000,000,000.

I repeat to you gentlemen of the Senate that we should not dodge our responsibilities as representatives of the people. We should meet this issue head-on. We should decide whether or not we are in favor of legalizing gambling.

I again repeat that I could not be in favor of legalizing gambling in any manner, shape or form in Pennsylvania. I have no quarrel with those of you who think that that might be the thing to do. You have every right to believe that if you so believe it. However, do not let us dodge behind a screen, if you please, which takes us off the hook of voting whether we shall be for or whether we shall be against gambling.

It would make just as much sense, gentlemen of the

Senate, if we decided that we were going to submit to the people, by a referendum vote, the question of whether or not we should give the teachers of Pennsylvania a raise in salary, or whether or not we should supply new buildings for school children. We have every bit as much right to submit those questions to the people of Pennsylvania as we do submitting this question to them. I say that these questions are the ones that we are sent down here to decide. I think certainly that we should face our duty and decide these questions purely on the merits of the issues; decide them the way our conscience dictates to us, and vote whether we are for them or whether we are against them.

We could certainly, if we wanted to, drift into the trend of the old plebiscite whereby you submitted to the people any major question, but I do not think that is the type of government we want. That is certainly not the representative form of government. For that reason, I would urge every man here to vote according to the dictates of his conscience. If he feels that it is wrong to legalize gambling in Pennsylvania, then that man should vote against this bill. If he figures it is right to legalize gambling, then certainly it is his right and it is probably his duty to vote for it.

Mr. DONOLOW. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Fleming.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Fleming, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. FLEMING. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. DONOLOW. Senator Fleming, I respect your views and the purpose of this question is not with the thought of embarrassing you or your opinions. However, I would just like to know whether, if the people in your District would vote overwhelmingly for the legalizing of gambling, would you follow their dictates?

Mr. FLEMING. That is purely a hypothetical question. I would presume that I would be swayed, yes, as the representative of those people. However, if I may say further, I am absolutely convinced, Senator Donolow, that the people in my District would vote overwhelmingly against it.

Like Senator Lane has said, his mail ran about fourteen to one against it. I do not know how much my mail ran against it, but I assure you that it ran heavily against it. We have about 300 names down in my office and I said to my Secretary this morning, "Just put them aside; I do not know when I am ever going to get an opportunity to answer them."

Mr. DONOLOW. Thank you, Senator Fleming.

Mr. President, I should like to very briefly comment on the statement made by His Excellency, the Governor.

Mr. President, I do not often disagree with the Governor, but I must say publicly that I certainly do not agree on the tactics used here in reference to this bill. I do not think that this Body should have, in any way, been pressured into coming to a conclusion as to how we desire to vote on this bill. If the Governor is interested in vetoing it, naturally that is a right which belongs to him. To issue this type of statement at this time certainly was not for the best interest of democracy in Pennsylvania.

I have heard discussion on the floor by both my respected colleagues, Senator Lane and Senator Fleming, in

reference to the cost of balloting and in reference to the cost and trouble that this Commonwealth would go through in putting this question to a referendum. I sit here in a great amazement to think that democracy in Pennsylvania is being put on a dollar and cent basis.

As a younger Member of this Senate, Mr. President, I took great delight in the knowledge that I could serve in a Body in which I represent the people of a district, being interested in their welfare and in the welfare of the people of Pennsylvania. When the opportunity presented itself and I could feel the pulse of the people in my District, regardless of cost, every man in this room should jump at that opportunity.

I am not interested in legalized gambling and I am not interested in race tracks. I have attended a race track three times in my entire adult life. If I never go there again, I will never miss anything. However, to stand here and argue about depriving the people back home of the privilege of saying "yes" or "no" on something which belongs to them is certainly being impotent on our part, especially when we say that we do not want them to vote because we want to tell the people what is good for their morals. We are saying, "We will dictate to you what is right and what is wrong; leave it to us." Mr. President, I do not want that responsibility on something as important as a race track in Pennsylvania.

Mr. President, I will say publicly now that if the vote in my District would not be overwhelmingly for pari mutuel betting, I would not and will not vote for such a bill on this floor. However, if the people of my District vote overwhelmingly and present their sentiments as desiring a race track or pari mutuel betting in Pennsylvania, then I shall follow their dictates. It was their vote which gave me the voice on this floor today, and it is their dictates which I will continue to follow.

I am not voting for gambling today. I will never vote for gambling. I am not voting for a race track today, nor will I, unless I am directed by the people of Pennsylvania. I am voting to give the people of my District a right to vote.

You know, I have received letters from the people of my Senatorial District telling me that if I vote for this referendum, they will not vote for me to come back here next year. Well, Mr. President, if the practice of democracy in this State means that I shall be defeated, then I am going to practice democracy because without it, we have lost all in Pennsylvania. The people in my District are going to have an opportunity to instruct me how to vote on this bill. The day that I will turn my back on my people to instruct me, will be the day when they can turn their backs on me.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, may I say that I envy Senator Fleming. I envy him because he is convinced that the people of his District do not want horse racing. I wish I would know the answer in my own district. Honestly, I do not know what the answer will be in my District.

Mr. President, I think it is stretching it a bit far when we say that people who go to race tracks commit immoral acts; that they are immoral. If we stick to such a philosophy, then we are condemning the State of New York as being an immoral State, the State of New Jersey as being an immoral State, the State of Ohio as being an immoral State and the State of Maryland as being an immoral State.

Mr. President, as Senator Donolow said, he does not go to the track often and neither do I. I will confess here that I get some season tickets to one of the race tracks, and I do not have the time nor the interest to go. For two years straight, I have not used the tickets once. However, Mr. President, I do honestly and sincerely want the people in my District, a very intelligent District, to tell me what they want on this question. I am not going to call them immoral if they vote for a race track nor will I accuse them if they vote against it.

Mr. President, it is for these reasons that I feel this is a question which I should not decide here by my self when the opportunity is given to the people to say what they want.

The opponents had better not raise the question of money in this case. Even if it costs \$300,000, supposing it does cost that, look at the answer they are opening themselves to. Those who want the bill can say, "You are talking about \$300,000 when we could make \$20,000,000 a year from this track." Therefore, that is not a valid argument.

The thing that I want to know is what do the people in my District want. It is for this reason that I am voting for this bill.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I find myself at this time in the rather enviable position of being able to agree with both sides of the question. "

First of all, Mr. President, I want to agree with the proponents of this bill that the statement issued today by the Governor, in connection with his intentions toward it, was untimely and, in my opinion, an unwarranted and unjustified interference with the deliberations of a legislative body upon a bill which appears upon its calendar.

On the other hand, Mr. President, I find that I can be consistent in agreeing with the opponents of the bill because I feel that in voting against it, which I intend to do and would have done had this statement not appeared before the Members of this Senate, I am voting the sentiments of the people whom I represent in the Twenty-fifth Senatorial District. That does not mean, Mr. President, that there are not many people who have written to me in favor of this bill. However, the representatives of the various organizations and the individual members of organizations who have communicated with me in opposition to the bill are overwhelmingly numerous.

Mr. President, this type of referendum is a different type of referendum than those which we have previously submitted to the people of Pennsylvania. Those referendums are such that they involve matters of local self-government and are of the type that provide that the people of a community may vote upon whether or not they desire to have entertainment of various kinds on Sundays, such as movies, baseball and things like that. They are not State-wide referendums. This type of referendum is heavily weighted against the people in the rural areas because, unquestionably, the proponents of this type of referendum would make certain that the voters in those Districts, where the bill would find favor, would reach the polls; whereas, I question very much that a similar organized drive for voters would take place in the rural and agricultural areas.

Mr. President, as I said before, I certainly would have opposed, as would many of my colleagues, this bill with-

out the Governor's statement. I am sorry that Senator Dent did not read further in the statement where the Governor said:

"I recognize that my decision may not be politically expedient, but I cannot permit this to influence my judgment."

Mr. President, had this statement been made at the time the veto was made of this bill, I would heartily agree with it. However, at this time, I believe it was untimely and unjustified.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, in the heat of all these arguments I believe the thread or the real thought has been lost. I would just like to make this observation. The only question before us today is, do we let the people vote on this issue or do we not?

It is not a matter of whether we are for or against this bill or how we personally feel or how the people in our district feel. I think if we look over the record, we will find that the bonus bills, which some of us were for and some of us were against, were submitted to the people. Sunday baseball was also submitted to the people. Are we now going to say that we are not going to submit to the people this opportunity to vote what they feel will be right or wrong in this matter or just how they do feel about it?

I just feel that the only question before us at this moment is whether we are going to let them vote or not; not whether we are for it, whether our District is for it or how Mr. Jones or Mr. Smith feels about it. I think that is the only thing that we ought to concentrate on and concern ourselves with here.

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, I was pleased to hear the statements made here by both of our great leaders.

I have the statement of the Governor here and I cannot find in it any place where he said that he would veto the bill. All he says in his statement is that he is against it, but he did not say that he would veto it.

In my time, I have read a little bit of history. It always pleased me to read about the faith of animals to mankind. In my history, I read about the camel in the East. The camels plowed the fields for their owners. They carried the people on their backs, and their goods, over the deserts. They were the only animal that could cross the deserts of the East without water. Then, when Jesus of Nazareth rode into Jerusalem, he rode on this faithful animal of mankind, the donkey. I have the feeling and belief that all the animals on this planet, whether they be on the land or in the waters, were placed here by our creator for a purpose.

I am sure that when he placed the horse on this Continent, he did it to serve human beings and please them.

I know most of the men on this Senate floor have been on farms and have driven horses and plowed the fields, and if there was ever a faithful animal to mankind, it is the horse.

I am very happy nowadays to look at the television and everyday on the television I see horses, and the children love it.

I think this week is an appropriate time for this bill to come up, because we have a circus in town here. I have got a picture here of a horse that was in the Evening News last night, with two beautiful children petting the horse. If you go down to the circus this week, you will

see the faithful camel there and the horses performing for you.

Next Saturday, there is the Grand Derby at Louisville, Kentucky. I am sure, as usual, there are Members of this Senate who will go on the special train. You know that train leaves Philadelphia, it stops here and at Pittsburgh and they roll into Louisville, Kentucky.

I am going to ask every lobbyist who is here against this bill, and the Governor, if they would dare to go to Louisville and drive the Kentucky Derby out of Louisville. I am sure they would not dare go to Maryland or West Virginia or Ohio or New York or New Jersey, and tell those people there that they are immoral and that we are better here in Pennsylvania than they are in the surrounding States that have the Grand Circuit races. They do not call them sinner races in those States, not sinner races, but the Grand Circuit.

Now I live in Western Pennsylvania. Underneath the western end of Pennsylvania, there are beds of coal which extend over into Washington and Greene Counties, and they extend down into West Virginia and Ohio. Hundreds of thousands of men work underground and many of them have told me throughout the years that they look forward to the days of their vacation when they can go to West Virginia and Ohio to see real horse races.

Senator Lane lives over in Washington County, which is underlaid with coal. I am sure when he runs for United States Senator next year that he could, if his car breaks down, go right with some of those miners down to West Virginia or Ohio to see real horse racing.

I think it would be a grand thing for Pennsylvania to have the Grand Circuit races here. I feel that this State has bred more great race horses than any other State in the Union. Man O'War, the greatest horse they say that ever lived, is from Pennsylvania. The Hanover Shoe people, who are located not very far from here, breed race horses but the horses do not race in Pennsylvania. They have to go to some other States around us to race in the Grand Circuit. I bought a horse years ago from the Hanover people. She was a little pacer and her name was Arion Silk. She had been on the Grand Circuit in other States. I bought her and raced her throughout the race tracks in Pennsylvania.

Last year, or two years ago, a similar bill was before us and the lobbyists called us sinners. I said then, and I am going to say again, I have searched the Bible from cover to cover and I could not find where it stated that horse racing or even betting was a sin.

A few days ago, Mr. President, I got a print here from some of these lobbyists, and it says:

"Senator Bernard McGinnis, of Pittsburgh, was also asked to apologize to the church people of the State for a statement reportedly made against them by the opponents of the bill."

Well, no minister ever said anything to me at home about it. This is the first time I ever heard that I was asked to apologize to anybody.

I am glad to know that in this Session they do not call us sinners; they call us gamblers. This is not a gambling bill, we all know that. Senator Fleming knows it; this is not a gambling bill. It is giving the people back home the right to have a say. I am sure that some day we will pattern our State after every State around us. I live near

Ohio and I have been there often, and I am sure that those people who live there are just as moral and just as good as the people of Pennsylvania.

I ask anybody who is against this bill, and I ask the Governor if he would dare go to these other States and say that they are immoral. I read the other day in the newspaper that every one of those States around Pennsylvania are increasing their population faster than Pennsylvania. Therefore, let us vote on this referendum and let the people back home say whether they want to be pleased by one of the finest animals on earth, the horse.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I do not want to prolong this debate. I do, however, want to say a little about the matter.

When I was at this lectern yesterday, I said that I was going to vote against this measure. The Governor's statement today certainly did not influence me one bit.

I would be tempted, though, since he changed his mind, to probably vote for it. If the people in my District had not overwhelmingly, by letter, by telephone, by telegram, asked me to be against this bill, I certainly would vote for it. I received a great many letters from church people, from lay people, from people who did not belong to churches who were opposed to this type of bill. I said in reply to those letters that it might be a good thing for this matter to be resolved once and for always by letting the people express their viws. It would also give our churches a challenge to show what Christian education can do at a time like this. I also said that I felt certain that the proposal would fail overwhelmingly at the polls.

I just want to make a little reference to the Governor's statement. He said he did not believe in side-stepping responsibility any more than he believes in gambling. In talking about the referendum, he has changed his mind, as we all know. Last week, he said he would be in favor of the referendum; today, he tells us that he is against it. He is in true character, doing the same as he did in 1953 when we had House Bill No. 1 before us, which dealt with a referendum by the people on a constitutional amendment. If you will look up the History, you will find that the gentleman voted against the referendum. However, in a couple of days, he changed his mind and voted for the Conference Report along with the rest of us, the vote being 50-0. Therefore, the fact that he changes his mind is Governor Leader through and through. He is not changing his character, however, so far as I am concerned.

I do believe that it is unfair and unwarranted for Governor Leader, at a time like this, to give us a Huey Long tactic by trying to influence this Legislature when he knew that the bill was threadbare; that has a possible chance of passing and a possible chance of not passing. I think his lieutenants have told him that this bill is going to die today and that is the reason for his statement.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, as one of the sponsors of the bill, I feel duty bound to make a few remarks in favor of it.

I heard arguments this afternoon in which gambling, race tracks, horses and other matters were mentioned. However, none of the things that were mentiond—and I repeat, gambling, race tracks and race horses—are the issues before this Senate. There is only one issue before the Senate now, one question, and that is, as has already been expressed, shall we give the people of Pennsylvania

a chance to express themselves on what I believe is a major issue. I say it is a major issue, Mr. President, because it is being debated in our schools and colleges. I know that because debaters, representing the negative and the affirmative sides of the debate, have called at my office and askd me for material which they could use in presenting their arguments. I supplied them with such material. I have spoken to service clubs and after the meetings were over, I was satisfied that enough people came to me and expressed a willingness that this question be placed on the ballot and be resolved once and for all.

Just last Thursday night, I spoke at a District Meeting of the Pennsylvania Education Society. It was represented by school teachers from all over the district. I touched on this subject at that meeting and after the meeting was over, I was satisfied that seventy-five per cent of the people who were there expressed a desire to vote on this question. There was a minister, who sat right beside me, and I asked him how he felt about it, and he agreed that the people should be given a chance to vote on this question. I have received letters from my constituents on the subject who expressed themselves against gambling. When I answered the letters and stated that this was not a bill which was meant for gambling or pari mutuel horse racing, that it would merely give the people a chance to express themselves on the subject, I received replies stating that if that is what the bill proposed, they would have no objection to it.

There was a survey made by the Allentown Morning Call on the subject in the Lehigh Valley area. An article appeared in Sunday's newspaper and the headline is: "Horse Race Bill"—and we are talking about the referendum bill—"Wins Backing." The opening paragraph reads as follows:

"A pending legislative bill that would let voters decide whether horse racing and pari mutuel betting should be permitted in Pennsylvania appears to have the backing of most citizens in Northampton County."

It is a long article, Mr. President, based on the survey, quoting people by name and relating their attitudes on the subject. Some of them said that if the bill appeared on the ballot, they would vote against it. Others said they would vote for it. However, they all said they would like to be given the opportunity to vote on the subejct.

There appeared an editorial in Sunday's Philadelphia Bulletin and the heading of it is: "Pennsylvania, An Island In Horse Racing Sea." That also discusses the subject and points out that this bill, upon which we are about to vote, is merely one which will give the people an opportunity to express themselves.

The Allentown Morning Call wrote on editorial on the subject and the title of that is: "The People Can Be Trusted." I will just read two paragraphs from it. It reads as follows:

"The people certainly know what they want in this and in other activities now under ban through laws which are recognized more in the breach than in observance.

"The people always can be trusted. There should be no fear in Harrisburg about giving them a chance to express their will."

There was a survey made up in Philipsburg, in a county which is outside my District. The result of that survey is under oath, and it was referred to me by Senator Hays

who said he was referring it to me because I was one of the sponsors of the bill. The result of the survey indicated that 171 answered in favor; twenty-two answered not in favor; and eight had no opinion. That poll was on this referendum bill.

I say to you, Mr. President, that the Governor's statement, whether it will influence any votes in this Senate or whether this bill is defeated, will not make the people of Pennsylvania happy because I firmly believe they want a chance to vote on this question. The people whom it will make happy, Mr. President, are the race track owners who operate race tracks in the States that surround Pennsylvania, who are fearful that if this question get on the ballot, it might be approved and thus result in competition to the race track operators in the States which surround Pennsylvania. I sincerely believe that we should give the people of Pennsylvania a chance to vote on this vital question, and I hope that the Members of this Senate will approve this bill.

Mr. HAYS. Mr. President, I wish to speak briefly, since the Senator from Northampton has opened my mail bag slightly. I think I want to expose a little more of it. It is true that a gentleman wrote to me from Philipsburg, in Centre County, and asked that I pass his letter onto a sponsor of this bill, and I was glad to pass it on to the sponsor whose name appeared first on the bill. However, in addition, I would like to say that the District which I represent has a population of over 150,000 people and to my knowledge, I have received by letter and telegram, but thirty communications on this particular topic. Maybe this is a new low; I do not know. The individual letters that I have received have been in favor of the bill. The people who have written, presuming at least that they represent organizations, have been opposed to the bill. However, I would also add that of the individuals who have written, ten were written on obviously mimeographed or duplicated letters.

I want to report this to the Members of the Senate because I think this one isolated case, which Senator Yosko had a perfect right to give, where this man did take his own private poll, does not represent my entire mail. I suppose the Members of the Senate would say, perhaps, that if this represents the pulse of this District, it is a rather weak pulse, when you consider that I only received thirty communications from a 150,000 population.

While I am on my feet, Mr. President, some wag said that one way to keep a clean mind is to change it from time to time.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I rise to take exception to some remarks, concerning the Governor's message, which were made by the Majority Leader and the Majority Whip and others.

The first remark that the gentleman made was to describe the Governors' attitude in this matter as vacillating. Well, first of all, I feel that the remark, to carry conviction, should come from men who have ever vacillated. I am not going to review the record of either gentleman, particularly of the Majority Whip. However, I would like at this time to invite any person in this hall to rise, who has been so fortunately endowed by God that they were born with all the right answers and have never had cause in the course of their careers, by the presentation of good and sufficient reasons, to change their mind. When those

people rise, we will then have a picture of very rare specimens of humanity, indeed.

I would like each person here to search his or her own conscience and try to recall whether, at any time, you have had an opinion which you thought was right and in the light of mature thinking and mature judgment, whether you have had the courage to publicly announce that you had changed your mind. Now I say, ladies and gentlemen and Mr. President, that this takes a certain degree of courage. It takes more courage in my mind for a man in public life to announce, as this message did, that he has changed his mind than it does to maintain a position which he might consider wrong simply in order that he may be considered as being consistent.

The second charge that was made was that, in some manner, the Governor, by this message, had exerted an improper influence on the Legislature. At least one of the gentlemen, who made this charge, I have heard say on this floor, in regard to another matter of legislation, that he and his group did not wish to vote on a certain bill because the Governor had not yet announced what position he would take if that bill were passed. It is certainly a peculiar idea of the leadership role of the Governor of the Commonwealth if people feel that it is improper for him to announce his position on pending legislation. As a matter of fact, in many cases, he should announce his position so that the Legislature has a clear and candid opinion of what the Governor's position is. If the Governor changes that position, he should announce that, too.

I see nothing improper in the Governor's action. If there is any person here who can rise at this time and allege that, in any way, the Governor has made an improper advance to him and attempted to influence his vote on this legislation, then I would like that person to rise. If there is no such person, then I would like to hear no more talk of improper suggestions.

My own position on this bill is that I am in favor of the bill. It does not agree with the Governor's. The Governor knew my position, I am sure, because it was in the newspapers. To this moment, the Governor has made no attempt to influence me or my vote. If there is anyone he has attempted to influence, I would like him to step forward. The Governor has announced his own opinion and I think it should be received as his own opinion. If it influences someone else's vote that is because the person, perhaps, respecting the position of the Governor, will rethink his own position. In my own case, I intend to vote differently from the Governor, but I respect the Governor's right to his own opinion.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—26

Barr,	Ehrgood,	McMenamin,	Seyler,
Blass,	Harney,	Mullin,	Silver,
Camiel,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Dent,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Mahany,	Sarraf,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	McGinnis,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,			Yosko,

NAYS—22

Berger,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,

Elliott, Flack, Fleming, Hays,	Lane, Madigan, Mallery, Miller,	Stevenson, Taylor, Wade,	Whalley, Wolfe, Scott, Presiding Officer
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A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. At the direction of the President pro tempore, the Chair now requests the gentleman from Allegheny, Senator Fleming, to preside.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Robert D. Fleming) in the Chair.

HOUSE BILL No. 1040 CALLED UP

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call up, from Page 4 of today's Third Reading Calendar, House Bill No. 1040, Printer's No. 312.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1040, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled as amended "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act" changing the procedure for the collection of the tax and the administration of the act providing appeals and refunds changing and clarifying definitions excluding from tax the sale at retail or use of coal changing and imposing penalties and providing for bonds.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I desire to make a statement.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair would like to say to the gentleman, there is nothing before the Senate at the moment but the calling of the roll. At the conclusion, the Chair will certainly recognize you, Senator, Yosko.

The Chair now recognizes Senator Dent. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. DENT. I would like to ask that the roll call be held up until I make one interrogation, please. I just want to clarify a situation for the Membership on this side.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair feels it would certainly be irregular.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I did not intend to stall the roll call. I want to clarify a situation. There might be some misconception on this side on the idea of the motives behind my questioning, and I want it clearly understood that the reason I am rising is to make sure of one particular fact and that is all.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, if that can be done by the

gentleman within the realm of parliamentary procedure, I would have no objection. I will leave that up to you, if that can be done.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I rise to a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, may I, at this time, rise to a question of personal privilege during the roll call?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair would say that is not possible by strict parliamentary interpretation, there is nothing before the Senate but the completion of the roll. At that time, any Senator who would not be satisfied with it can ask for a verification of the roll. I had thought, Senator, that you might, by a few words, be able to straighten it out. I was clearly out of order in what I did.

Mr. DENT. Thank you, Mr. President, I do not want to disrupt the rules of the Senate. The only thing is that the roll call might be slightly different if it were understood on this side that a certain fact, which I have just been acquainted with, is true. I did not want the men recorded on this side of the Senate on the basis of this roll call, which happened quicker than I could get over here from discussing the matter with the Majority Leader.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair would suggest to the gentleman that the Clerk complete the calling of the roll. The Chair will not announce the roll call until such time as you have had an opportunity to speak to the Members on your side.

Mr. DENT. I agree that is the only legal way of doing it.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the Clerk finish calling the roll, please?

(The Clerk completed the calling of the roll.)

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, before announcing the roll call, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Lancaster, Senator Kessler.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Kessler, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. KESSLER. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. DENT. Is it your understanding, and you will so state if it is, that these are the amendments suggested by the Governor's office to clarify the enforcement and collection procedures in the bill?

Mr. KESSLER. Mr. President, they are primarily that, with the addition of the exemption of coal.

Mr. DENT. As I understand it, is it also true that there was a question as to whether coal was or was not in the act, and that the Attorney General's office advised that we had better write it into the bill to make sure?

Mr. KESSLER. Mr. President, that is my understanding.

Mr. DENT. Thank you, Senator Kessler.

Mr. President, on the face of the fact that his is a bill which I understand has come about through agreement with the Governor's office on precedural amendments to the act, I find no opposition to it personally.

Mr. McMENAMIN. Mr. President, I would like to be recorded as voting "aye."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Lackawanna will be recorded.

Mr. DONOLOW. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "no."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will be so recorded.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "no," and I desire to make a brief statement.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Northampton will be so recorded, and after the roll call is announced, he will be recognized in order to make a brief statement.

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "aye."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Allegheny will be so recorded.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "aye."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will be so recorded.

Mr. CAMIEL. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "aye."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will be so recorded.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "no."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will be so recorded.

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "no."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will be so recorded.

Mr. HAYS. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "aye."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Centre will be so recorded.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "aye."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Washington will be so recorded.

Mr. KALMAN. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "aye."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Fayette will be so recorded.

Mr. MURRAY. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "aye."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Luzerne will be so recorded.

The Clerk will read the affirmative roll, in order that there is no misunderstanding.

The Clerk read the affirmative roll as follows:

Barr,	Hays,	McMenamin,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Wade,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Dent,	Lane,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Madigan,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	Mahany,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	Mallery,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Harney,	McGinnis,	Taylor,	Presiding Officer

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I did not hear my name called on the affirmative roll, and I desire to be recorded as voting "aye."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from York will be so recorded.

Mr. DERK. Mr. President, I wish to be recorded as voting "aye."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Lycoming will be so recorded.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "aye."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Beaver will be so recorded.

The Clerk will read the negative roll.

The Clerk read the negative roll as follows:

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Sarraff,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Schmidt,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Scott,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mahany,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	Mallery,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Harney,	McMenamin,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—6

DiSilvestro,	Mullin,	Weiner,	Yosko,
Donolow,	Ruth,		

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. YOSKO asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I do not challenge the right of the Majority Leader to call a bill up out of order. However, if I would have known that he was going to call up House Bill No. 1040 out of order, I would not have gone to the back of the Senate Chamber for a drink of water, because I had an amendment to propose to this bill. I informed Senator Mahany a short time ago that, when the bill did come up for final passage, I was going to present this amendment.

This amendment was sent to me and I was going to present it, at the request of the directors of the housing projects in both the city of Easton and the city of Bethlehem.

In order that this amendment gets into the record I will read it, unless I am given permission to make it a part of the record, together with the letter which I received from the Bethlehem Housing Authority. If that is agreeable, I will end my remarks here.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. At the request of the gentleman from Northampton, Senator Yosko, the amendments, together with letter from the Bethlehem Housing Authority, will be made a part of the record and printed in the Legislative Journal.

There being no objection, the amendments and letter were ordered to be printed in the Journal as follows:

AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1040
Printer's No. 254

Amend Title, page 2, line 5 of Title, by inserting after "DEFINITIONS" "and exemptions"

Amend Bill, page 3, by inserting between lines 12 and 13.

Section 1.1. Clause (h) of section 203 of the act, added May 24, 1956 (P. L. 1707), is amended to read:

Section 203. Exclusions from Tax.—The tax imposed by section 201 shall not be imposed upon

(h) The sale at retail to, or use by the United States, this Commonwealth, or its instrumentalities or political subdivisions of tangible personal property or the sale at retail to or use by any person of tangible personal property for use of the tangible personal property by such person pursuant to a construction contract, or a contract for the sale and installation of the tangible personal property, including machinery, appliances or equipment with the United States this Commonwealth, or its instrumentalities or political subdivisions.

* * *

Bethlehem Housing Authority
Central Office
1409 Pembroke Road
Bethlehem, Penna.

March 22, 1957

Re: New Selective Sales & Use Tax Law
Effective June 1, 1957

Hon Joseph J. Yosko
State Senate
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Yosko:

While plans are presently being made for the drafting of new regulations pertaining to the new Law above, it might be well to point out one of the provisions in the present Law which should be considered for revision. I refer specifically to what is known as Tax Exempt Bodies such as Governmental Agencies, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or its Instrumentalities or Political Subdivisions, all as described in the tentative Regulations issued 7-16-56 under section TRa-205 and TRa-206 on page fifteen. It is generally understood that the tax on tangible personal property purchased by any one of these agencies, instrumentalities or political subdivisions, and the Commonwealth itself, need not be imposed. In other words, if this Authority purchases such property for its own use, which in some instances may be installed by the personnel of the Authority, we are tax exempt. If, however, the Authority enters into a contract for the furnishing and installation by a private contractor of any item defined as personal property under the Act, the contractor is required to pay the 3% tax, and obviously the total contract cost is increased by the amount of said tax. In effect then we are not tax exempt since we are paying it in another form. A recent communication sent to the Division of Sales and Use Tax verified these provisions, and we quote from the reply: "A contractor is deemed to be the ultimate consumer of all equipment, materials and supplies used by him in the fulfillment of a construction contract. The installation of a heating system is deemed to be construction work. * * * Your heating contractor is required to pay any sales tax due upon the purchase of equipment for the fulfillment of his contract with you." The following are a few excerpts from the tentative regulations:

TRb-101—Some of the items defined as Tangible Personal Property under (a) (3) All materials, supplies, and equipment used in the construc-

tion reconstruction, remodeling, repair and maintenance of any real estate.

TRa-206—Use of taxable property by construction contractors in the improvement of real estate (buildings, roads, structures, bridges, etc.) owned by an exempt body is subject to tax.

TRa-224 (b) Construction Contract Defined. The term "construction contract" as used in this regulation means a contract for constructing, erecting, altering, improving or repairing a road, bridge, building or other structure on land, and including lump-sum, cost-plus, and time-and-material contracts, but does not include contracts for the sale and installation of machinery, appliances or equipment.

(c) Taxable Incident. The contractor is a user of all property purchased, stored, used or consumed by him in the performance of any construction contract, and the tax shall apply at the time of purchase of such property by the contractor irrespective of whether or not his contract is with a governmental agency or other entity or person exempt as a user or direct purchaser from the payment of the tax.

We are of the opinion that if a body is to be considered tax exempt, it should be completely so. We are concerned especially for the municipalities and school districts within this Commonwealth and even for the State itself, in that a great deal of tax must have been paid by them. We are also of the opinion that a number of contractors may have misunderstood this rule and did not include the tax which they should have paid as a part of their contract, thereby creating an advantage over other bidders who understood or interpreted differently the provisions of the Act. On the other hand, we feel certain that there must have been contracts executed for installation separately which would obviate the necessity for payment of tax by either party. If such a contravention is possible, then why not remove the necessity for it by establishing a rule that tax exempt bodies are neither required to pay directly, or indirectly, any tax on tangible personal property purchased or installed for its own use.

A similar letter has been sent to Senator Van Sant, and to Representatives Francis W. Bucchin and Marion Markley, with the hope that a concerted effort would be instrumental in clarifying this situation.

We wish to express in advance our sincerest appreciation for any consideration you may give this matter.

Yours very truly,

Ralph J. Bartholomew
/s/ RALPH J. BARTHOLOMEW
Executive Director

RJB:hj.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. VAN SANT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I would like to agree to the amendments which Senator Yosko offers from the Bethlehem Housing Authority.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. MAHANY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I suggest to both of these gentlemen that they co-sponsor a bill, which would be an amendment to the Sales Tax Act and which would incorporate the amendments which they intended to offer

to this bill. I assure them that the committee to which it would be referred will, no doubt, give it full consideration.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. YOSKO asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I have already introduced a bill in the Senate that would amend the sales tax, which is similar to the one that I was to present today. However, I was asked by the Directors of the Housing Authority to present this amendment to House Bill No. 1040, and it was my intention to do so. I repeat, if I would have known that House Bill No. 1040 was going to be called up out of order, I would not have gone to the rear of the Chamber for a drink of water. By the time I left my seat, went to the water cooler and got back here, the roll was being called on House Bill No. 1040.

I would suggest, in the future if a bill is going to be called up out of order, that the Members of the Senate be advised so that if they have any remarks to make in connection with it or any amendments to present, the opportunity would be there to do so.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 250, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fish Law of 1925" approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) excluding from the provisions thereof the operation of and fishing from temporary water tanks in connection with indoor sportsman's shows and providing penalties.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

MOTION THAT SENATE CONCUR IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 250, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 250, recalled from the Governor.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I rise to oppose concurrence in these House amendments, and would suggest to the Membership that we ought to have a Conference Committee on this bill, because the amendments that have been added place a very undue burden on those who participate in this particular sporting event.

If you will note, this only occurs on very rare occasions in the Commonwealth, and the only place that I know of where this particular sporting event takes place is at the Farm Show Building during Sportsman's Week. This entails nothing except the building of temporary tanks for prize fishing to create an interest in that healthful and very clean sport.

The burdensome amendments put in by the House make it almost impossible for anyone to comply with this particular Act. All of us want this, but we do not

want to see it placed in such a position that it is almost impossible to comply with the law. A man has to tag the fish with his name and address and a picture of his wife before he can carry the fish out of the sporting arena. I say to you, that is a very poor place for a man's wife's picture.

MOTION THAT SENATE CONCUR IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 250, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR, WITHDRAWN

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I did not understand there was any controversy about these amendments. I was under the impression that these amendments were probably suggested by the Department of Justice in order for the Governor to act favorably upon the bill.

In the light of what has been said, I will withdraw my motion and ask that the bill go over in order so that we may have an opportunity of discussing it with the Justice Department to find out where these amendments came from.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I withdraw my second to the motion.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 250, on concurrence in House amendments, recalled from the Governor, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 35, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571), entitled as amended "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law," imposing certain temporary restrictions on the taxing authorities of political subdivisions affected by the provisions of said act.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 35

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 35.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Probert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Miller,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REMAINING BILLS ON TODAY'S CALENDAR
OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the remaining bills on today's Calendar go over in their order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. RUTH, from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 676, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 328), entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945," granting certain powers to Authorities organized by a county or counties and engaged solely in the construction or acquisition and operation of water works, water supply works or water distribution systems with respect to the life of the Authorities, the issuance of bonds, the power of eminent domain, the laying of mains, the relocation and vacation of roads, the abatement of certain nuisances, the supplying of water to the public; conferring additional powers on the Secretary of Highways, municipalities, the courts of quarter sessions and courts of common pleas with respect to the Authorities; and removing jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commission over certain contracts by the Authorities.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania enabling the Legislature to enact legislation providing for absentee voting.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article two section four of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by providing for annual sessions of the General Assembly.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing the creation of an additional debt by the Commonwealth for the payment of compensation to certain veterans.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 12, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section one article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania making special provision for the taxation of private forest reserves.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 28, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight, section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, permitting citizens eighteen years of age or over to vote.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 47, entitled:

An Act to further amend section 1122 of the act approved the tenth day of March one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," by changing the age at which boards may terminate the services of professional employes in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 78, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law," requiring that summary offenses under the act be commenced before certain specified magistrates aldermen or justices of the peace.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 80, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) entitled "The Fish Law of 1925," requiring that viola-

tions of the act or rules and regulations promulgated thereunder be prosecuted before certain specified magistrates aldermen or justices of the peace.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 91, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949," by authorizing the purchase or condemnation of land for the site of a memorial building to be constructed and maintained to honor the memory of William Penn, for the protection of State archives, and as a State museum, and also by authorizing the development and restoration of historic buildings and sites.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 139, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 2015) entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the eighteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043) entitled 'Public School Employees Retirement Law' by extending certain benefits heretofore granted to school employees entering the armed forces of the United States to certain other similarly qualified school employees," extending the time for applying for certain retirement credits after military service.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 171, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code," providing for the creation of capital reserve funds for capital expenditures.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 207, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 3, 1956 (P. L. 1382) entitled "An act making the offices of constable and justice of the peace or alderman incompatible," making the offices of constable and councilman incompatible.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 232, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to acquire a tract of land with buildings, improvements and antiques and other personal property therein, in the Borough of Brownsville, Fayette County, for preservation, care and maintenance as a historical site by the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 237, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," clarifying the provisions relating to change of classification of school districts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 251, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," changing the time for enumeration of children; and discontinuing the use of books furnished by the State therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 262, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," extending provisions for enforcement of duties of school directors to joint school situations; extending the area in which school directors may attend meetings providing for attendance of school directors at national school boards conventions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 272, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 26, 1956 (P. L. 955) entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Governor on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to execute an interstate compact concerning juveniles and for related purposes," authorizing and directing the Governor on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to execute an additional interstate compact concerning juveniles.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 282, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania changing residence requirements.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 293, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 16, 1836 (P. L. 715) entitled "Reference and Arbitration Law," increasing the amount in controversy which may be referred to arbitration.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 308, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1919 (P. L. 933), entitled "Architects Registration Law," providing for the registration of certain architects without examination.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 343, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 28, 1947 (P. L. 1110), entitled "Motor Vehicle Sales Finance Act," prescribing the method of fixing the fair market value of certain motor vehicles purchased under installment sales contracts and regulating the rights and duties of the parties thereto.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 362, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949, (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," authorizing conveyance by school districts of the second third or fourth class of unused and unnecessary lands and buildings to the city borough town or township coterminous with or within the district.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 369, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931, (P. L. 932), entitled "The Third Class City Code," providing for the creation of capital reserve funds for capital expenditures.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 370, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933, (P. L. 103), entitled "The Second Class Township Code," providing for the creation of capital reserve funds for capital expenditures.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 371, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code," providing for the creation of capital reserve funds for capital expenditures.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 400, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 24, 1941 (P. L. 490) entitled "Uniform Acknowledgment Act," deleting the reference to "Philippine Islands" the reference to "homestead" and the requirement that certain acknowledgments taken without the State be authenticated.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 402, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 14, 1854 (1855 P. L. 724) entitled "An act relating to the authentication of Letters of Attorney Protests of Notaries Public and Assignments made out of the State and to the Acknowledgment of Deeds," authorizing deeds executed and acknowledged out of State to be recorded providing for verification or authentication of acknowledgments taken without the State.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 403, entitled:

"An Act to validate certain acknowledgments and to regulate the effect thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 418, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 19, 1909 (P. L. 46) entitled "Osteopathic Practice Law," changing provisions relating to qualifications and licensing of osteopathic physicians and surgeons defining the phrase "osteopathy and surgery" specifying the power of the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners to adopt rules and regulations with respect to interns and hospitals and making editorial changes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 446, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law," providing that no tax shall be levied assessed or collected on admission to regular motion picture theatres.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 547, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article five, section sixteen, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, providing for election of judges of the Supreme Court.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 556, entitled:

An Act relating to criminal prosecutions permitting defendants to make motions for discharge on the ground that the evidence is insufficient to sustain the charge and providing for the effect thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 558, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 24, 1945 (P. L. 967) entitled "Fictitious Name Act," providing for amended certificates requiring certificates of registration and of cancellation or withdrawal from the prothonotary and fixing fees.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 565, entitled:

An Act providing for the recording of wills probated outside of this Commonwealth in the office of the recorder of deeds, and the effect thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 571, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 289) entitled "Nonprofit Corporation Law," redefining the term articles; clarifying certain provisions; requiring corporations to change their names after consenting to the use thereof or of a similar name by other corporations; eliminating the requirements that articles state the value of corporate property and the name and address of the treasurer; changing certain general corporate powers; eliminating a maximum denomination for shares; correcting an obsolete cross-reference; authorizing amendments to articles in their entirety; specifying certain transactions by foreign corporations as not constituting doing business in Pennsylvania for qualification purposes; eliminating the requirement that foreign corporations qualified in Pennsylvania file certified copies of their articles; and permitting the acquisition and disposition of assets discovered after dissolution.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 573, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 364), entitled "Business Corporation Law," defining and redefining certain terms; specifying certain corporations as subject to the act; reducing or eliminating the requirement that stock and indebtedness may be increased only after shareholders' meetings held on sixty days notice; clarifying certain provisions; requiring corporations to change their names after consenting to the use thereof or of a similar name by other corporations; eliminating the requirement that articles state the value of corporate property and the related penalty for doing business before that amount is paid in or before incorporation is advertised; permitting advertisements to be published after certain corporate actions as well as before them; chang-

ing certain general corporate powers, including the power to grant pensions and allowances; specifying when shareholders consent is required for and when they may dissent from corporate actions and their rights in such cases; eliminating the requirement that corporations in court reorganizations obtain clearance certificates and advertise actions not required for corporations not in reorganization; changing shareholders' rights to receive notice of meetings, to vote and to consent in certain instances; authorizing redemption of shares in any manner approved by shareholders; authorizing the directors to fix the consideration to be received for certain shares specifying such consideration in certain instances; authorizing the omission from share certificates of a summary of shareholders' rights and preferences in certain cases; authorizing share purchase and share option plans and permitting directors to adopt them in certain cases without shareholders' consent and in others with the consent of only a majority of the shareholders affected; correcting obsolete cross-references; fixing the requirements as to stated capital and surplus and reserves and changes therein and distributions thereof to shareholders and as to the redemption, purchase and cancellation of shares; specifying the effect of failure to surrender securities converted by reorganizations or otherwise; combining certain sections; changing the liability of directors and fixing that of shareholders for illegal distributions; authorizing amendments to articles in their entirety; changing the requirements for articles of amendments; specifying certain transactions by foreign corporations as not constituting doing business in Pennsylvania for qualification purposes; eliminating the requirement that foreign corporations qualified in Pennsylvania file certified copies of their articles; changing certain provisions with respect to the liquidation and dissolution of corporations and the survival of corporate rights after dissolution; and repealing an inconsistent act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 575, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 19, 1887 (P. L. 138), entitled "An act providing for payment of costs in criminal cases by the proper county," further providing for the payment of costs by the county in cases of misdemeanors.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 576, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1874, (P. L. 132), entitled "An act relating to payment of costs in cases of felony," further providing for the payment of costs by the county.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 579, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945," eliminating the requirement of recording certificates upon the withdrawal from or joinder in Joint Authorities or upon the amendment of articles of incorporation and extending the provisions for conveyances subject to liabilities by county Authorities to include all established projects.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 580, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1895 (P. L. 275) entitled "City Classification Law," further providing for the regression in classification of cities upon their decrease in population.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 601, entitled:

An Act amending the act of February 24, 1806 (P. L. 334 4 Sm L. 270) entitled "An act to alter the Judiciary System of this Commonwealth," requiring that certain confession of judgment proceedings be docketed in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 602, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 21, 1806 (P. L. 558 4 Sm L. 326) entitled "An act to regulate Arbitrations and Proceedings in Courts of Justice," requiring certain judgments in amicable actions to be filed in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 603, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207) entitled "Municipal Clair and Tax Lien Law," requiring the filing of certain municipal claims in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 604, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1913 (P. L. 711) entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia . . .," further providing for the transfer of cases by and to the court of common pleas.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 617, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding a route in Allegheny County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 620, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding new routes in Cambria County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 621, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law," authorizing assessment of tax on personal property of a decedent for five former years.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 631, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594), entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding a new route in Washington County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 663, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333) entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code," further providing for the purchase leasing or renting and installing of voting machines and for the payment thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 673, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594), entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding a new route in Chester County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 674, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172), entitled "Borough Rural State Highway Law," adding a new route in South Coatesville Borough, Chester County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 676, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382), entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945," granting certain powers to Authorities organized by a county or counties and engaged solely in the construction or acquisition and operation of water works, water supply works or water distribution systems with respect to the life of the Authorities, the issuance of bonds, the power of eminent domain, the laying of mains, the relocation and vacation of roads, the abatement of certain nuisances,

the supplying of water to the public; conferring additional powers on the Secretary of Highways, municipalities, the courts of quarter sessions and courts of common pleas with respect to the Authorities; and removing jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commission over certain contracts by the Authorities.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 692, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172), entitled "Borough Rural State Highway Law," adding a new route in Gallitzin Borough, Cambria County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 693, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594), entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding a new route in Cambria County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 738, entitled:

An Act repealing the act of May 1, 1907 (P. L. 147) entitled "An act to require corporations owning leasing or operating steam or electric railways and engaged in the business of carrying freight or passengers within this State to report to the Secretary of Internal Affairs the number of statute miles of lines so operated and providing a penalty for failure so to report and for making an incorrect report."

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 893, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1933 (P. L. 1050) entitled "An act creating and establishing a fund for the care maintenance and relief of aged retired and disabled employes of the bureau of fire in cities of the second

class; . . ." further regulating payments to certain beneficiaries under the fund.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 894, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 22, 1935 (P. L. 233) entitled "Policemen's Relief and Pension Fund Law," changing the amount of payments to certain beneficiaries.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 904, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code," authorizing administrative tasks functions or duties required to be performed on Saturdays in certain offices to be performed on Mondays regulating the number of employes to be maintained for such purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 907, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1915 (P. L. 596) entitled "An act requiring cities of the second class to establish a pension fund for employes of said cities and regulating the administration and the payment of such pensions" increasing the amount of pensions and increasing the minimum and maximum amount of pensions in certain cases .

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Wednesday, May 1, 1957, at 1:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 6:31 o'clock, p. m. Eastern Standard Time until Wednesday, May 1, 1957 at 1:00 o'clock p. m. Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, April 30, 1957.

The House met at 12:00 noon EST.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Rabbi Herbert Panitch, Kneseth Israel Congregation, Kittanning, guest Chaplain and guest of the Speaker, offered the following prayer:

Heavenly Father, Divine Ruler of Heaven and Earth:

Unto Thee we turn our innermost thoughts as we commence the chores of this day.

Permeate our hearts with genuine concern for our fellowmen, regardless of race or creed. Help us be mindful of our duties to our country and state.

Enable us to realize that evil is the consequence of our spiritual frailties and moral deficiencies. Strengthen our resolve, therefore, O God, to establish the sovereignty of truth over falsehood, of righteousness over expediency, of human love over brutish envy.

Bless and strengthen the President of these United States, and cause thy divine inspiration to fall upon him so that he may continue to help restore to man the world-over, the rightful dignity with which Thou hast created him.

Bless the Governor of this state, and its legislators, and inspire them to continue with even greater zeal and determination their valiant and noble efforts toward making the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania a forerunner of human rights and a source of justice and truth. Through their endeavors, may this state aid our country, which was born in a baptism of fire and blood, to grow from strength to strength in the cause of everlasting world peace.

May our eyes behold the coming of the Kingdom on Earth, when all men and all peoples shall be free and secure, with none to make them afraid.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Monday, April 29, 1957 will be postponed until printed.

The Chair hears none.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. DOUGHERTY. HOUSE BILL No. 1288.

An Act amending the "State Employees' Retirement System," approved June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), including certain former members of the General Assembly within the definition of "Original Member."

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. DONALDSON and GIBB.

HOUSE BILL No. 1289.

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), changing technical provisions with respect to plans required to be submitted to the County Planning Commission.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A.

By Messrs. GUTHRIE and MILLS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1290.

An Act regulating the cleaning and disposal of contents of septic tanks, sewage cesspools and privies in cities of the third class, boroughs, towns and townships, and providing for the securing of permits, by persons, corporations, . . . and imposing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

By Messrs. TOLL and WELSH. HOUSE BILL No. 1291.

An Act amending the "Lien Priority Law," approved June 28, 1951 (P. L. 927) providing that future advances made by a mortgagee or by a grantee of a defeasible deed in the nature of a mortgage, up to the original amount of the mortgage or deed for the purpose of repairing the mortgaged premises, shall have the same priority and lien as the original mortgage or deed.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. STONE and SMITH.

HOUSE BILL No. 1292.

An Act amending the "State Highway Law" approved June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242) providing for payment of damages resulting from a change in grade of State Highways.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Messrs. GIBB and HAMILTON.

HOUSE BILL No. 1293.

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways, with the approval of the Governor, to erect and construct a bridge over the Ohio River in Allegheny County at a point in the vicinity of the boroughs of Ambridge and Sewickley, . . . and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Messrs. FINEMAN and THOMAS H. W. JONES.

HOUSE BILL No. 1294.

An Act specifying a period of time within which all prosecutions for offenses punishable by summary conviction must be brought or exhibited.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. BUCCHIN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1295.

An Act empowering the Secretary of Agriculture to set standards for the humane slaughter of livestock, and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries.

By Mr. ADAMS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1296.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) providing the Secretary of Revenue to establish minimum standards of quality for brake fluid sold in the Commonwealth, and fixing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. BELL, DAVIS and WARGO.

HOUSE BILL No. 1297.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), abolishing the State Military Reservation Commission.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mrs. VARALLO, Messrs. YATRON and DENNISON.
HOUSE BILL No. 1298.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" (P. L. 30) permitting the grant of additional extensions of time before approval of projects for reimbursement purposes is withdrawn.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. TOLL and WELSH. HOUSE BILL No. 1299.

An Act amending the "Child Labor Law" approved May 13, 1915 (P. L. 286) regulating the employment of minors on farms.

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

By Messrs. DONALDSON and AGNEW.

HOUSE BILL No. 1300.

An Act authorizing and directing recorders of deeds to record certain unacknowledged instruments which are to be incorporated by reference into mortgages subsequently recorded and prescribing the fees to be charged therefor.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Messrs. DALRYMPLE and POLASKI.

HOUSE BILL No. 1301.

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways, with the approval of the Governor, to erect and maintain an underwater tunnel carrying a two lane highway from a point at the foot of East Avenue, Erie Pennsylvania, to a suitable point on the north side of the channel of the Peninsula State Park at Erie, Pennsylvania, and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Messrs. SCARCELLI, FRASCELLA, AUSTIN M. LEE and BELL.

HOUSE BILL No. 1302.

An Act directing the Department of Forests and Waters to cooperate in the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the Schuylkill Navy of Philadelphia and the holding of the World's Championship Regatta and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. YATRON, McCANN, KELLER and READINGER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1303.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) making certain requirements relating to education and training of handicapped children optional with school districts of the second class.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. GAILEY and McCANN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1304.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) providing for qualifications of assistant county superintendents.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. HAMILTON and BOIES.

HOUSE BILL No. 1305.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) adding purposes for

which school taxes may be levied and extending the taxing power of school districts of the fourth class.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. REIDENBACH and Mrs. ANDERSON.

HOUSE BILL No. 1306.

An Act amending the act of January 18, 1952 (P. L. 2128), entitled "An act defining and providing for the licensing and regulation of private driver education or training schools; ***," making further provision for theoretical instruction; changing fees for licensing and renewals; providing a fee for examinations of teachers; and appropriating fees for administering the act.

Referred to the Committee on Professional Licensure.

By Messrs. GARLOCK and McCANN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1307.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) authorizing the creation of new school districts; providing the procedure therefor.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. GAILEY and McCANN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1308.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) providing for reimbursement by the Commonwealth to joint schools.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. McCANN, BUCCHIN and PETROSKY.

HOUSE BILL No. 1309.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), authorizing the payment of supplemental appropriations to certain school districts, and harmonizing the language of existing amendments.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. ANDREWS and YATRON.

HOUSE BILL No. 1310.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949, (P. L. 30), requiring approval of kindergartens by the State Council of Education; limiting reimbursements to those so approved; *** and harmonizing the language of existing amendments.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. GAILEY and McCANN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1311.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949, (P. L. 30), revising and clarifying provisions relating to administration at the county level and to membership, the rights to vote and hold office and vacancies on county boards; fixing the status of school districts in inter-county jointures, services provided through the office of county superintendent, and teachers' meetings.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. DUNN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1312.

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code" approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), further providing for the licensing of transient retail merchants.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Messrs. DALRYMPLE and POLASKI.

HOUSE BILL No. 1313.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929, (P. L. 905), permitting and providing for the annual renewals of automobile registrations by the county treasurers acting as agents of the Department of Revenue, and fixing the fees therefor to be collected by the county.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. GOODRICH, METZ, K. B. LEE and

and Mrs. DONAHUE. HOUSE BILL No. 1314.

An Act providing for payment to counties townships and school districts of a portion of moneys derived from the sale of timber or any forest product on State owned land located therein.

Referred to the Committee on Game and Conservation.

By Mrs. HENZEL and Mr. BRENNINGER

(By request) HOUSE BILL No. 1315.

An Act amending the "Criminal Procedure Act of 1860," approved March 31, 1860, (P. L. 427), requiring appeals to the Supreme Court in murder or voluntary manslaughter cases to be accompanied by affidavit as to assets and liabilities of defendant and identity of person paying for such appeal.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mrs. HENZEL, Messrs. BRENNINGER and

LAFORE. HOUSE BILL No. 1316.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Justice for the payment of certain moral claims against the Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. MIKULA, DIETTERICK, CURWOOD

and WARGO. HOUSE BILL No. 1317.

An Act amending the "Anthracite Coal Mining Law," approved June 2, 1891 (P. L. 176) limiting the use of acetylene burners and other similar devices and imposing duties on the district mine inspector.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mineral Industries.

By Messrs. DIETTERICK, MIKULA, CURWOOD

and WARGO. HOUSE BILL No. 1318.

An Act amending the act of July 1, 1937, (P. L. 2461), entitled "An act providing for the qualifications, examination, appointment, term of office, and removal of Anthracite Mine Inspectors; * * * and imposing penalties," establishing a period of time during which certain records must be kept.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mineral Industries.

By Messrs. RENWICK and JOHNSON.

HOUSE BILL No. 1319.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), authorizing the Department of Health to expend funds for the purpose of making construction grants to hospitals to enable such hospitals to provide the Department of Health with local offices and clinics.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mrs. DONAHUE and Mrs. MARKLEY.

HOUSE BILL No. 1320.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), regulating the payment of extension tuition; changing certain definitions and adding others; and changing provisions relating to extension education and its activities.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. DAVIS, GRAMLICH

and METZ. HOUSE BILL No. 1321.

An Act amending "The Game Law" approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), providing for seasons for the hunting of deer only as fixed by the Pennsylvania Game Commission.

Referred to the Committee on Game and Conservation.

By Messrs. PARRY, POST, MUSTO

and REIDENBACH. HOUSE BILL No. 1322.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries for the sealing and dewatering and flushing of, and extinguishment of fires in, abandoned coal mines.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. POST, PARRY, MUSTO and REIDENBACH.

HOUSE BILL No. 1323.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), enlarging the Coal Research Board's sphere of study and research, and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. TOLL, WELSH and GAILEY.

HOUSE BILL No. 1324.

An Act amending the "Public Utility Law," approved May 28, 1937, (P. L. 1053), requiring notice by public utilities to consumers in certain cases; authorizing consumer-committee representation before Public Utility Commission in certain rate increases, and providing for payment by public utilities of costs of committee representation in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on Public Utilities.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 118.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" revising the school health program changing the duties of the Secretary of Health and the Superintendent of Public Instruction relating thereto and changing the basis for reimbursement therefor.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

SENATE BILL No. 376.

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employees' Retirement Law" further providing for payment of compensation to judges upon retirement under certain conditions and imposing duties on certain State officers.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations

SENATE BILL No. 596.

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172) entitled "Borough Rural State Highway Law" adding a new route in Indiana County.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. BRAND. (Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 89.

In the House of Representatives, April 29, 1957.

Mr. Clarence W. Shearer has been a fish warden, under the Pennsylvania Fish Commission during the last seventeen years. Since 1954 he has been division supervisor of the North Central Division of Pennsylvania.

The consensus of opinion among sportsmen and among the majority of other persons in a position to know, is that he is a man eminently well qualified for the post he holds; that he has the experience and knowledge of his work, required of his position; that he has the courage to administer his office without fear, favor or political consideration; and that he has so performed his duty while a supervisor.

At a meeting of the Fish Commission on March 31, 1957, the Commission demoted Mr. Shearer to the position of fish warden, effective June 1, 1957.

Inquiry at the office of the Fish Commission disclosed through the executive director, that Mr. Shearer was demoted because

(1) "He had allowed an undesirable personnel situation to develop" and

(2) "He had displayed a lack of traits of quality which supervisors must possess."

As proof of the first charge, it was stated that for a period of three months he did his own typing and filing work rather than use the services of a stenographer with whom he was in disagreement and as proof of the second charge it was stated that he had failed to visit or personally call upon two members of the Fish Commission from his division who were appointed since July of 1955.

While the job of only one man is involved in this particular case, the matter is of paramount importance to the Commonwealth. If a competent man is demoted for such light transitory and capricious reasons, the entire administration of the Fish Laws is in extreme danger therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurrin) That the speaker appoint three members of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore appoint three members of the Senate, who together shall constitute a joint legislative committee to investigate into the actions of the Fish Commission, of determine whether the action in question or any other action of the Commission with regard to personnel has been taken with justification or for reasons which jeopardize or would frustrate the purposes of the Fish law and destroy public confidence in the Fish Commission; and be it further

Resolved, That the committee may meet, hold hearings and take testimony. It may issue subpoenas under the hand and seal of its chairman, commanding any person to appear before it and to answer questions touching matters properly being inquired into by the committee and to produce such books, papers, records and documents as the committee deems necessary. Any person who wilfully neglects or refuses to testify before the committee or to produce any books, papers, records or documents shall be subject to the penalties provided by the laws of the Commonwealth in such cases. Each member of the committee shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations to witnesses appearing before the committee; and be it further

Resolved, That the committee make a report of its findings and recommendations to this General Assembly.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. WALSH. (Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 90.

In the House of Representatives, April 29, 1957.

Political subdivisions located in counties of the second class have for years relied upon the different items of realty upon which to levy taxes. Among the most important taxable items in this category of realty have been such forms of fixtures as machinery, tools, appliances and other equipment contained in any mill, mine, manufactory, or individual establishment. In certain of the political subdivisions in counties of the second class, the amount of money derived from these taxable items has accounted for as much as fifty percentum of all the revenue received in a taxable year. It is obvious from these facts that any alteration of the ability of political subdivisions to levy taxes upon the above mentioned machinery and equipment will seriously affect the tax structure of these communities and will compel them to resort to other items to tax in order to make up the loss of revenue, therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring) That the Joint State Government Commission is directed to make a complete study of the effects that there would be to the tax structure of political subdivisions located in second class counties in the event the power to tax machinery, tools, appliances and other such industrial equipment, should be taken away from them. In addition, a study should be made of the various types of new taxes and new items, or activities that could be taxed in order to make up the loss of revenue that would result in removing machinery and other industrial equipment from the taxing power and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission, report to the next regular session of the General Assembly, its findings and recommendations with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. JOHNSON. RESOLUTION No. 91.

In the House of Representatives, April 30, 1957.

Resolved, That all bills reported from the Standing Committees of the House, as committed, be read for the first time on the day reported, during the remainder of this session.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

FORMER MEMBER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House today a former Member of this House, from the city of Philadelphia, the Honorable John G. Dillon. Will the gentleman please rise in his place?

ALLENTOWN CENTRAL CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair also welcomes to the Hall of the House today a student delegation from the Allentown Central Catholic High School of Lehigh County under the supervision of their teachers Sister Joseph Bernard and Sister Bartholomew. They are the guests of the lady from Lehigh, Mrs. Markley and the gentlemen from Lehigh Messrs. DeLong, Steckel and Stimmel.

The Chair thanks the delegation and hopes that it will enjoy its visit with us.

UPPER MORELAND HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair also welcomes a student delegation from the Upper Moreland High School of

Willow Grove, Montgomery County under the supervision of their teachers Mr. Bubeck, Mr. Buzby, Mr. Belanda, Mr. McDonough, Mrs. Reid and the PTA mothers. They are the guests of the Members from Montgomery, Messrs. Lafore, T. H. W. Jones, Brenninger, Metterolf, Mrs. Henzel and Mr. Willaredt.

The Chair welcomes the delegation and hopes it will enjoy its visit.

RESOLUTION

CONDOLENCE

Messrs. COMER, O'BRIEN, BOIES and REIDENBACH asked and obtained unanimous consent to offer a resolution and for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was read, considered and unanimously adopted by a rising vote as follows:

In the House of Representatives, April 29, 1957.

The members of the House of Representatives deeply mourn the death of Joseph A. Scanlon, the clerk of the Quarter Sessions Court of Philadelphia and a former member of this body. His departure from this life at the age of 54 inflicted a great loss upon the citizens of our state.

Born in Philadelphia and a lifelong resident of that city, Mr. Scanlon was graduated from Ascension Parochial School in 1915, attended night school at Northeast High and then studied at Temple University Commercial School. Prior to his 27 year career in politics he followed the trade of machinist and purchasing agent.

Mr. Scanlon was elected to the Legislature in 1934 and his long record of service to the State spanned 18 years. During his term as a representative of the 25th district he held the position of the Democratic whip. In 1951, after devoting so much of his life in the service of his people, he decided to run for the position of clerk of the Quarter Sessions. Realizing the great ability and unbending loyalty of the man, the people elected him to the clerkship in 1951 and again in 1955. This year 1955 marked Mr. Scanlon's 25th year in politics, a record that was recognized by his friends and associates at a testimonial dinner on May 16, 1955.

He was one of the organizers of the 33rd Democratic Club and later served as the recording secretary and as ward committee chairman. He rose through the ranks of the organization and was later made chairman of the executive committee eventually being elected president of the club.

Mr. Scanlon's wife, the former Mary Fallon passed away in 1942. Five children survived him, three sons, Joseph J., James and Thomas and two daughters, Mrs. Donald McKeown and Mrs. Gerald Dougherty.

Joseph A. Scanlon's public spirited activities and long devoted service to the people of our State showed his true character as an exemplary citizen whose memory will be long cherished by those who had the pleasure of knowing him and benefiting from his association, therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of this House of Representatives extend their personal sympathy to the children of Mr. Scanlon upon their recent loss and bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to his children and Sister Margaret.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. JOHNSON from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, House Resolution No. 91.

Mr. JOHNSON asked and obtained unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of House Resolution No. 91.

The resolution was read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, April 30, 1957.

Resolved, That all bills reported from the Standing Committees of the House, as committed, be read for the first time on the day reported, during the remainder of this session.

REPORTS FORM COMMITTEES

Mr. MOSCRIP from the Committee on Education, reported as amended, House Bill No. 192, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949, (P. L. 30), providing Commonwealth reimbursement to school districts on account of migratory children attending their schools; and making an appropriation.

Mr. LIPPINCOTT from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 544, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1956 (P. L. 1804), entitled "An act providing for the establishment of police pension funds or pension annuities in certain boroughs, towns and townships, * * *" extending the provisions of the act to certain additional political subdivisions, and changing the requirements for retirement, retirement benefits and payments required from the contributors.

Mr. KELLER from the Committee on Education, reported as amended, House Bill No. 881, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), providing for the education and training of emotionally, mentally and physically handicapped and mentally gifted children; * * *

Mr. STIMMEL from the Committee on Public Utilities, reported as amended, House Bill No. 708, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1885 (P. L. 29) entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of natural gas companies," providing for the merger and consolidation of corporations existing under this act with other corporations existing under this act, or under the laws of other states in certain instances.

Mr. ASHTON from the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries, reported as amended, House Bill No. 773, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-eighth day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 417), entitled "An act relating to milk and the products thereof; * * *," by changing the provisions relating to suspension and revocation of licenses, and the penalties for summary offenses and misdemeanors.

Mr. STUART from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 797, entitled:

An Act amending "The General County Assessment Law," approved May 22, 1933 (P. L. 853), designating items to be included in the valuation of industrial property.

Mr. JOHNSTON from the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A, reported as amended, House Bill No. 939, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1189), entitled as amended "An act regulating the appointment, promotion, suspension, * * * of employees

* * * in bureaus of police in cities of the second class; * * * further regulating the suspension of employes for periods of ten days or less.

Mr. METZ from the Committee on Counties, reported as committed, House Bill No. 208, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code," approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323), limiting the nature of contracts made by the commissioners which do not require advertising.

Mr. HEFFNER from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 304, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 4, 1925 (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act relating to Adoption," authorizing the filing of foreign adoption records in the orphans' court and information relating thereto with the Department of Welfare.

Mr. STUART from the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A, reported as committed, House Bill No. 543, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 30, 1915 (P. L. 34), entitled "An act to promote the health and efficiency of firemen, in cities of the second class, * * *" further regulating the hours of duty of firemen in cities of the second class.

Mr. STROUP from the Committee on Education, reported as committed House Bill No. 725, entitled:

An Act amending the Public School Employes Retirement Law of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043), permitting employes to make an additional contribution to purchase credit for periods of approved leaves of absence and regulating the same.

Mr. REIDENBACH from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1095, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949, (P. L. 30), further providing for the attendance and education of non-resident pupils.

Mr. REIDENBACH from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1096, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), deleting provisions which require payment to school districts where in children who are inmates or orphans' asylums and similar institutions are located and the children attend public schools of the district.

Mr. McINROY from the Committee on Liquor Control, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1143, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code," approved April 12, 1951, (P. L. 90), clarifying provisions of existing law.

Mr. STUART from the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1195, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) authorizing expenditures and appropriations for benefit of hospitals receiving money from State appropriations for maintenance.

Mr. ESHLEMAN from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1278, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949, (P. L. 30), entitled, "An act relating to the public school system, etc. * * *," providing for the employment of professional

and temporary professional employes of county boards of school directors, regulating the employment, dismissal, suspension and demotion of such employes, and providing for their rights and obligations.

Mr. STRAUSSER from the Committee on Labor Relations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 108, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of June 2, 1915, (P. L. 736) entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act" providing for the payment of compensation to auxiliary police or their dependents.

Mr. WILLIAMS from the Committee on Labor Relations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 115, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation" establishing a monetary limit to the amount of funds in the Special Administration Fund and discontinuing authorization to erect buildings.

Mr. DeLONG from the Committee on Liquor Control, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 559, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code," permitting liquor licensees to elect to operate under daylight saving time when such time is generally being observed in that municipality.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. TOMPKINS from the Committee on Judiciary, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special, House Bill No. 936, entitled:

An Act amending "The Juvenile Court Law" approved June 2, 1933 (P. L. 1433) permitting the court to order delinquent children to make restitution or to pay fines.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

BILLS OF FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 208, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code," approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323), limiting the nature of contracts made by the commissioners which do not require advertising.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 304, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 4, 1925 (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act relating to Adoption," authorizing the filing of foreign adoption records in the orphans' court and information relating thereto with the Department of Welfare.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 543, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 30, 1915 (P. L. 34), entitled "An act to promote the health and efficiency of firemen, in cities of the second class, * * *" further regulating the hours of duty of firemen in cities of the second class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 725, entitled:

An Act amending the Public School Employes Retirement Law of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043), permitting employes to make an additional contribution to purchase credit for periods of approved leaves of absence and regulating the same.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1095, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949, (P. L. 30), further providing for the attendance and education of non-resident pupils.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1096, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), deleting provisions which require payment to school districts wherein children who are inmates of orphans' asylums and similar institutions are located and the children attend public schools of the district.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1143, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code," approved April 12, 1951, (P. L. 90), clarifying provisions of existing law.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1195, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) authorizing expenditures and appropriations for benefit of hospitals receiving money from State appropriations for maintenance.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1278, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949, (P. L. 30), entitled, "An act relating to the public school system, etc. . . .," providing for the employment of professional and temporary professional employes of county boards of

school directors, regulating the employment, dismissal, suspension and demotion of such employes, and providing for their rights and obligations.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 108, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736), entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act" providing for the payment of compensation to auxiliary police or their dependents.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 115, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law" establishing a monetary limit to the amount of funds in the Special Administration Fund and discontinuing authorization to erect buildings.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 559, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" permitting liquor licensees to elect to operate under daylight saving time when such time is generally being observed in that municipality.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

WOMENS DEMOCRATIC CLUB OF SHICKSHINNY WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House the Women's Democratic Club of Shickshinny under the leadership of their President, Mrs. Walter Kropiewnicki, Jr., the Secretary, Mrs. Gladys Ewine, the Treasurer, Mrs. Ethel Baer, and Mrs. Curwood.

They are here today as the guests of the gentleman from Luzerne, Mr. Curwood.

VILLANOVA UNIVERSITY STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the American State Government class of Villanova University of Delaware County under the supervision of their teacher, Dr. Fritz Nova.

They are guests of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Mullen.

STUDENTS OF THE SHIPLEY SCHOOL WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from The Shipley School of Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, under the supervision of their teacher, Mrs. Masland.

They are guests of the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Lafore.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. MULLEN for himself for Wednesday and Thursday to attend funerals.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The SPEAKER. If there are any Members of the House staying at The Penn Harris Hotel who did not receive a letter from the Secretary of the House stating there would be no rooms at the Penn Harris on the days of May 5th and May 6th, they should contact the Secretary of the House and he will assist them in arranging for accommodations on those dates.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. BROWN asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Labor Relations to meet during the session of the House.

LEWISTOWN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Lewistown Junior High School of Mifflin County under the supervision of their teacher, Miss Helen Price.

They are guests of the gentleman from Mifflin, Mr. Price.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. WALSH asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, yesterday I introduced a resolution calling on the Joint State Government Commission (with permission of the Senate) to make a study of the problem of the machinery tax in Allegheny County and to report back at the next session of the Legislature their findings and recommendations as to how this machinery tax could be eliminated without ruining the financial structure of the three third class cities and the 20 or more other municipalities in Allegheny County which depend largely on the tax from machinery to run their school districts and their local government.

I represent the people of the 13th Legislative District, the city of McKeesport, the largest political subdivision in Allegheny County, with the exception of the city of Pittsburgh, and I am vitally interested in the effect the removal of this machinery tax will have on the taxpayers not only in McKeesport, but the heavily industrial area in the Monongahela and Youghiogheny River Valley.

Rankin, for example, will lose \$6,841,485 in assessed valuation, or 54.2 percent of its total assessed valuation. Rankin now has 13 mills municipal tax and 22 mills school tax, or a total of 35 mills. If this tax on machinery is removed, it will necessitate an additional 34.5 mills to make up for the difference.

The same problem presents itself to a smaller degree in West Homestead, which will require an additional 23 mills; North Braddock, 32 mills; Neville, 18 mills; Homestead 21.75 mills; down to the Borough of Harmar, which will require only 3.5 mills.

The third class cities will be hit as follows: Clairton will require an additional 19.25 mills; Duquesne 14.75 mills; and the city of McKeesport 6.25 mills.

I have in my hand a pamphlet entitled "A Problem of Alternatives," prepared by the Pennsylvania Economy League. I have no quarrel with the Pennsylvania Economy League, but I disagree with some of the findings in this study. I fully realize the Pennsylvania Economy League is subsidized by certain interests and naturally they are loyal to those interests.

The Economy League study proposes that the difference in assessed valuations can be taken care of by applying the numerous sources permitted by Act No. 481. A lot of these communities are already taking advantage of the per capita tax, the real estate transfer tax and the mercantile tax, so all they have left now is the wage tax, and the people of my area do not want a wage tax.

The League also states that some of this loss can be offset by gains from state reimbursements to school districts due to lower real estate assessments following removal of machinery as a taxable item. This again will necessitate the state providing additional subsidies, approximately a million dollars.

Ladies and gentlemen, this is a very serious problem not only to the people in the Monongahela and Youghiogheny Valleys, but to the people in the state of Pennsylvania as well.

The claim has been made that industry is moving out of Pennsylvania, and especially out of Allegheny County, by reason of the machinery tax. The facts do not support this claim. The National Tube Company in McKeesport, my home town, is contemplating spending between \$83 to \$85 million in the first ward of the city of McKeesport. They are negotiating with the Redevelopment Authority of McKeesport to purchase ground for \$1 million and they will have to spend another \$700,000 to tear down the buildings in this area and make the ground suitable for building. They intend to spend \$83 to \$84 million on additions to their plant and a lot of this \$83 to \$84 million will be in machinery.

As I said before, this is a serious problem and it should merit the consideration and study of our Joint State Government Commission. They can hold public hearings and get both sides of the problem so they can recommend measures which will be for the best interests of not only the people of these affected areas but the entire Commonwealth.

BILL SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 409.

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code" approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) authorizing cities to increase allowances paid out of the police pension fund after the termination of the service of the contributors.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to announce a Republican Caucus to take place immediately for the

duration of 45 minutes, or any other time acceptable to the Chair.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair will now declare a recess of 45 minutes for the purpose of holding a Republican Caucus.

The Chair hears no objection and the House will reconvene at 1:30 p. m. EST.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a Legislative Committee from the Commonwealth of Virginia which is studying the activities of the Bureau of Community Development of the Department of Commerce of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The Members of the Committee are State Senator Eugene B. Sydnor, Colonel J. W. Roberts, a Member of the Virginia House of Delegates, and Robert H. Hughes, President of the Clinchfield Coal Company.

They are under the guidance of W. H. Caldwell, Commissioner of the Division of Planning and Economic Development of Richmond, Virginia.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. The Chair will declare a brief recess for the purpose of receiving some words of greeting from Colonel Roberts, Member of the Virginia House of Delegates.

The Chair will appoint as a Committee of two to escort the Colonel to the rostrum the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, and the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger.

The SPEAKER. Members of the House, I have the Honor to present to you Colonel Roberts of the House of Delegates of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

COLONEL ROBERTS. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I bring greetings from the oldest continuing legislative body in the new world. Our House of Burgesses was formed in 1619.

We are now celebrating at Jamestown this year the 350th anniversary of the birth of this nation. I extend to all of you a hearty welcome to come and visit the exposition at Williamsburg and Jamestown.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has a city known as the City of Brotherly Love, but from the treatment, the cordiality and the courtesy which we have received, on behalf of the delegation that I am with I wish to say we think the whole state deserves that title.

We are appreciative of the help and the information we have received and hope that at any time we can be of help to this great Commonwealth you will call upon us, and it will be our pleasure to reciprocate.

It is a pleasure to be here and we do appreciate this opportunity to extend greetings. Thank you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks Colonel Roberts and

hopes that the Committee's visit will be helpful as well as enjoyable.

AFTER RECESS

The SPEAKER. The time of recess having expired, the House is called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 28, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) prescribing powers of magistrates and committing magistrates in traffic courts in summary proceedings involving certain juveniles * * * reports * * * appeals * * *.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 396, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fiscal Code," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) changing provisions relating to the time for filing of certain petitions for refunds.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 675, entitled:

An Act providing for the payment of salary, wages, medical and hospital expenses of fulltime employes who for one year or more have been employed by the Commonwealth who are injured in the performance of their duty * * *.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 695, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 8, 1917 (P. L. 600), entitled "An act providing that appointive officers and employes, employed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in its civil service, or by any department, bureau, * * * shall not be deemed or held to have resigned or abandoned their offices or employments by reason of enlistment, en-

rollment or draft in the military or naval service of the United States * * *” including within the provisions of the act persons drafted or involuntarily ordered into extended active duty in the armed services and making changes to conform to existing law.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 839, entitled:

An Act authorizing cities to levy, assess and collect a tax upon real estate owned by the Commonwealth; and providing for the payment of the same.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 843, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1937 (P. L. 808) entitled “An act providing for the use of the Pennsylvania Industrial School at Huntingdon as an institution for the reception, care, maintenance, detention, employment, and training of defective delinquents; * * *” changing the provisions relating to payment of costs of maintenance of persons committed from certain counties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 942, entitled:

An Act amending “The Administrative Code of 1929” approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) increasing compensation of members of certain boards and commissions.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. READINGER offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 412), page 4, line 1, by striking out “fifty dollars (\$50)” and inserting: “thirty-five dollars (\$35).”

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 413), page 4, line 17, by striking out “fifty dollars (\$50)” and inserting: “thirty-five dollars (\$35).”

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. READINGER offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 414), page 6, line 9, by striking out “fifty dollars (\$50)” and inserting: “thirty-five dollars (\$35).”

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. READINGER offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 415), page 7, line 11, by striking out “fifty dollars (\$50)” and inserting: “thirty-five dollars (\$35).”

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fourth section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. READINGER offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 4 (Sec. 416), page 9, line 12, by striking out “fifty dollars (\$50)” and inserting: “thirty-five dollars (\$35).”

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fifth section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. READINGER offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 5 (Sec. 418), page 11, line 9, by striking out “fifty dollars (\$50)” and inserting: “thirty-five dollars (\$35).”

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The sixth section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. READINGER offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 6 (Sec. 422), page 12, line 8, by striking out “fifty dollars (\$50)” and inserting: “thirty-five dollars (\$35).”

Amend Sec. 6 (Sec. 425), page 13, line 11, by striking out “fifty dollars (\$50)” and inserting: “thirty-five dollars (\$35).”

Amend Sec. 6 (Sec. 543), page 15, lines 4 and 5, by striking out “fifty dollars (\$50)” and inserting: “thirty-five (\$35).”

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The seventh section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. READINGER offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 7 (Sec. 461), page 17, line 3, by striking out “fifty dollars (\$50)” and inserting: “thirty-five dollars (\$35).”

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 958, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey two tracts of land consisting of 60.755 acres and 16.394 acres, respectively, situate in the Township of Penn, County of Cumberland, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 995, entitled:

An Act repealing the act of May 29, 1956, (P. L. 1865), entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey 57.8 acres, more or less, of land situate in Hanover Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor."

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1017, entitled:

An Act to provide for the commemoration by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of the two hundredth anniversary of the capture of Fort Duquesne and the building of Fort Pitt, the beginnings of Pittsburgh and western Pennsylvania, and the unification of this western area to Pennsylvania; * * *

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be re-committed to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1107, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1931 (P. L. 202), entitled "An act providing for the licensing and regulation of motor boats operated or navigated upon any public stream, artificial or natural body of water, or non-tidal waters of any river within the Commonwealth; * * *," to eliminate the requirement of license plates and to change the definition of waters by removing the limiting word "public."

The first to seventh sections were separately read and agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. READINGER offered the following amendments:

Amend the title, page 1, line 8 of the title, by striking out "and"

Amend the title, page 1, line 9 of the title, by inserting after the word "public" and to provide for field receipts.

They were agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 116, Printer's No. 55 was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 44, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) providing special registration provisions for motor buses of certain common carriers of passengers for hire.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. BOWMAN. Mr. Speaker, House Bill 44, Printer's No. 348, is an amendment to the Vehicle Code applicable only to passenger bus companies operating in interstate commerce or partially in interstate commerce and intrastate commerce.

This bill permits payment for bus registration fees on a proportionate mileage basis as the miles operated in Pennsylvania bear to the total miles operated in all states served by the carrier.

While this bill appears to be complicated in its provisions, it is not a new concept in Pennsylvania. Presently these same bus companies pay the gross receipts tax on exactly the same basis. They also pay the fuels use tax on that same basis. Therefore, it cannot be said this is an entirely new concept of bus registration licensure in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The need for this legislation has become more acute and has grown since the inception of the turnpikes and express highways running across the nation. It is necessary to make the handling of bus passengers easier and it provides better facilities for those people without the necessity of stopping a particular bus at one point, transferring the passengers to another bus and proceeding on to another point. This will make the payment of these fees more equitable and provide better transportation for the passengers.

To give an example of how this will operate, let us take for example, the situation in Pennsylvania today. A bus registration fee today is either \$236 or \$256, but the bus companies pay only that license for a bus which actually discharges passengers in Pennsylvania. If that interstate bus goes through Pennsylvania, uses Pennsylvania highways, but does not have rights in Pennsylvania for discharge of passengers, it pays no registration fee in Pennsylvania. By this method the entire fleet of a bus company would be registered. They would pay taxes on each bus and pay a license fee for each bus in the same proportion as the miles operated by each bus in Pennsylvania bear to the total miles operated by that bus in Pennsylvania bear to the total miles operated by that bus throughout the United States.

Going back to the example, if the normal fee was \$256, if that bus operated half its mileage in Pennsylvania and the rest of its mileage to and from other points in the United States it would pay one-half of \$256.

Will this result in loss of revenue to the Commonwealth? We think not. Our best estimates are that this will probably result in increased revenue to the Commonwealth for the reason that buses travelling in Pennsylvania, which heretofore did not have any registration

fees, will now pay registration fees in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

This concept is not new throughout the United States. Presently there are 15 states which have this concept embodied in their legislation, the most recently enacted one being in the state of New York, which adjoins us on the north.

Many other legislatures are considering this legislation and it is part of the recommended program of the State Council of Governments.

I, therefore, urge all Members of this House to support this legislation.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I wish to interrogate the sponsor of the bill and then to speak against the bill.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Bowman, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BOWMAN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SHERMAN. First, may I know as to when the bill was passed in New York? As I understand it as of two weeks ago it was not.

Mr. BOWMAN. It is my best information that this bill was passed in New York in the closing week of the session. I have written for the legislation but I have not actually received a copy of it.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, to get the matter clear, is it not true that House Bill 44 therefore changes the cost of license fee formerly based on each bus owned to the number of miles operated by the bus in this Commonwealth?

Mr. BOWMAN. That is difficult to answer in the manner in which the gentleman phrased it. It changes it as to the buses which were formerly registered in Pennsylvania, yes. It will now register in Pennsylvania all buses, many of which were not all registered in Pennsylvania.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, do you have reliable figures showing the number of bus owners, not the number of buses operated alone, but the bus owners in this Commonwealth?

Mr. BOWMAN. I have reliable figures of the buses operating in this Commonwealth which are engaged in interstate transportation or partially in intrastate and interstate transportation.

Mr. SHERMAN. Will you accept the figures in the handwriting of the representative of the Public Utility Commission who is in charge of these things to the effect that there are 709 bus owners in the state of Pennsylvania?

Mr. BOWMAN. I certainly will not take exception to how many bus owners there are in Pennsylvania, however, this is not applicable to all bus owners.

Mr. SHERMAN. That will be brought out.

Is it not true with the exception of Rhode Island—and I dispute the fact that New York has passed it since it was reliably reported two weeks ago there was no law passed in New York—that this law is not applicable and has not been passed anywhere north of Washington, D. C. and East of the Mississippi?

Mr. BOWMAN. That is correct with the exception of Rhode Island and New York.

Mr. SHERMAN. Is it not true, Mr. Speaker, that this bill would permit a New Jersey owner in Camden, New Jersey, similarly applicable to a situation in Ohio, where buses are taxed on the basis of ownership where they could store from 300 to 500 buses from Camden, New

Jersey in Philadelphia or from Ohio in Pittsburgh or Erie and not pay a cent of revenue to our state of Pennsylvania?

Mr. BOWMAN. I am afraid I do not understand the question, store buses?

Mr. SHERMAN. If I am a Greyhound bus owner if I may take an example, with no prejudice against Greyhound, and I take 500 of their buses from Camden, New Jersey, put them in the city of Philadelphia ready to operate whenever necessary or otherwise, I would not pay a dime of revenue to the state of Pennsylvania if this bill is passed?

Mr. BOWMAN. No, sir. That is exactly incorrect. They can do that under the present law; they could not do that under this proposed change.

Mr. SHERMAN. To be a little more detailed than that, Mr. Speaker. If this bill is passed and the revenue is only based on the miles operated by the bus, cannot bus owners store as many buses as possible in this state without paying a dime of revenue as long as those buses are not operated?

Mr. BOWMAN. As long as they are not operated? They would not pay a cent if they did not operate the bus, that is correct.

Mr. SHERMAN. Thanks for your reply.

Is it not true that 709, which is the official figure that I have obtained of bus owners in Pennsylvania—at least the majority of whom I am informed operate five or more buses in this state—is it not true that the Greyhound Bus Company, one of the many bus owners concerned, would benefit from \$20,000 to \$30,000 if this bill were passed?

Mr. BOWMAN. I cannot say how much any particular bus company would benefit or suffer. I can only say the total result, according to our best estimates, is that the Commonwealth would be yielded more registration fees than they presently collect.

Mr. BOWMAN. Mr. Speaker, has the gentleman been in touch with the owners of the Greyhound Bus Company or any of the representatives thereof?

Mr. BOWMAN. Have I been in touch, did the gentleman say?

Mr. SHERMAN. Yes, for the purpose of ascertaining the profit if this bill were passed?

Mr. BOWMAN. I have been in touch with the representatives of the bus industry.

Mr. SHERMAN. Also, Mr. Speaker, is it not true, even though this bill seeks to change the tax to the bus miles operated within the state, yet in its computation on the basis of how much they should pay, it would include all of the buses owned in this state?

Mr. BOWMAN. I am afraid I do not understand the question.

Mr. SHERMAN. I will put it more specifically. Looking at the bottom of page 4, lines 18 and 19 of this bill, "the average miles operated by each bus to be determined by dividing the average number of motor buses owned during the base period into the total miles operated everywhere with motor buses during the base period."

Mr. BOWMAN. Exactly. You are paying your license fee on the proportion of the miles operated in Pennsylvania against the miles operated in every other place in the Union. That is exactly what this bill proposes to do.

Mr. SHERMAN. I am afraid, Mr. Speaker, the gentle-

man did not hear my question. Does it not say that it would consider the average number of motor buses owned? That is what it says at the bottom of page 4, lines 18 and 19, and the number of buses owned would be in the computation to figure the cost that would have to be paid by the bus company.

Mr. BOWMAN. Yes, the average number of buses owned throughout the entire year.

Mr. SHERMAN. House Bill No. 44 changes the cost of license fees which were formerly based on each vehicle owned in the state to the number of miles operated by the bus within the State.

It applies to all motor buses consisting of a fleet of five or more owned by a motor bus common carrier of passengers engaged either in interstate or partly in interstate and partly in intrastate. At present, according to my investigation, this law exists only in the western part of this country, west of the Mississippi and south of Washington, D. C., the only exception being that of Rhode Island. It does not exist in any northeastern state.

Pennsylvania in my opinion is sought to be made the guinea pig for this type of legislation. It is also my opinion that if this law is passed at present, it would constitute at least a "million dollar steal" from the treasury of our state of Pennsylvania. Bear in mind there are 709 bus owners in this state according to the official figures obtained by me from the Public Utility Commission.

It will permit bus companies to have a thousand buses in this state to operate six or seven hundred of these, and yet there would be no license fee whatsoever charged for any of the buses remaining in this state because they are stored and not in the course of operation.

It would also permit New Jersey or Ohio, which pays on the basis license fee per bus owned, to place in this state just across the border, whether in Philadelphia in Pittsburgh or in Erie or some other nearby point, thousands of buses and garage them in this state without any charge by our Commonwealth.

At the same time bear in mind in any proceedings before the Public Utility Commission or any hearing before the PUC these same bus companies can allege very easily in any proceeding that they have more than sufficient buses and means of transportation to take care of the transportation problem in this state, whereby the PUC would give full consideration to the number of buses owned and garaged in this state regardless of the fact they are not being operated here.

I contend that Pennsylvania should not lose this million dollars of revenue and be made a guinea pig for this type of legislation.

This bill is six pages in length and would take several hours to read and digest. It says in part it bases the cost or charges on operating miles, yet a more careful reading would show that though it desires no charges for buses owned in this state but not operated, yet in determining the cost per mile of operation it includes all the buses that are owned even though not operated.

I refer you to the bottom of page 4, lines 18 and 19 of the amended bill and the top of page 5, lines 1 and 2 of said bill which says: "the average miles operated by each bus to be determined by dividing the average number of motor buses owned during the base period into the

total miles operated everywhere with motor buses during the base period."

I have taken this matter up as far as possible with the Public Utility Commission and those I have spoken to agree the loss in revenue is not a bit exaggerated when I say \$1 million.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, I think you will find that conversation with any of the PUC members will reveal what I have said is true. This is not a political measure but one based on common sense and honesty. Why this bill received the support it did up to the present time, I cannot say. I do say, on the other hand, in all sincerity I cannot stand by and permit our good state to allow a bill of this kind to pass and deprive our state of its revenue, especially at the present time and under present conditions. If the state has to lose revenue, let it not go to the poor unfortunate bus companies although I sympathize with a good many of them. I think it should go more to our maimed, our lame and those who are mentally ill and are handicapped.

Once again I say in good conscience don't permit this "million dollar steal."

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—131

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Foster,	Magee,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Fox,	Mahan,	Snare,
Ashton,	Gibb,	Markley,	Snider,
Barton,	Gibson,	Maxwell,	Spray,
Bell,	Goldstein,	McCann,	Steckel,
Blair,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brelsich,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Brenninger,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Thompson,
Breon,	Heffner,	Moody,	Toil,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Trusio,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Murphy,	Ujobal,
Capano,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Carson,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Naugle,	Wall,
Cooper,	Jim,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Ogilvie,	Wheeler,
Davis,	Johnston,	Parry,	Willard,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Williams,
Dennison,	Keller,	Piper,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Post,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Price,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Kornas,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Erb,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Renwick,	Helm,
Ewing,	Light,	Royer,	Speaker

NAYS—62

Amarando,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Reidenbach,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rigby,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Marsh,	Rovansek,
Auker,	Frascella,	McCormack,	Scarcell,
Boory,	Galley,	McGee,	Schuster,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Schwartz,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Merry,	Shields,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Monroe,	Silverman,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	Muldowney,	Smith,
Devlin,	Knecht,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	Munley,	Varallo,
Duffy,	Leonard,	Musto,	Verona,
Elberg,	Limper,	Pashley,	Walsh,
Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Filo,			Welsh,

NOT VOTING—16

Boles,	Down,	Jump,	Stone,
Breth,	George,	Mihm,	Stroup,
Cloff,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Wescott,
Dairymple,	Heavey,	O'Brien,	Whittaker,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

PENNCREST HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Penncrest High School of Delaware County who are here under the supervision of their teachers, J. Earl Mast, Rita Peter, Joseph LaPlaca and Cyrus Rothberg.

They are guests of the Members from Delaware County, Mrs. Kernaghan and Messrs. Bell, Dengler, Foster, Isaacs, Lippincott and Murphy.

LAMPETER-STRASBURG HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Lampeter-Strasburg High School of Lancaster County who are here under the supervision of their teachers, Mr. Silknetter, Mr. Cox and Miss Kline.

They are the guests of the gentlemen from Lancaster County, Messrs. Eshleman, Paul G. Murray, Royer and Wood.

PENN JOINT HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Penn Joint High School of Westmoreland County who are here under the supervision of their teacher, Mr. Hays.

They are the guests of the gentlemen from Westmoreland, Mr. Petrosky and Mr. Lovett.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 454, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), further regulating the size of motor buses and motor omnibuses.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—178

Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,
Adams,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Renwick,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rigby,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Rovansek,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Royer,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Scarcelli,
Auker,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Barton,	Gibson,	McCann,	Schwartz,
Bell,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Seltzer,
Blair,	Goodling,	McGee,	Shields,

Boory,	Goodrich,	McInroy,	Silverman,
Bower,	Gramlich,	McKeever,	Snare,
Bowman,	Gross,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Brand,	Guthrie,	Merry,	Spray,
Breisch,	Hamilton,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Heffner,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Henzel,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Hocker,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Holt,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Horst,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Ide,	Moody,	Thompson,
Capano,	Isaacs,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Jenkins,	Moyer,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Jim,	Muldowney,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Mullen,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Cooper,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Verona,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	Naugle,	Wall,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Oglivie,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Keller,	Parry,	Willard,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Williams,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Piper,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Polaski,	Worley,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Post,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Yatron,
Erb,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Helm,
Ewing,	Light,	Readinger,	Speaker
Farabaugh,	Limper,		
	Lippincott,		

NAYS—15

Bucchin,	Galley,	Sherman,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Garlock,	Smith,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Gelfand,	Taylor,	Welsh,
Filo,	Munley,	Toll,	

NOT VOTING—16

Boles,	Down,	Jump,	Stone,
Breth,	George,	Mihm,	Stroup,
Cloff,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Wescott,
Dairymple,	Heavey,	O'Brien,	Whittaker,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 565 entitled:

An Act amending the act of June twenty-nine one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 304), known as the "Vital Statistics Law of 1953" by providing for the registration of children born in countries other than the United States and the registration of foreign born children adopted in Pennsylvania.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—193

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Fox,	Markley,	Schuster,
Auker,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Schwartz,
Barton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Garlock,	McCann,	Sherman,
Andrews,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Shields,
Blair,	Gibb,	McGee,	Silverman,
Boory,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Smith,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Snare,
Bowman,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Snider,

Brand,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Spray,
Brelschi,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Moody,	Taylor,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Capano,	Horst,	Moyer,	Toll,
Carson,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Clanfrani,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Comer,	Jim,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Varner,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Verna,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Wall,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	Naugle,	Walsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Dennison,	Keller,	Parry,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Willardt,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Piper,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Korna,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Post,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Erb,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Light,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—16

Boles,	Down,	Jump,	Stone,
Breth,	George,	Mihm,	Stroup,
Cioffi,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Wescott,
Dalrymple,	Heavy,	O'Brien,	Whittaker,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 632 entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 12, 1943 (P. L. 259), entitled as amended "An act providing for the payment by the State Treasurer of the amount of the tax on premiums paid by foreign casualty insurance companies to the treasurers of the several cities boroughs towns townships and certain counties and for the payment thereof into police pension funds * * * for certain purposes" changing the formula for distribution of funds according to population.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—193

Adams,	Flo,	Lopresti,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rovanssek,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Schwartz,
Auker,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCann,	Sherman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Shields,
Blair,	Gibb,	McGee,	Silverman,
Boory,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Smith,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Snare,
Bowman,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Snider,

Brand,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Spray,
Brelschi,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Moody,	Taylor,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Capano,	Horst,	Moyer,	Toll,
Carson,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Clanfrani,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Comer,	Jim,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Varner,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Verna,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Wall,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	Naugle,	Walsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Dennison,	Keller,	Parry,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Willardt,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Piper,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Korna,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Post,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Erb,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Light,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Speaker
Fetterolf,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—16

Boles,	Down,	Jump,	Stone,
Breth,	George,	Mihm,	Stroup,
Cioffi,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Wescott,
Dalrymple,	Heavy,	O'Brien,	Whittaker,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. TOMPKINS.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of House Bill No. 9, entitled:

An Act amending the "Vital Statistics Law of 1953 approved June 29, 1953 (P. L. 304) making it unlawful for unauthorized persons to copy duplicate or issue certificates of birth death or fetal death.

On the question, recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I have been trying to get a compromise bill worked out on this matter and I have not had an opportunity to confer with the people who have objections to it. I did not know the bill was going to be called up today. I am sorry, but I would like to have it postponed for another couple of days to give me a chance to work it out.

The SPEAKER. What is the pleasure of the gentleman?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the final passage postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. Hamilton.

The House resumed the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 268, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), changing the dues payable by the township for membership in the State Association of Township Supervisors

On the question, recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, this is a bill concerning which the township brethren seem to be in considerable disagreement, unless I am mistaken on the number of the bill. I have here a personal letter received from one Thomas S. Stephenson. He is President of the Pennsylvania Home Rule Association, and here is the letter which he writes:

"The State Association officers,"—and he is talking of the township organization,—"instead of supporting legislation that would directly benefit the Supervisors and the citizens of the Townships, seem to be more interested in collecting more and more money from them for obviously political purposes.

"One example is House Bill No. 268, now on the Third Reading postponed calendar of the House. This bill would authorize the State Association to collect \$50 a year from Townships instead of \$20.

"The secretary of the State Association informed the Members of the House that the bill would only affect a few of the larger Townships, but what he did not tell the House Members was that, under this measure, if it is passed and approved, the State Association could assess every Township in the state \$50 per year.

"Some Supervisors tell us that this is a part of a package deal. The State Association is setting up a group insurance scheme for Second Class Townships. Part of it provides for hospitalization for the Supervisors and other elected officials of the Township. The catch is that they are told they cannot participate unless they are dues-paying members of the Association."

He then goes on at some length about other matters, but I will read this much:

"In concentrating on this legislation, the officers of the State Association have ignored the introduction of bills that would increase the compensation of Supervisors, which incidentally is far below the pay received by others for the same class of work."

And so we find that is true, there has been no effort upon the part of the Association to benefit the condition and situation of the supervisors, but there is a pronounced disposition upon the part of the Association—as there is, I presume, upon the part of all similar associations—to increase the power of the Association, and give those who manage the Association more and more money to spend.

I have a high respect for this Association and the man who manages it, who controls it. I have faced that man for the last 20 or 30 years on the floor of this House over various pieces of legislation which I deemed inimitable to the interests of the people, and I think about 95 percent of the time he has been the one who won through, because he has an ironclad control apparently over a very powerful association.

I can see in this proposal now pending dreams of vigor and fire, of greater control, of greater influence over the Members of this House. I want to say if he is as powerful, this powerful "Cappy," if he is as powerful today as when I have faced him in times past, why there will only be one vote, my own, against his bill.

But there is a difference of opinion among the supervisors of the second class townships, and Stephenson and those associated with him speak the word of protest. Mr. Stephenson is quite right. While he said they are going to ask only \$50 from the rich ones, it is possible to put the \$50 assessment clear down the line. And if I know my "Cappy," that is exactly what "Cappy" will do when he has this bill safely signed by His Excellency, the Governor.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—91

Adams,	Gibb,	McCann,	Steckel,
Agnew,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Ashton,	Goldstein,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Auker,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Bell,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Blair,	Guthrie,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Bower,	Hamilton,	Murray, H. P.,	Tompkins,
Bowman,	Heffner,	Murray, P. G.,	Trusio,
Brelsch,	Henzel,	Naugle,	Ujobal,
Brenninger,	Horst,	Ogilvie,	Vaughan,
Brown,	Ide,	Parry,	Wall,
Brucker,	Jenkins,	Phillips,	Weidner,
Buchanan,	Johnson,	Pomeroy,	Wescott,
Carson,	Jones, G. E.	Price,	Wheeler,
Cooper,	Jones, T. H.,	Pursley,	Willard,
Davis,	Keller,	Ragot,	Willaredt,
DeLong,	Kernaghan,	Readinger,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Renwick,	Wood,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Royer,	Worley,
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Seltzer,	Yatron,
Fetterolf,	Light,	Snare,	Zimmerman,
Foster,	Lippincott,	Snider,	Helm,
Fox,	Markley,	Spray,	Speaker

NAYS—89

Amarando,	Erb,	Lovett,	Polaski,
Anderson, M. S.,	Farabaugh,	Lutty,	Post,
Anderson, S. A.,	Filo,	Magee,	Reidenbach,
Andrews,	Fineman,	Mahan,	Rigby,
Barton,	Flynn,	Marsh,	Rovansek,
Boory,	Frascella,	McCormack,	Rudisill,
Brand,	Galley,	McGee,	Scarcelll,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Schwartz,
Breon,	Gelfand,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,
Bucchin,	Goodling,	Merry,	Shields,
Capano,	Gross,	Metz,	Silverman,
Cianfrani,	Hocker,	Miller, W. H.,	Smith,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Moscrip,	Strausser,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Mullen,	Toil,
Cummins,	Kehler,	Munley,	Varnar,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Murphy,	Verona,
Devlin,	Korns,	Musto,	Walsh,
Dietterick,	Krakov,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Limper,	Petrosky,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Lopresti,	Piper,	Wynd,
Eilberg,			

NOT VOTING—29

Boles,	Eshleman,	Jump,	Moody,
Breth,	Floyd,	Knecht,	O'Brien,
Dalrymple,	George,	Lee, K. B.,	Schuster,
Dengler,	Haudenshield,	Maxwell,	Stone,
Dennison,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Stroup,
Donahue,	Holt,	Mills,	Varallo,
Down,	Johnston,	Monroe,	Whittaker,
			Williams,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution

having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. KELLER.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of House Bill No. 501, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) increasing maximum limits on per capita taxes with certain limitations.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I would very briefly like to discuss House Bill 501 and lay before the House the importance of its passage.

House Bill 501 does one thing, and that is to raise the limitation of the per capita tax under the School Code from five to ten dollars.

Under the present law and the School Code we are now permitted to levy a per capita tax of five dollars, and under Act 481 we are permitted to levy a personal tax maximum of ten dollars, or a total of 15 dollars. That maximum levy of 15 dollars is written in the law. That feature of the law would be retained, and under this bill we would be permitted to levy a per capita tax, under the School Code, in the amount of ten dollars, and we would then be permitted to levy under Act 481 a personal tax of five dollars, or a maximum of 15 dollars. That maximum would not be changed.

The reasons for changing it from under Act 481 to under the School Code are several:

First, that the amount of money levied under Act 481 is subject to the maximum of 15 mills times the assessed valuation. In some of our school districts we have several taxes levied under Act 481, and in quite a number of cases the amount of taxes received are in excess of the 15 mills times the assessed valuation.

A number of our school districts will become distressed school districts unless the people back home are permitted to raise additional funds.

For example, we of Bucks County have several school districts that have grown very, very rapidly. I will just cite figures in two instances.

In one township in 1950 the school population was 2198. In the 1956-'57 school year the population was 6810. In that same period the tax rate rose from 26 mills to 47 mills on real estate, and the budget rose from \$418,000 to \$3,796,000. The state reimbursement only increased from .636 to .755. Therefore, that particular township had to raise a considerable amount of money on its own.

Another case we have in my county is where the school population in 1950 was 634. In 1956-'57 it was 5,268. The tax rate on real estate increased from 35 mills to 50 mills and the budget from \$157,000 to \$2,659,000.

That just gives you a little idea of what problems have to be met by the local school districts. We feel this bill will help a great deal to help the local school districts help themselves. I believe a great many of us think our local school districts carry more of the financial burden for the cost of education on the local level.

We need this bill very much, and I would ask that all the Members on both sides of the aisle vote for this measure.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the gentleman from Bucks, Mr. Keller?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Bucks, Mr. Keller, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. KELLER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. Do you have a wage tax for school purposes in Bucks County?

Mr. KELLER. No, we do not.

Mr. LOVETT. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, what this bill actually does in these municipalities and school districts where they do not use Act 481 is to allow them to increase the per capita tax from \$5 to \$10 due to the fact that they do not use 481.

The one fight I have had with 481, is that it is an unfair tax. Some people pay it, other people do not pay it.

So I say to the gentleman from Bucks that this is just another tax on the poor people.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I am speaking only for myself. When this bill was before the House formerly I opposed it. I have talked with the gentleman from Bucks and I have considered the matter carefully. I have decided that I will change my position and I will vote for this bill.

Mr. PIPER. Mr. Speaker, two weeks ago we held a meeting of the Berks County Farmers Association. They requested us to vote "yes" on this bill, as it would help them to keep their home rule and finance their school taxes.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I spoke at some length on this bill when it was first before the House. While I am speaking for myself only, I want the House to know that I have not changed my mind. I am still going to vote against it.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—117

Adams,	Fox,	Limper,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Gibb,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Andrews,	Gibson,	Lutty,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Goldstein,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Goodling,	Marsh,	Smith,
Bell,	Goodrich,	McCann,	Snare,
Blair,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Snider,
Bower,	Gross,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bowman,	Guthrie,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Heffner,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Horst,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Ide,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brown,	Isaacs,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Jenkins,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Toll,
Carson,	Johnston,	Murray, H. P.,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Jones, T. H.,	Murray, P. G.,	Ujobal,
Cleveland,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Varnier,
Cooper,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
DeLong,	Kernaghan,	Parry,	Weldner,
Devlin,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,	Worley,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Fetterolf,	Light,	Ragot,	Helm,
Foster,			Speaker

NAYS—62

Amarando,	Erb,	Krakow,	Reidenbach,
Anderson, S. A.,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rigby,
Auker,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Boory,	Floyd,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Brennan,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Scarcelli,

Bucchin,	Fracella,	McKeever,	Sherman,
Capano,	Galley,	Mikula,	Shields,
Cianfrani,	Garlock,	Miller, W. H.,	Silverman,
Comer,	Gelfand,	Moody,	Stevens,
Cummins,	Hamilton,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Curwood,	Heavey,	O'Dell,	Varallo,
Dietterick,	Hocker,	Pashley,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Jim,	Petrosky,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Jones, G. E.	Price,	Welsh,
Dunn,	Kornick,	Readinger,	Williams,
Eilberg,			Yatron,

NOT VOTING—30

Anderson, M. S.,	George,	Mihm,	Stroup,
Boles,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Wall,
Breth,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Wescott,
Dalrymple,	Jump,	Munley,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Lee, K. B.,	O'Brien,	Wilt,
Dennison,	Mahan,	Schuster,	Wynd,
Down,	Maxwell,	Stone,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	McGee,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 75, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code" approved April 12, 1951 P. L. 90 relating to the discretion of the Liquor Control Board to grant liquor licenses.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I am compelled to speak on this bill because it has reached my ear that there is a whispering campaign being conducted against it by certain interests and I wish to explain briefly the two-fold purpose of this bill.

First, it provides that where there are more than three restaurant licenses within a radius of 200 feet the Liquor Control Board shall have discretion as to whether to grant a license or the transfer of a license.

The reason for this provision in the law is because in the city of Pittsburgh in certain areas we have streets where there are eight, nine and ten licensees within the same block and the responsible businessmen of those areas have appeared before the Liquor Control Board and attempted to prevent the granting of licenses or the transfer thereof, and under the law today the Liquor Control Board's hands are tied.

The second provision of this bill is that where the application is for a license within a radius of 500 feet and the area is predominately residential the Liquor Control Board likewise shall have discretionary power. We have had instances in the city of Pittsburgh where the entire area is residential and an individual was able to get a location and establish a tavern in the midst of the residential area.

The necessity for this legislation arises because of a decision of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. In the Appeal of Obradovich, decided in 1956, the Supreme Court upset what everybody thought was the existing law. Everyone believed the Liquor Control Board had discre-

tionary authority. All I am attempting to do now is to reenact what everybody thought was the law. The Temperance societies are in favor of this bill and those who are in fear of the return of prohibition are in favor of this bill.

I, therefore, ask support on both sides of the House for this measure.

Mr. FILO. I would like to interrogate the gentleman, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Goldstein, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I would like the gentleman to tell the Members of the House whether this bill at the present time would affect the present operating liquor licensees?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. This bill will not affect the rights of any licensee today. However, if a licensee, for example, had a location in the city of Pittsburgh in a certain area, he could not transfer to an area where there are three or four more licensees within a radius of 200 feet. But the rights of any licensee, whether it be hotel, club or restaurant, will not be affected by this bill.

Mr. ISAACS. I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Goldstein, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN: I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ISAACS. Mr. Speaker, will this bill in any way or in any wise affect clubs?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Under the existing law today the Liquor Control Board has absolute authority on a new license application on the part of a club to refuse a new license.

In my opinion, as the Act is drawn, it would have the authority to refuse the transfer of a club if it is within the provisions of this bill. A club cannot get a license today even though it is within the quota, and I will quote you from the bill, which says, "and in the case of a club may"—meaning the Liquor Control Board—"in its discretion issue or refuse a license." I believe this particular provision would have little or no effect upon the clubs.

Mr. SILVERMAN. May I state that in my opinion this is a very good bill.

In Philadelphia we recently had a very great crime wave along what we call the "Barbary Gold Coast." I believe the gentleman from Pittsburgh received letters from members of my Legislative District asking him to press for the passage of this bill.

We also have a great many taprooms in districts where a great deal of crime is committed and presently we have no method of curbing the granting of new licenses and it just adds fuel to the fire.

In my opinion this bill is a good bill and we should vote "aye."

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I was recently involved in a situation wherein the provisions of the Liquor Control Act were applied and I would like to give the Members of the House the factual situation.

I live in a "D" residential neighborhood in the City of Philadelphia and a Veterans Post made an application for a place-to-place transfer of a club liquor license. They received zoning under the Philadelphia zoning laws and applied to the Liquor Control Board for the transfer. The

Liquor Control Board heard numerous protests on the part of residents in the particular block where the applicants sought to establish their club, which was predominantly residential.

The examiner for the Board heard the testimony and he ruled that in the discretion of the Board they should not approve the transfer. The club then took an appeal to the Common Pleas Court and the Court rendered a decision after this Obradovich case came down from the Supreme Court, that they had no discretion in the matter. So the net effect is that a club can apply for a transfer to another location in an area which is entirely residential, and, so long as the zoning laws do not prohibit it, the Liquor Control Board has no discretion except to authorize the transfer.

I just checked with Mr. Segelbaum, the Deputy Attorney General of the Liquor Control Board, and he confirms the opinion of Mr. Goldstein that this particular section does not apply to clubs and that the Liquor Control Board does have discretion in the matter.

But in so far as it applies to restaurants, I think it would be equally true that this is a good bill because the residents, the ones who have to live with these restaurants and these taverns, have a right to go before the Board and voice their protests. I think no one here would maintain that a restaurant should have a right to move into a residential neighborhood over the protests of virtually all of the residents in that block.

I, therefore, think it is a good bill and, even though the temperance society is for it, I am going to be for it, too.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the sponsor of this bill.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Goldstein, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, as a member of the Liquor Control Committee, I believe this bill was recommended to come out of Committee amended to just take in the restaurants. Is that the way it is right now, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman has directed the question to me, and the way I read the bill as coming out of Committee is that the basis as to whether you shall have a license or not depends on whether there is an excess of three restaurant licensees within a radius of 200 feet. It would apply to every type of licensee in that manner.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Thank you.

Mr. Speaker, as a member of the Liquor Control Committee, we voted this bill out of Committee with a provision in it that it would be amended to take out the hotels and clubs for the simple reason that there was a statement made in the Committee that it would stop hotels who were now not in the quota from getting a liquor license. So it was recommended by the Committee that the bill be reported out to be amended to take both of those out of this particular bill.

Listening to these arguments it does not look to me as though the bill has been amended. The bill was supposed to be amended, and I do not know just where we take over from there on that particular question as to what happened with the amendments or how the bill

was reported out. It was however reported out as amended.

I think Mr. Price might be able to answer that question. I do not know.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Mifflin, Mr. Price, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. PRICE. Mr. Speaker, the bill was reported out of Committee as amended. Clubs and hotels were to be deleted from the bill. I believe the previous Printer's No. was 231, then the bill was amended yesterday under the present Printer's Number.

It was my interpretation that the hotels and clubs were deleted from the original bill as presented.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would inform the Members the present Printer's No. is 349.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, would I be in order in asking to hold up the vote on this bill until we get the amendments to put into this bill that were recommended by the Committee?

The SPEAKER. That is a matter for the House to decide. If the gentleman desires to make a motion to place it on the postponed calendar, he may do so.

Mr. VAUGHN. Under the circumstances, I will make a motion to recommit the bill to the Liquor Control Committee for amendments. I think in all fairness to the Liquor Control Committee, that should be done.

The SPEAKER. For the information of the gentleman, the motion to recommit for amendments would not be in order because the bill had been agreed to on Third Reading. The motion would have to be to reconsider the vote.

The Chair would suggest the gentleman make a motion to place the bill on the Postponed Calendar if that is the desire of the House.

Mr. VAUGHN. I will make that motion, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield to the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Lovett?

Mr. VAUGHN. I shall.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Lovett.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I just do not know what position we are in at this time. I do not know whether we are recommitting the bill or whether we—

The SPEAKER. The Chair will advise the gentleman. The question before the House is shall the bill pass finally, pending a motion to place the bill on the postponed calendar.

The gentleman from Allegheny has yielded to the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Lovett, before making his motion.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, let's be fair about this thing. If this bill has not been amended to take hotels and clubs out of its provisions, then we are not being fair. Some method should be used to put the bill in the form the Committee ordered it to be when it reported it to the floor.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Vaughan, yield to the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Goldstein?

Mr. VAUGHN. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I think the bill is in good shape as it is. However, I want to say this, that Mr. Price and the members of the Liquor Control Committee gave me permission to appear before the Committee. I know it was the intention of the Committee to exclude

hotels and clubs from the bill. When I read the bill as amended shortly before I appeared on the floor and Mr. Vaughan asked me the question as to what it meant today, I gave him my interpretation.

I do not desire to take any technical advantage of anyone, and I wish I could have the same support when it comes out at which time it probably will be amended. I like the bill originally. As I told the Committee, half a loaf is better than none. If the Committee wants to make certain that clubs and hotels are out of it, I am perfectly satisfied.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Vaughan.

Mr. VAUGHAN. I will yield to the gentleman from Mifflin, Mr. Price, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman yields to the gentleman from Mifflin, Mr. Price. The Chair recognizes the gentleman.

Mr. PRICE. As stated previously by me the bill was released in Committee as amended. Mr. Foster had the amendments drawn up and Printer's No. 321 will show that the amendments were carried out because the hotels, restaurants and club licenses were deleted, which was the amendment. This applies entirely to tap rooms or restaurants under our present act.

I certainly cannot see why you are getting excited about this because the amendments were carried out.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield to me for a moment?

Mr. VAUGHAN. I will yield.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Vaughan, yields to the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Petrosky.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I have before me the prior printer's No. and the present printer's No. of this bill. I see in the prior printer's No. hotels, restaurant or club licenses were deleted and it referred only to restaurants on page 4, line 2 of the prior printer's No.

However, if you go further into the bill, in Printer's No. 349, page 4, line 2, and read further it states "or whenever it shall appear to the board that in the case of any new application for license or the transfer of any existing license to a new location that the place proposed to be licensed is situate in a district or neighborhood which is predominantly residential within a radius of five hundred feet of the place proposed to be licensed that in either instance the board shall have the authority," so on and so forth. That section of the bill that deals with another item altogether. The hotels and clubs were not deleted.

I believe the amendments should be carried further in line with the suggestion of the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Vaughan, to take in that situation as well.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Vaughan, yield to the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. McCormack?

Mr. VAUGHAN. I do Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. McCormack.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Vaughan, and ask him the precise reason why he is making this motion at this time. Perhaps we can clarify it right now.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Vaughan, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. VAUGHAN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Is the question why I brought this up?

Mr. McCORMACK. In light of what has been said, are you still anxious to press the motion?

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, yes, I am anxious to press it for the simple reason the Committee asked for these amendments. It was brought out in our Committee meeting that if this particular bill passed in its present form, that it would put hotels in the quota line. During argument pro and con in Committee it was decided the bill would come out amended to delete the hotels and clubs. Here it is on the floor with them in. I think at least the Committee should get the benefit of the doubt and have it come out the way it was intended to come out. If it is intended to be changed on the floor here, then let us change it on the floor.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to inform the gentleman that the amendments did specifically exclude hotels and clubs.

Is it the gentleman's impression that they have not been excluded by Printer's No. 349?

Mr. VAUGHAN. That is my impression.

Mr. McCORMACK. Then I want to say that it is my firm opinion that the gentleman is not correct and that hotels and clubs have been excluded.

I want to say one thing more. The reason clubs have been excluded I do not quite understand, but I want to say it is a good bill because under the present law—and this is the opinion of Mr. Segelbaum also—it is not necessary because the Board definitely has discretion as to whether or not a transfer of a club liquor license should be made. So that it is only necessary in the case of a restaurant transfer from place to place.

It is my firm opinion that both hotels and clubs are excluded from House Bill 75, Printer's No. 349.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, I agree with Mr. McCormack that this is good legislation, but I still think there is a question of doubt here and that this bill should be postponed until tomorrow.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the final passage postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 221, entitled as follows:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," of May 1 1929 (P L 905) defining hand and arm signals on turning stopping or decreasing speed

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Royer,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Foster,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Frascella,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	Galley,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Bell,	Garlock,	McGee,	Smith,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bower,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brelsch,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Toil,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Carson,	Ide,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cooper,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wall,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Kehler,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kooker,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	Post,	Wood,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Price,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Elberg,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Erb,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Renwick,	Heim,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Speaker
Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	

NAYS—1

Hocker,

NOT VOTING—14

Boles,	George,	Mihm,	Stone,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Stroup,
Dalrymple,	Heavey,	O'Brien,	Whittaker,
Down,	Jump,		

The majority required by the Constiution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 242, entitled as follows:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) changing the requirements regarding use of different types of danger and caution signals.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mrs. MARKLEY. Mr. Speaker, thousands of words have been recorded in the Journal of this House on the subject of highway safety. In fact, our Journal is packed with bills, resolutions and discussions on the subject of saving or preserving human life.

House Bill 242 which I have the honor of co-sponsoring with my distinguished colleague, Mr. Amarando of Philadelphia, is a bill designed to save lives—to save them, moreover, in an area which has too long been left literally in the dark.

Hunters, [Mr. Speaker, are required to wear red clothing when they venture into the woods in search of game so that their fellow Nimrods may see them and not mistake them for game. Even policemen in the comparatively bright lights of city streets wear white capes and sometimes reflectorized materials to protect them from inattentive motorists. We require veritable Christmas trees of lights on trucks and buses for the same reason. Trucks and buses are also required to carry flares and to place them at safe distances in front of and behind their vehicles when they break down or stop for any reason on the highway.

Why have we neglected the safety of the individual motorist?

Mr. Speaker, I do not know the statistics on this matter and I doubt that anyone else does, but I do know from reading the newspapers and from discussing the matter with safety experts that not a few but many human lives are lost every year because motorists who are forced to stop along the road to change a tire, or make temporary repairs, or await assistance after an accident, are killed because their fellow motorists cannot see them.

The insignificant investment required for the purchasing of the warning flares required in this bill is a small price to pay for the safety and for bettering the highway safety record of Pennsylvania. If it is good sense to require lights and flares on trucks and buses, if it is good sense to require red patches on the clothes of hunters, if it is good sense to preserve human life, then this bill is good sense and should be passed by this Legislature.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, we debated this bill during the last session of the Legislature, if I recall.

The trouble I find with the bill is that the people who are killed while changing tires and who did not have these lights in their cars are more or less responsible for that condition. They should have had those lights.

The other bad feature of the bill is that you start the local police snooping around every automobile to find out if there are flares in it. If there are not flares in it, they will arrest them. I think that is the intent of this bill.

I agree that the protection is greatly needed, but the person being protected is the very person who does not have the flares in his car to use when he gets into trouble or has to change a tire.

When we are talking about trucks and buses, that is a different proposition. The protection there is for the average motorist who might run into a truck or a bus, that is a little different proposition.

So I say again, the only bad feature I can find here is that we will have the local police snooping around to find out if you have flares in your car, and we have enough snooping without that.

Mr. AMARANDO. Mr. Speaker, there will be no reason for cops to snoop around looking for flares. Upon inspection, the semi-annual inspection of the cars, the Motor Vehicle Code under this bill would call for

flares to be in the car, otherwise it would receive no inspection sticker. So the cops cannot search your trunk, Mr. Lovett.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—123

Agnew,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Snider,
Amarando,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Spray,
Anderson, M. S.,	Gibb,	McCann,	Steckel,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Stevens,
Andrews,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Ashton,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Stoner,
Bell,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Bower,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Bowman,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brenninger,	Hocker,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Breon,	Ide,	Moody,	Thompson,
Brown,	Isaacs,	Moscip,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Johnston,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Munley,	Trusio,
Comer,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Ujobai,
Cooper,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Varallo,
Davis,	Kernaghan,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
DeLong,	Knecht,	O'Dell,	Wall,
Dennison,	Kooker,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Dietterick,	Kornick,	Parry,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Korns,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Donaldson,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Willard,
Duffy,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Willaredt,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Rigby,	Williams,
Erb,	Light,	Royer,	Wood,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Scarcelli,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Lopresti,	Seltzer,	Yatron,
Fetterolf,	Lutty,	Shields,	Zimmerman,
Floyd,	Mahan,	Silverman,	Helm,
Fox,	Markley,	Smith,	Speaker

NAYS—53

Adams,	Curwood,	Heffner,	Muldowney,
Auker,	Dengler,	Holt,	Murphy,
Barton,	Dunn,	Horst,	Murray, H. P.,
Blair,	Edwards,	Jenkins,	Polaski,
Boory,	Farabaugh,	Jim,	Price,
Brand,	Flo,	Kehler,	Pursley,
Breisch,	Flynn,	Lee, K. B.,	Renwick,
Brennan,	Foster,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Brucker,	Gelfand,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Buchanan,	Goodrich,	Magee,	Snare,
Carson,	Gross,	Merry,	Varner,
Cianfrani,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Worley,
Cioffi,	Hamilton,	Mikula,	Wyatt,
Cummins,			

NOT VOTING—33

Boles,	Haudenshield,	Mullen,	Schwartz,
Breth,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Sherman,
Cleveland,	Jump,	Phillips,	Stone,
Dalrymple,	Keller,	Piper,	Verona,
Devlin,	McGee,	Pomeroy,	Wescott,
Down,	McLaughlin,	Post,	Wheeler,
Fineman,	Mihm,	Reidenbach,	Whittaker,
Garlock,	Mills,	Schuster,	Wilt,
George,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 397, entitled as follows:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) extending the validity of a learner's permit in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—196

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Flo,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Barton,	Galley,	McCann,	Shields,
Bell,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Smith,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Moody,	Taylor,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Capano,	Holt,	Moyer,	Toll,
Carson,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Jim,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Cooper,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Verona,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Wall,
Davis,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
DeLong,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Keller,	Parry,	Weidner,
Dennison,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Dietterick,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Donahue,	Kornick,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Post,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Wood,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Worley,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Erb,	Light,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Helm,
Farabaugh,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—13

Boles,	George,	Jump,	O'Brien,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Stone,
Dalrymple,	Heavey,	Mills,	Whittaker,
Down,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 470, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" approved May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) authorizing Authorities to charge for the cost of constructing water mains making the charges liens providing for the collection thereof and authorizing Authorities to charge tapping fees for water mains.

And said bill having been read at length the third time considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—190

Adams,	Fineman,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Foster,	Markley,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fox,	Marsh,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Galley,	McCann,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Shields,
Auker,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Silverman,
Barton,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Smith,
Bell,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snare,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Boory,	Goodling,	Merry,	Spray,
Bower,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Brand,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Breon,	Henzel,	Moody,	Stuart,
Brown,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Holt,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Buchin,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Ide,	Mullen,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Comer,	Johnston,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Verona,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Wall,
Davis,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
DeLong,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Keller,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Dennison,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Wescott,
Dietterick,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wheeler,
Donahue,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	Post,	Williams,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Price,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wood,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Erb,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lippincott,	Limper,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Speaker
Filo,	Lutty,	Royer,	

NAYS—6

Capano,	Farabaugh,	Flynn,	Rovansek,
Cummins,			Worley,

NOT VOTING—13

Boles,	George,	Jump,	O'Brien,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Stone,
Dalrymple,	Heavy,	Mills,	Whittaker,
Down,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being on objection

House Bill No. 585, Printer's No. 304 was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 610, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "An act relating to counties of the third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" authorizing State associations of coroners and the payment by the counties of certain costs and expenses pertaining to their annual meetings.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—191

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Barton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Bell,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Boory,	Gibb,	McGee,	Snare,
Bower,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snider,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Spray,
Brand,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Buchin,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moody,	Thompson,
Carson,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Verona,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wall,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Korns,	Post,	Wood,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Price,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Erb,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,	Speaker

NAYS—5

Brennan,	Musto,	Walsh,	Wargo,
Munley,			

NOT VOTING—13

Boles,	George,	Jump,	O'Brien,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Stone,
Dalrymple,	Heavy,	Mills,	Whittaker,
Down,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 611, Printer's No. 267 and

House Bill No. 612, Printer's No. 268

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 802, entitled as follows:

An Act requiring the Secretary of Health to rename the Charles H. Miner Sanatorium located at Hamburg, Berks County Pennsylvania the Hamburg State Sanatorium.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. POST. Mr. Speaker, I rise to object to the passage of this bill on the ground it is detrimental to the character of the individual, to the profession and to our great American heritage.

We all realize that Dr. Charles H. Miner as an individual was one of the founders of the Pennsylvania Tuberculosis Society, and only last December this state saw fit to bestow upon him an honor and to name a sanatorium in his name. Then just in March he received another dedication to the cause that he has fought for over 60-some years. Now to come before this Pennsylvania Legislature just a few months later and say, we are sorry Dr. Miner, you are not deserving of this—and that is what we are doing when we strike his name from this hospital—and say to him we are sorry but you do not deserve this honor, I believe is an insult to him and to the profession he represents.

A good many memorials and institutions have been named and dedicated to men of greatness in this state and in this nation. I fear if we open these flood gates to change the name from the Miner Hospital think of the ramifications should we next week have bills on the calendar that would change the name of the Harvey Taylor Bridge, the Benjamin Franklin Bridge in Philadelphia, or so many of the other great mementoes and monuments which have been dedicated to individuals across this great state and across the nation. I believe we are going to destroy some of the things, such as initiative and inspiration, that have been built up over the many years as dedicated symbols and monuments to individuals who have served their country and served their state and their communities well.

I believe it is discriminatory to say that at the same time this hospital's name was changed to the Dr. Charles H. Miner Hospital, that three other hospitals' names were changed; and to single out one of the four that were changed and say only one was a mistake at this time I believe would be detrimental to a man's character.

On June the 5th of this year Dr. Miner will become eighty-nine years old. I believe it would be crushing to his life's ambition and his life's work and his reputation to now take away from him an honor that he so richly deserves.

I oppose this bill and I am asking all my friends and all those who stand for humanity to do likewise.

Mr. PIPER. Mr. Speaker, Members of this House, we

have no bones to pick with Luzerne County. We are not casting any reflections on Dr. Miner. This Legislature did not change the name to the Charles H. Miner Hospital. This hospital was founded in 1914. It was known from that day on as the Hamburg State Sanatorium. It has been located in Hamburg. It has been helped by the people from Hamburg who worked in that hospital when they had a hard time getting help.

There is no reflection whatever on Dr. Charles H. Miner, believe me. We have no bones to pick with anyone. We just want back what rightfully belongs to Berks County, and the people of Berks County and Hamburg are requesting that. I do not think Dr. Miner ever practiced in the Hamburg State Sanatorium. I have no knowledge of it if he has, and our editor from Hamburg has not advised me of such. The hospital has been known as a tuberculosis hospital, true but I would like to point out to Luzerne County they have three other hospitals in Luzerne County and any one of them could be named the Dr. Charles H. Miner Hospital.

The first part of the name, "Hamburg," names the place where the hospital is. The second part of the name, "State," indicates the hospital is operated as the Hamburg State Hospital. I do not think anyone knows where the Charles H. Miner Hospital is. It has been known all over the eastern part of Pennsylvania as the "Hamburg State Sanatorium." This hospital's name was changed last December by the Administrator of the Health Department without consultation by anyone, and the name Charles H. Miner Hospital was imposed upon the institution. When the head of the State Health Department was questioned about the change, he is supposed to have said, we do not care what the folks in Hamburg or any other place in the state call the place, he was honoring Charles H. Miner, and that was that.

There is considerable expense in changing this name. You have the stationary, the signs and other advertising that goes with the hospital. The people of Berks County, and I for one, will be glad to assist and co-sponsor a bill by any of the Luzerne County Representatives in memorializing Dr. Charles H. Miner in a hospital in Luzerne County.

I would ask both sides of this House to vote "yes" for this change. Give us back what has been taken away by one man who I do not think, nor do any of you other people think, should be allowed to change the name of any institution, hospital, bridge or anything else without the consent of someone else. Therefore, I ask you to vote "yes."

Mr. WEIDNER. Mr. Speaker, I just want to get a few things straight in the minds of you people here.

First of all, it has been stated the state did not make this change, that was made by either an individual or by a commission.

Another statement was made in regard to the Harvey Taylor Bridge. Let me point out this fact, the Harvey Taylor Bridge was named by the majority of 208 Members of the House and 50 Members of the Senate. It was by Act of Assembly.

My personal opinion is this that there is no individual or no group of individuals in this state who had the right to make any changes in so far as naming any institutions especially so when the State Legislature

by Act of Assembly through the Appropriations Committee supplies all the money for the maintenance and support of these various institutions.

I do want to point out to you that I am not opposed to the man whose name has been used in naming this institution. I have all reason to believe that the integrity and the qualifications of this man is at the high level.

I do want to point out a few things to you and possibly it may be a surprise to the members from Luzerne County. I have received several newspaper clippings from the Times Leader, The Evening News of Wilkes-Barre. I want to read some very short statements which appeared in the editorial. After this bill had been introduced by the Members from Berks County, this appeared in the Times Leader on March 14, 1957, as follows:

"Obviously this is a sop to local pride, although it is not clear what claim to distinction Hamburg has to justify the Legislative enactment.

We as Members coming from Berks County have a right to believe if we want to represent our people it is our duty to do exactly what they requested, and those people from Berks County have made that request to us to have this name changed to its original name.

Another statement which in my opinion is unjustified on the part of the editor of this paper appeared in the the editorial as a March 21, 1957, and that goes something like this:

"It is difficult to understand how an unselfish public benefactor of the statute of Dr. Miner could be made a target for such a shaft. The only possible explanation is ignorance. It is another of those instances where they know not what they do."

Let me say in answer to that editor, if he in his judgment—and I claim that it is only one man's opinion—claims it is ignorance on our part, I feel safe in saying that we have a number of things in common.

I wish also to read a few words that were in the same editorial.

He said, "To put it mildly, it was exasperating to individuals familiar with the career and achievements of Dr. Miner to have this awkward development occur. The sponsors are guilty of inexcusable ineptitude."

We are guilty of nothing other than trying to serve the constituents we represent in Berks County, and only in such manner can we try to represent our people.

Again let me say to you, I feel we are justified in taking the position we are taking through this bill. I feel we have the right to ask that the name be restored for the simple reason that the name "Hamburg" has existed for many, many years. It will take many, many years for people to know and to learn the name which was designated a few months ago. I therefore ask in behalf of the people of Berks County whom we represent to support the bill as we have introduced it.

Mr. YATRON. Mr. Speaker, as a Member of the House from Berks County I rise to ask both sides of the House to support House Bill 802, which would rename the Charles H. Miner Sanatorium, which is located at Hamburg in Berks County, the Hamburg State Sanatorium.

With all respect to Dr. Miner from Luzerne County

for the excellent services he has rendered the state, I still feel the people of Berks County should have a voice as to what the name shall be.

Once again I ask both sides of the House for support for the passage of this bill.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, the possibility or the suggestion that the M. Harvey Taylor Bridge might be changed is fraught with such great peril that I want to say just a word.

This morning's paper carried a story to the effect that Harry Truman considered some men as being great Senators, among whom was Henry Clay from Kentucky. Now, if I recall my history correctly, Henry Clay was a great compromiser and it seems to me that we could still protect local pride and also the excellent name and reputation of Dr. Miner by naming the sanatorium the Charles H. Miner State Sanatorium of Hamburg, or, of Hamburg, Pennsylvania.

Mr. ADAMS. Mr. Speaker, I am very happy to see our Democratic colleagues lined up with us on this question.

I am very much concerned about this name change in Berks County and pushing the people of Berks County around. I do not like it. Hamburg is in Mr. Piper's district, but Kutztown State Teachers College is in my district. If they get away with this, I do not know how long it is going to take until they change the name of this college.

I said before and I will say it again, let the people from Luzerne name a hospital in Luzerne County after this Doctor and honor him at home. I wonder how the Representatives from Luzerne County would feel if the shoe was on the other foot and we were trying to pick somebody from Berks County and name one of their hospitals after him.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker. I am happy to make the Berks County support of the bill before us unanimous.

I am not speaking as Minority Floor Leader now, I am speaking on behalf of our Berks County constituents who seriously and definitely do not want Hamburg Sanatorium named anything other than Hamburg State Sanatorium.

The gentleman, Mr. Post, has indicated that he thinks it would be a derogatory move if we pass this bill changing the name from that which has been given to it by the Secretary of Health and by no other person. I say that is not true in any sense. Nobody in Berks County to my knowledge thinks anything about Dr. Miner except good things. We all acknowledge he is a fine doctor and has been a great help to Pennsylvania's medical science and in the many phases of medicine in which he has been engaged.

But that is not the point. The point is that Luzerne County has some very fine institutions of its own, and Dr. Miner could be honored, and probably should be honored, by having one of those institutions named after him, but it should not be done with the Berks County institution.

I do not believe many people in Berks County know much about Dr. Miner. Perhaps they should know more, but I do not believe many of them do. If this bill is not passed, I am sure the sanatorium is going to be called by everybody in that area the Hamburg Sanatorium. Then we will have the situation of signs being on this fine

institution bearing somebody's name and nobdy calling it by that name.

I think we should honor Dr. Miner in some other way and I would be very happy to vote for a bill, if it be necessary to pass a bill, to rename some Luzerne County institution or hospital the Dr. Miner Hospital. Perhaps the Secretary of Health cannot do in relation to the Luzerne County hospitals what he has done here, and I will be happy to help him do it.

I am asking all the Members to vote for this bill today so that the good residents of Hamburg and Berks County can be happy with the institution's name as they have been for many, many years.

Mr. POST. Mr. Speaker, I do not mean to dwell on this subject because I think it will stand on its merit.

We have not asked Berks County to move the hospital to Luzerne County. We merely have said that here is a man who has served not Luzerne County, but has served the entire state of Pennsylvania.

They are worrying about the hospital's name becoming popular. I am sure we all agree on the name of the Walter Reed Hospital. I am sure we all have known of such a thing as the common cold, which overnight became a virus. So you see that name-changing of things is very minor. It is minute. I think it will add to, not take away from the hospital in Hamburg. The Dr. Charles H. Miner name will add prestige to that great institution.

We also have another thing which we owe to Dr. Miner in that one of our Members, although he is not with us today, my colleague, Mr. Jump, owes his very existence to this great individual, this humanitarian, because he was one of the early doctors to learn and diagnose this horrible disease of tuberculosis. You know, a good many years ago to have tuberculosis was like having leprosy, and Dr. Miner's efforts have certainly eased that pain for all of us in this great and modern day.

I say two wrongs never made a right. It was wrong to change it, that might be one thing, but now I am sure it is wrong to change it back. I know that doing right is what this body is dedicated to, and in the words of that great poet, Ruskin, "Doing is a great thing, and if resolutely people do what is right, in time they come to enjoy doing it."

I know you will do what is right and vote down this legislation.

Miss DUFFY. May I interrogate Mr. Piper, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. The lady from Philadelphia desires to interrogate the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Piper. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. PIPER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Miss DUFFY. Mr. Piper, while I am deeply smypathetic with the feeling of the local residents, since this poor Doctor Miner is 89, he does not have very much longer to live, so would it be possible to do this act the next session?

Mr. PIPER. Mr. Speaker, I do not know how poor the doctor is, but I have heard of people being 89 years old and living to 101, and I hope he lives that much longer. We are not trying to do anything derogatory to the doctor.

Miss DUFFY. Mr. Speaker, I do not think it would be

derogatory; however, it would be a blow to his pride. Don't you agree?

Mr. PIPER. I do not know. I have not asked the doctor, but I suggest you ask Mr. Post that.

Miss DUFFY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. PIPER. I would say, Mr. Speaker, it has been a blow to Hamburg to have that name changed, and that is why we are fighting so hard to get it back.

Mr. MUSTO. Mr. Speaker, I am not going to take any time of the House. I do not blame the people of Berks County for wanting to have the name changed back to Hamburg Hospital. I hope you do not blame Musto for trying to keep the name of Doctor Miner on this Hospital so I ask everyone to vote against this bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—101

Adams,	Flo,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,
Agnew,	Garlock,	Lafore,	Pursley,
Andrews,	Gibb,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,
Auker,	Gibson,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,
Barton,	Goldstein,	Light,	Renwick,
Bell,	Goodling,	Magee,	Royer,
Blair,	Goodrich,	Mahan,	Rudisill,
Boory,	Gramlich,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Brelsch,	Gross,	McInroy,	Spray,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brown,	Heavey,	Metz,	Stone,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Carson,	Hocker,	Miller, W. H.,	Thompson,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Cooper,	Ide,	Moscrip,	Ujobai,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Moyer,	Varnar,
Davis,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Murray, H. P.,	Weldner,
Dennison,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, P. G.,	Willard,
Donahue,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Ogilvie,	Wood,
Edwards,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Korns,	Piper,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—71

Amarando,	Floyd,	Mikula,	Snare,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Miller, H. G.,	Snider,
Bower,	Fox,	Monroe,	Stevens,
Brand,	Galley,	Muldowney,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gelfand,	Munley,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Musto,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Jim,	O'Brien,	Taylor,
Capano,	Kehler,	Parry,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Trusio,
Comer,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Limper,	Post,	Wall,
Dietterick,	Lopresti,	Price,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Lovett,	Rigby,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Williams,
Dunn,	Marsh,	Scarcelli,	Worley,
Erb,	McCann,	Shields,	Wynd,
Ewing,	McCormack,	Silverman,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	McLaughlin,	Smith,	

NOT VOTING—37

Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	Keller,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lippincott,	Schwartz,
Boles,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Bowman,	George,	McGee,	Verona,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Welsh,
Cioffi,	Holt,	Mills,	Wescott,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Jump,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Reidenbach,	Wilt,
Down,			

Less than the majority required by the Constitution

having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 852, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code," approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) authorizing recorders of deeds to appoint solicitors.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. DONALDSON. Mr. Speaker, this bill authorizes the appointment of a solicitor by the recorder of deeds of Allegheny County.

I understand in Philadelphia they have abolished the independent elective office of recorder of deeds, but in all of the other 66 counties of the Commonwealth they have a recorder of deeds, Allegheny County being by far the most populous county which has this office.

It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, only logical and sensible to assume that the volume of business which would be transacted in a recorder's office and, therefore, the number of legal questions and controversies which might arise would vary almost directly with the population of the county—the greater the population the more need, if you will, for a solicitor.

Yet in Allegheny County, with a population of 1.5 million people, the recorder of deeds is not authorized to appoint an official legal advisor. In every other county of the Commonwealth he is so authorized and, in fact, in 47 other counties of this Commonwealth, including some which have a population of less than 50,000, the recorder of deeds actually has his own solicitor.

Therefore, it seems to me only fair and equitable that we pass House Bill 852 and elevate the status of the recorder of deeds in Allegheny County to a position on a par with recorders throughout the rest of the counties in this Commonwealth.

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose this bill for one very simple reason. It is absolutely unnecessary to have a solicitor for the recorder of deeds in Allegheny County, in my opinion. I back that statement with the statement that I myself was employed in that office for a number of years and I know how many, if any, legal questions arise.

In addition to that, if a question should arise, they can take the matter up with the county solicitor's office, which is in the same building. We have a county solicitor with 11 assistants back there and their total salaries amounted to over \$75,000 a year.

I ask all of the Members to vote against this bill. I ask for a slow roll call and only those answering to their names be recorded.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I think there is need now for a solicitor in the recorder's office. There was a time when not too many problems came before a recorder, but with today's real estate taxes and things of that nature there are many times in which the recorder needs advice as to whether a particular instrument is taxable.

That is not an obligation of the county. The money

that is collected is state money and, of course, if you went to the county solicitor he might not be too much interested. I think the recorder of deeds today needs the protection of a solicitor when it comes to recording instruments and determining which require or do not require state tax.

There are many times when rulings of that kind are asked for by the attorneys when they present a deed for recording. I do not see any reason why Allegheny County should be the exception. I know in Cambria County many times we have gone to the recorder of deeds and asked the question, "Is this instrument subject to tax?" Then he would call on his solicitor to determine whether or not it was subject to tax.

I believe this is a proper bill and it is in order to give the recorder of Allegheny County a solicitor along with all of the other 66 counties.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—88

Agnew,	Ellberg,	Lopresti,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Shields,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Silverman,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Smith,
Auker,	Frascella,	McCann,	Snider,
Blair,	Galley,	McGee,	Stone,
Boory,	Gelfand,	McKeever,	Stroup,
Brand,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Taylor,
Brennan,	Gross,	Mikula,	Toll,
Brucker,	Guthrie,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Bucchin,	Hamilton,	Munley,	Varallo,
Capano,	Heavey,	Musto,	Varnier,
Carson,	Heffner,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Cianfrani,	Jim,	Parry,	Walsh,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Cummins,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	Polaski,	Williams,
Devlin,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kornick,	Post,	Worley,
Donahue,	Korns,	Price,	Yatron,
Donaldson,	Krakov,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Duffy,	Limper,	Rudisill,	Speaker

NAYS—78

Adams,	Filo,	Light,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Gibson,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Barton,	Goldstein,	Magee,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Goodrich,	Markley,	Snare,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Marsh,	Spray,
Brelsch,	Henzel,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Hocker,	Merry,	Stevens,
Breon,	Horst,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Brown,	Ide,	Moscrip,	Stoner,
Buchanan,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Strausser,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Stuart,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Thompson,
Davis,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Tompkins,
DeLong,	Keller,	O'Dell,	Ujohal,
Dunn,	Kernaghan,	Ogilvie,	Vaughan,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Piper,	Weidner,
Erb,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Willaredt,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wood,
Fetterolf,			Wynd,

NOT VOTING—43

Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	McCormack,	Phillips,
Boles,	Fox,	Metz,	Reidenbach,
Bower,	Garlock,	Mihm,	Schuster,
Breth,	George,	Miller, H. G.,	Schwartz,
Cloff,	Goodling,	Miller, W. H.,	Sherman,
Dalrymple,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Verona,
Dengler,	Holt,	Monroe,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Johnston,	Moody,	Wheeler,
Down,	Jump,	Moyer,	Whittaker,
Fineman,	Maxwell,	Mullen,	Wyatt,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 862, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 16, 1941 (P. L. 405) entitled "An act providing a method for supplying perfecting and recording birth records of certain persons . . ." increasing the amount to be paid for a certified copy of a birth record.

And said bill having been read at length the third time. considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—192

Adams,	Floyd,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Foster,	Markley,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Garlock,	McCann,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Shields,
Auker,	Gibb,	McGee,	Silverman,
Barton,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Smith,
Bell,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Snare,
Blair,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bower,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Spray,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brand,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Brelsach,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Strausser,
Brown,	Hocker,	Moody,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Moyer,	Taylor,
Buchanan,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Thompson,
Carson,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Tompkins,
Cloffi,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Trusio,
Cleveland,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Ujobal,
Comer,	Johnston,	Musto,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Varnier,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Verona,
DeLong,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Wall,
Dengler,	Keller,	Parry,	Wargo,
Dennison,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Weldner,
Devlin,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Dietterick,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Wescott,
Donahue,	Kornick,	Piper,	Wheeler,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Polaski,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Willardt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Post,	Williams,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Wilt,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Wood,
Elberg,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Worley,
Eshleman,	Light,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ewing,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Filo,	Lovett,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Fineman,	Lutty,	Royer,	Speaker

NAYS—6

Boory,	Cummins,	Erb,	Munley,
Capano,			Walsh,

NOT VOTING—11

Boles,	Down,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,
Breth,	Fox,	Heavy,	Mills,
Dalrymple,	George,	Jump,	Whittaker,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 909, entitled:

An Act amending "the corporation amendment act of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three" approved June 13, 1883 (P. L. 122) providing for the amendment of corporate charters to extend the territory in which the corporation may operate.

And said bill having been read at length the third time. considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—198

Adams,	Filo,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lutty,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Sherman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Shields,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Silverman,
Blair,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Smith,
Boory,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snare,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Spray,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brelsach,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stone,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Moyer,	Taylor,
Capano,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Thompson,
Carson,	Ide,	Mullen,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Cloffi,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Trusio,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Ujobal,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Johnston,	Musto,	Varnier,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Davis,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Wall,
DeLong,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Dengler,	Keller,	Parry,	Wargo,
Dennison,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Weldner,
Devlin,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Dietterick,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Wescott,
Donahue,	Kornick,	Piper,	Wheeler,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Polaski,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Willardt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Post,	Williams,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Wilt,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Wood,
Elberg,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Worley,
Eshleman,	Light,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ewing,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	erman,
			Helm

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—11

Boles,	Down,	Heavy,	Mills,
Breth,	George,	Jump,	Whittaker,
Dalrymple,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 943, entitled:

An Act amending the "Real Estate Brokers License Act of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 1216) changing examination licensing and revocation provisions increasing fees and prescribing additional fees and penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time. considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—189

Adams,	Flynn,	Magee,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Foster,	Mahan,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Frascella,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	Marsh,	Scarcell,
Andrews,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Auker,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Schwartz,
Bell,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Seltzer,
Blair,	Gibson,	McGee,	Sherman,
Boory,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Shields,
Bower,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Silverman,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Snare,
Brelsich,	Gross,	Metz,	Snider,
Brennan,	Hamilton,	Mikula,	Spray,
Brenninger,	Heffner,	Miller, B. Z.,	Steckel,
Breon,	Helm,	Miller, H. G.,	Stimmel,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Stone,
Buchin,	Hocker,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Moody,	Strausser,
Capano,	Horst,	Moscip,	Stroup,
Carson,	Ide,	Moyer,	Stuart,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Thompson,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Munley,	Toil,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Tompkins,
Cooper,	Johnston,	Murray, H. P.,	Trusio,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, P. G.,	Ujobai,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Musto,	Varallo,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Varner,
Dengler,	Kehler,	O'Brien,	Vaughan,
Dennison,	Keller,	O'Dell,	Verona,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Ogilvie,	Wall,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Parry,	Walsh,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Phillips,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Piper,	Wescott,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Pomeroy,	Willard,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Post,	Willaredt,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Price,	Williams,
Ewing,	Light,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Ragot,	Wood,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Readinger,	Worley,
Filo,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wyatt,
Fineman,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Wynd,
Floyd,	Lutty,	Rigby,	Yatron,
			Zimmerman,

NAYS—9

Agnew,	Brown,	Erb,	Guthrie,
Ashton,	Cummins,	Fox,	Stevens,
Barton,			

NOT VOTING—11

Boies,	Down,	Heavy,	Mills,
Breth,	George,	Jump,	Whittaker,
Dalrymple,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1006, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 19, 1883 (P. L. 9) entitled "An act to abolish the office of the collector of all outstanding or delinquent taxes * * *" providing for the distraint of rent money for the purpose of making necessary repairs to real property certified to be in violation of the Housing Code.

And said bill having been read at length the third time. considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—197

Adams,	Filo,	Lutty,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Mahan,	Scarcell,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Markley,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Marsh,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Maxwell,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	McCann,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	McCormack,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McGee,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McInroy,	Smith,
Blair,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Brelsich,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Monroe,	Strausser,
Brown,	Heffner,	Moody,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Stuart,
Buchin,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Taylor,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Thompson,
Capano,	Horst,	Mullen,	Toil,
Carson,	Ide,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Trusio,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Comer,	Johnson,	Musto,	Varner,
Cooper,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Wall,
Davis,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
DeLong,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Keller,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Dennison,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Wescott,
Dietterick,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wheeler,
Donahue,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	Post,	Williams,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Price,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wood,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Eilberg,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Erb,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—1

Lippincott,

NOT VOTING—11

Boies,	Down,	Heavy,	Mills,
Breth,	George,	Jump,	Whittaker,
Dalrymple,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1035, entitled as follows:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) changing the inspection period for antique motor vehicles.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—198

Adams,	Filo,	Lutty,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Markley,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Marsh,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Maxwell,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	McCann,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	McCormack,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McGee,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McInroy,	Smith,
Blair,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brelsch,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Brown,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Mullen,	Toll,
Capano,	Horst,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Ide,	Murphy,	Truslo,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Ujobai,
Cloffi,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Musto,	Varnier,
Comer,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Davis,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Weldner,
Dengler,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Post,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	Price,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Erb,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Lopresti,		Speaker
Fetterolf,	Lovett,		

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—11

Boies,	Down,	Heavey,	Mills,
Breth,	George,	Jump,	Whittaker,
Dalrymple,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1043, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety" etc. providing that certain refrigerating devices shall be disregarded in measuring the length of semi-trailers.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—198

Adams,	Filo,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Fox,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Frascella,	McCann,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McGee,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McInroy,	Snare,
Blair,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brelsch,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Brown,	Heffner,	Moody,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Capano,	Horst,	Mullen,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Ide,	Munley,	Truslo,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Ujobai,
Cloffi,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Varnier,
Comer,	Johnson,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Davis,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Kehler,	Parry,	Weldner,
Dengler,	Keller,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Kooker,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Erb,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Speaker
Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Royer,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—11

Boies,	Down,	Heavey,	Mills,
Breth,	George,	Jump,	Whittaker,
Dalrymple,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1068, entitled as follows:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and

Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey one-sixth acre more or less of land in the borough of Millersville, Lancaster County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—198

Adams,	Filo,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Poster,	Marsh,	Seitzer,
Andrews,	Fox,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Frascella,	McCann,	Shields,
Auker,	Galley,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Barton,	Garlock,	McGee,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McInroy,	Snare,
Blair,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Brown,	Heffner,	Moody,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Capano,	Horst,	Mullen,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Ide,	Munley,	Trusio,
Clanfrani,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Comer,	Johnson,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Davis,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Kehler,	Parry,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Keller,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Kooker,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Erb,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Speaker
Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Royer,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—11

Boies,	Down,	Heavey,	Mills,
Breth,	George,	Jump,	Whittaker,
Dairymple,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1077, Printer's No. 310 and

House Bill No. 1097, Printer's No. 332

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 145, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 19, 1931 (P. L. 589) entitled as amended "Barbers License Law" changing the required number of hours for schools of barbering.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. O'DELL. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Professional Licensure for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS PASSED OVER

The SPEAKER. Without objection, all remaining bills on today's calendar will be passed over. The Chair hears none.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. MCINROY asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Railroads and Railways to meet during the session of the House.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Stuart for Mr. HAUDENSHIELD for the remainder of the week because of illness.

Mr. Petrosky for Mr. BRETH for the remainder of the week because of illness.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. DONALDSON from the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A, reported as amended, House Bill No. 741, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), providing that the compensation of county policemen shall not be diminished in certain cases.

Mr. VAUGHAN from the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second A, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1014, entitled:

An Act fixing the time for levying taxes and water rates and making appropriations in cities of the second class and imposing duties on the mayor, council and heads of departments in such cities.

Mr. VAUGHAN from the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1212, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class City Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), increasing the amount of pensions in certain cases.

Mr. McCANN from the Committee on Education, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 164, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P L 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" further providing for sabbatical leaves of absence and increasing maximum salary payable.

Mr. VAUGHAN from the Committee on Liquor Control, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1052, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code" approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) prohibiting the cashing of unemployment compensation or any other types of relief checks.

Mr. WORLEY from the Committee on Railroads and Railways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 327, entitled:

An Act authorizing the board of directors of railroad companies to constitute an executive committee from among their number and conferring such authority upon the committee as the board shall provide.

BILLS OF FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1052, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code" approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) prohibiting the cashing of unemployment compensation or any other types of relief checks.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 327, entitled:

An Act authorizing the board of directors of railroad companies to constitute an executive committee from among their number and conferring such authority upon the committee as the board shall provide.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

BOROUGHES, Mr. Varner, Chairman, Room 324, Wednesday, May 1, at 10:30 a. m.

JUDICIARY SPECIAL, Mr. Thomas H. W. Jones, Chairman, Room 145, Wednesday, May 1, 10:30 a. m.

MOTOR VEHICLES, Mr. Guthrie, Chairman, Room 522, Wednesday, May 1, at 11:00 a. m.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS, Mr. Blair, Chairman, Room 521, Wednesday, May 1, at 10:30 a. m.

STATE GOVERNMENT, Mr. Keller, Chairman, Room 324, Wednesday, May 1, at 11:00 a. m.

Representative L. A. Weidner announces there will be a rehearsal of the House Legislative Chorus on Wednesday, May 1, at 10:00 a. m.

All times are Daylight Saving Time.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SNARE. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Wednesday, May 1, 1957 at 12:00 noon E.S.T.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 5:13 p. m. E.S.T.) the House adjourned.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1957.

142nd of the General Assembly.

Vol. 35.

HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1957.

No. 42.

SENATE

WEDNESDAY, May 1, 1957.

The Senate met at 1:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. PAUL S. MONTGOMERY, D.D., Pastor of United Church of Aspinwall, Presbyterian, Pittsburgh, offered the following prayer:

Gracious God, our Father, as we enter upon another day of activity and the great adventure of living and of public service, we do not pray for immunity from difficult problems, but for the courage to rightfully face them. We do not ask to be saved out of the world; we ask rather for strength to ally ourselves with the Savior of the world.

Among the immediate and incidental problems that will come this day, grant us wisdom to face them without evasion or self-deception. Among the perplexities of daily life and labor, give us equanimity and self-control that we be not slaves of circumstances, but rather their masters, with the exhilaration of conflict and the joy of achievement.

We beseech Thee now, O Master, that Thy spiritual presence may be so manifested in each of us this day that the words of our mouths and the meditations of our hearts will be acceptable unto Thee, our Lord and our only Redeemer. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The CLERK proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. PECHAN and Mr. MILLER, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 44, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "Vehicle Code," providing special registration provisions for motor buses of certain common carriers of passengers for hire.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 221, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), defining hand and arm signals on turning, stopping or decreasing speed.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 242, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) changing the requirements regarding use of different types of danger and caution signals.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 397, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), extending the validity of a learner's permit in certain cases.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 454, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), further regulating the size of motor buses and motor omnibuses.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 470, entitled:

An Act amending the "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945," approved May 2, 1945, P. L. 382, authorizing Authorities to charge for the cost of constructing water mains; making the charges liens; providing for the collection thereof, and authorizing Authorities to charge tapping fees for water mains.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 501, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) increasing maximum limits on per capita taxes with certain limitations.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 565, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June twenty-ninth one

thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 304), known as the "Vital Statistics Law of 1953," by providing for the registration of children born in countries other than the United States, and the registration of foreign born children adopted in Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

House Bill No. 610, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code," approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323), authorizing coroners and chief deputy coroners to attend State association meetings, the expenses therefor to be paid by the county.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 632, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 12, 1943 (P. L. 259), entitled as amended, "An act providing for the payment by the State Treasurer, of the amount of the tax on premiums paid by foreign casualty insurance companies, to the treasurers of the several cities, boroughs, towns, townships, and certain counties, and for the payment thereof into police pension funds, * * * for certain purposes," changing the formula for distribution of funds according to population.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 862, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 16, 1941 (P. L. 405), entitled "An act providing a method for supplying, perfecting and recording birth records of certain persons * * *," increasing the amount to be paid for a certified copy of a birth record.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

House Bill No. 909, entitled:

An Act amending "the corporation amendment act, of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three" approved June 13, 1883 (P. L. 122) providing for the amendment of corporate charters to extend the territory in which the corporation may operate.

Which was committed to the Committee on Corporations.

House Bill No. 943, entitled:

An Act amending the "Real Estate Brokers License Act of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 1216) changing examination, licensing and revocation provisions, increasing fees and prescribing additional fees and penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 1006, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 19, 1883 (P. L. 9) entitled, "An Act to abolish the office of the collector of all outstanding or delinquent taxes, * * *" providing for the distraint of rent money for the purposes of making necessary repairs to real property certified to be in violation of the Housing Code.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1035, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1,

1929 (P. L. 905) changing the inspection period for antique motor vehicles.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1043, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety," etc., providing that certain refrigerating devices shall be disregarded in measuring the length of semi-trailers.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1068, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey one sixth acre, more or less, of land, in the borough of Millersville, Lancaster County.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 35, entitled: "

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571) entitled, as amended, "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law," imposing certain temporary restrictions on the taxing authorities of political subdivisions affected by the provisions of said act.

House Bill No. 409, entitled:

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code," approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), authorizing cities to increase allowances paid out of the police pension fund after the termination of the services of the contributors.

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. EHRGOOD, from the Committee on Constitutional Changes and Federal Relations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 408, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article 4, sections 8 and 21 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, making the office of the Attorney General an elective office.

He also, from the Committee on Constitutional Changes and Federal Relations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 659, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for the abolition of the office of Secretary of Internal Affairs.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 534, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 796), entitled as amended, "An act providing for the preservation of the records or photographic film reproductions, or photographic or photostatic copies thereof, . . .," providing further for the preservation of records.

Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 223, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 20, 1949 (P. L. 1594), entitled "Ice Cream Law," authorizing and regulating the manufacture and sale of artificially sweetened ice milk for diabetics.

Mr. HARNEY, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported as amended, House Bill No. 34, entitled:

An Act relating to the distribution sale or transportation of deficient or misbranded insecticides fungicides rodenticides and other pesticides regulating traffic therein providing for registration and examination of such materials and imposing penalties.

He also, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported as committed, House Bill No. 93, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," authorizing the exposure of poison to meadow mice and pine mice under certain conditions and conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Secretary of Agriculture.

He also, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported as committed, House Bill No. 237, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 26, 1925 (P. L. 83) entitled "An act for the protection of public health by regulating the serving of milk for drinking purposes . . .," exempting school districts from the payment of license fees.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations, made by His Excellency, the Governor:

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF LOCK HAVEN STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE

April 23, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate William B. Cook, Irvin Hotel, Lock Haven, Clinton County, for appointment as a member of the Board of Trustees of Lock Haven State Teachers' College, until the third Tuesday of January 1963, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Helen McEntire, Lock Haven, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

April 23, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Miss Elizabeth Helen Shannon, 166 Brace Road, West Hartford, Connecticut, for appointment as Commissioner of Deeds for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with residence in the State of Connecticut, for the term of five years, to compute from May 1, 1957.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF LOCK HAVEN STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE

John M. Dwyer, Renovo, from July 31, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1959, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

(Miss) Kathleen A. Stephens, Coudersport, from July 31, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1959, and until her successor is appointed and qualified.

(Mrs.) Caroline P. Waters, State College, from August 7, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1961, and until her successor is appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

ALDERMAN

February 25, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Frank Lubomski, 745 Second Avenue, New Kensington, Westmoreland County, for appointment as Aldermen in and for the Second Ward of the City of New Kensington, Westmoreland County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, vice Joseph B. Bordonaro, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

April 8, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate O. Taber Blair, Sr., 311 Hancock Avenue, Vandergrift, Westmoreland County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Vandergrift, Westmoreland County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, vice Andrew M. Kearney, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINERS

April 10, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate (Dr.) John G. Mountz, 761 Locust Street, Columbia, Lancaster County, for appointment as a member of the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, until July 15, 1957, and until his successor is appointed and qualified, vice Dr. S. K. Keiser, Sr., Ephrata, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF THE BEDFORD COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

April 8, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate (Rev.) Robert G. Mock (Republican) 103 North Spring Street, Everett, Bedford County, for appointment as a member of the Bedford County Board of Assistance, until December 31, 1959, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Herman K. Drenning, Everett, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF THE McKEAN COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

January 29, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Mrs. Betty Ann Enos (Democrat) 23 West Corydon Street, Bradford, McKean County, for appointment as a member of the McKean County Board of Assistance, until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Margaret M. Dunn, Bradford, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PENNSYLVANIA STATE ORAL SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

Perry Goldstein, Scranton, from July 27, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January, 1957, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

W. S. Thomas, Scranton, from July 27, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January, 1959, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Michael Harrington, Scranton, from July 27, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January, 1959, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Edward Popil, Scranton, from July 27, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January, 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Edgar B. Cawley, Scranton, from July 27, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January, 1959, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Bennett Strait, Delaware Water Gap, from July 27, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January, 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Joseph P. Reilly, Scranton, from September 17, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January, 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Apr. 24, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Lewis E. Albee, 32 West Main Street, Galeton, Potter County for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Galeton, Potter County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, vice Carl C. Crippen, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Messrs. MALLERY and BLASS read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 712, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051) entitled "Public Assistance Law," changing eligibility requirements for assistance in certain cases.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

Mr. MADIGAN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 713, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 30, 1929 (P. L. 885) entitled "Cooperative Agricultural Stock Association Law," providing for voting on amendments increasing capital stock and establishing procedure to increase indebtedness.

Which was committed to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. HARNEY read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 714, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1513) entitled "Boiler Regulation Law," excepting certain unfired pressure vessels from application of the act.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 715, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 27, 1951 (P. L. 1793) entitled "Liquid Fuels Law," requiring the Department of Labor and Industry to make, promulgate and enforce regulations for inspection of containers and pertinent equipment for the handling of liquefied petroleum gases, and clarifying repeal provisions of the act.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

Mr. MILLER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 716, entitled:

An Act providing for the regulation of smoke and other forms of air pollution coming from chimneys, smokestacks and other sources in counties of the fourth class; authorizing the creation of commissions to make studies, the collection of certain fees, and the expenditure of money for effectuating such regulations; and providing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 717, entitled:

An Act providing for the regulation of smoke and other forms of air pollutions coming from chimneys, smokestacks and other sources in counties of the fifth class; authorizing the creation of commissions to make studies, the collection of certain fees, and the expenditure of money for effectuating such regulations; and providing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. MULLIN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, the Municipal Court of Philadelphia is composed of fourteen judges. These judges have charge of domestic relations, juvenile and various other criminal and civil duties. Three of these judges are presently on juvenile matters which are taking almost their entire time and they are overworked. The domestic relations matters take up the time of at least three or four other judges. The balance of the judges in this court are so overworked, and they have been so overworked, that it takes approximately three or four months for a person coming in to have a court order to even get a hearing for the support of their children.

The juvenile cases are so far behind, and the list of the cases is so big, that approximately four minutes is allotted to a case.

The mortality of the judges of the Municipal Court of Philadelphia is greater than in any other in existence. We recently had one judge who died at the age of forty-four, primarily from overwork in this court, namely, Judge Leonard Propper.

Mr. President, I have been asked by those judges to introduce a bill, increasing the number of judges in that court. I hope that the need for the increase in the number of judges in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia is not affected by the question of political matters over their appointment.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. MULLIN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 718, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1913 (P. L. 711) entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia; * * *" increasing the number of judges of the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Messrs. MURRAY and SEYLER read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 719, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code," prohibiting the giving of false reports of bombs and providing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

DIRECTING THE JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION TO MAKE A THOROUGH STUDY OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH

Mr. HARNEY offered the following resolution which was twice read and referred to the Committee on Constitutional Changes and Federal Relations:

In the Senate, May 1, 1957.

The present constitution of the Commonwealth was adopted in the year 1874. In accordance with the practice of the times, the provisions inserted in the constitution were wordy and sought to regulate in minute detail the functions and activities of our government. One of the consequences of this style of drafting is that the government is denied the flexibility of action necessary to cope with many new demands made upon it by the rising needs of its people. No better example of proper drafting techniques can be cited than those which were employed in

drawing up our Federal Constitution. Although comparatively brief in word content, it has served adequately as a basis for permitting legislation capable of dealing with the never ending changes in the makeup of our nation and world at large. This type of foresight in drafting has generally been absent in state constitutions. It can be also noted that the means provided for amending the Commonwealth's Constitution provide for great lapses of time before proposed amendments may be submitted to the electorate for their approval. These are conditions which, in view of the vast changes that have occurred in our political, social, and economic structure since 1874 demand a thorough study into the adequacy and propriety of our organic law, therefore be it

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to make a thorough study of the Constitution of the Commonwealth in light of the present and future needs of the people of the Commonwealth and to determine if the public interest would be more greatly advanced by merely adding certain amendments to the constitution, or by revising it generally, or by merely providing for a more expeditious and practical system of adding amendments to our constitution, and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations together with drafts of proposed amendments or revisions together with all the pertinent data and information which would be of value to any official body selected for the task of revising the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. LANE asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, on behalf of Senator Barr, Senator Miller and myself, I am presenting this resolution. I understand that I cannot ask for its immediate consideration and, therefore, I would appreciate your referring this resolution to the Committee on State Government.

This resolution, Mr. President, has to do with a request by the Manufacturer's Light and Heat Company to have another increase in the natural gas rates in western Pennsylvania, particularly in the city of Pittsburgh, the city of Washington and the surrounding communities. We feel that this request is unwarranted and, therefore, we are offering this resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION REFERRED TO COMMITTEE VOICING DISAPPROVAL OF THE PROPOSED INCREASES IN NATURAL GAS RATES BY THE MANUFACTURER'S LIGHT AND HEAT COMPANY

Messrs. LANE, BARR and MILLER offered the following resolution which was twice read and referred to the Committee on State Government:

In the Senate, May 1, 1957.

The Manufacturer's Light and Heat Company request for a \$6,473,720 annual natural gas rate increase will be aired by the Public Utility Commission at Pittsburgh on May 1-3.

Protests have been entered against the proposed increase by the cities of Pittsburgh and Washington.

The proposed increase in rates amounts to 12½ percent, and amounts to seventy-four cents a month for those who do not use gas for heating, and will average about one dollar and eighty-nine cent a month over a year's time for those who use gas for heating.

The proposed increase in rates is unjustifiable on the basis of certain increases in costs to the company; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate of Pennsylvania hereby

strongly voices its disapproval of the proposed increases in natural gas rates by the Manufacturer's Light and Heat Company; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Public Utility Commission.

CONSIDERATION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON asked and obtained unanimous consent for immediate consideration of the nominations reported at today's Session.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WATKINS,

That the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon the nominations reported at today's Session.

Which was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF LOCK HAVEN STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE

April 23, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate William B. Cook, Irvin Hotel, Lock Haven, Clinton County, for appointment as a member of the Board of Trustees of Lock Haven State Teachers' College, until the third Tuesday of January 1963, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Helen McEntire, Lock Haven, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

April 23, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Miss Elizabeth Helen Shannon, 166 Brace Road, West Hartford, Connecticut, for appointment as Commissioner of Deeds for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with residence in the State of Connecticut, for the term of five years, to compute from May 1, 1957.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF LOCK HAVEN STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE

John M. Dwyer, Renovo, from July 31, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1959, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

(Miss) Kathleen A. Stephens, Coudersport, from July 31, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1959, and until her successor is appointed and qualified.

(Mrs.) Caroline P. Waters, State College, from August 7, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1961, and until her successor is appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

ALDERMAN

February 25, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Frank Lubomski, 745 Second Avenue, New Kensington, Westmoreland County, for appointment as Alderman in and for the Second Ward of the City of New Kensington, Westmoreland County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, vice Joseph B. Bordonaro, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

April 8, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate O. Tabor Blair, Sr., 311 Hancock Avenue, Vandergrift, Westmoreland County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Vandergrift, Westmoreland County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, vice Andrew M. Kearney, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINERS

April 10, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate (Dr.) John G. Mountz, 761 Locust Street, Columbia, Lancaster County, for appointment as a member of the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, until July 15, 1957, and until his successor is appointed and qualified, vice Dr. S. K. Keiser, Sr., Ephrata, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF THE BEDFORD COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

April 8, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate (Rev.) Robert G. Mock, (Republican) 103 North Spring Street, Everett, Bedford County, for appointment as a member of the Bedford County Board of Assistance, until December 31, 1959, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Herman K. Drenning, Everett, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF THE McKEAN COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

January 29, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Mrs. Betty Ann Enos (Democrat) 23 West Corydon Street,

Bradford, McKean County, for appointment as a member of the McKean County Board of Assistance, until December 31, 1957, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Mrs. Margaret M. Dunn, Bradford, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PENNSYLVANIA STATE ORAL SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

Perry Goldstein, Scranton, from July 27, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January, 1957, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

W. S. Thomas, Scranton, from July 27, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January, 1959, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Michael Harrington, Scranton, from July 27, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January, 1959, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Edward Popil, Scranton, from July 27, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January, 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Edgar B. Cawley, Scranton, from July 27, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January, 1959, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Bennett Strait, Delaware Water Gap, from July 27, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January, 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Joseph P. Reilly, Scranton, from September 17, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January, 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

April 24, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Lewis E. Albee, 32 West Main Street, Galetton, Potter County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Galetton, Potter County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, vice Carl C. Crippen, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WATKINS,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

EXECUTIVE SESSION RISES

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

CALENDAR

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS,
RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 250, Printer's No. 316, on concurrence in House amendments, recalled from the Governor, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

FINAL PASSAGE CALENDAR

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 279 (Pink), on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 487, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 29, 1937 (P. L. 2423) entitled as amended "An act establishing a Pennsylvania State Police Retirement System . . .," changing the definition of "final salary" upon which certain contributor's retirement allowance is based.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 487

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate now reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 487, passed third reading on April 29, 1957.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, on behalf of Senator Dent, Senator Pechan and myself, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 3, line 8, by striking out the brackets before "five" and after "years"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 3, line 8, by striking out "last year"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 3, line 9, by inserting after "retirement": "or the compensation earnable by a contributor before any deductions have been made and exclusive of maintenance allowances and expenses for the last year of service immediately preceding retirement, whichever is greater."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILL OVER IN ORDER TEMPORARILY

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 26, Printer's No. 137, on third reading, go over in its order, temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 60, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" further regulating the speed of certain commercial vehicles.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elllott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that

Senate Bill No. 156 (Pink), on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 239, entitled:

An Act consenting to the acquisition by the United States of land water or land and water within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for migratory-bird reservations authorized by Act of Congress of February 18, 1929.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elllott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 247, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to convey certain land in Hanover Township, Beaver County in order to settle pending litigation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elllott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 271, entitled:

An Act amending the act approved the twenty-seventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 641) entitled "An act prohibiting the erection and maintenance of obstructions to the operation of aircraft in certain areas and prescribing penalties" by requiring notice of construction in the vicinity of airports.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 338, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) entitled "The Fish Law of 1925" authorizing fish wardens to make arrests for certain offenses and adding penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 256), page 2, line 20, by striking out: "with or without a warrant."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Lehigh, Senator Van Sant.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Van Sant, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. VAN SANT. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. LANE. Senator Van Sant, I have received no cor-

respondence on this legislation and I would like to have some information. Are the sportsmen's groups in favor of this bill?

Mr. VAN SANT. Senator Lane, I am not familiar with the fact of whether they are or not. I offered the amendments because I was so designated by our Caucus to do so. I might ask the Chairman of the Fish and Game Committee to answer that question.

Mr. LANE. Thank you, Senator.

Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Erie, Senator Blass.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Erie, Mr. Blass, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BLASS. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. LANE. Senator Blass, I would like to have a little information. As I have received no correspondence on this legislation at all, I would like to know from you, as the Chairman of the Committee, whether or not the sportsmen's groups are in favor of this bill?

Mr. BLASS. I have not had a single word of remonstrance against it from the time of its introduction.

Mr. LANE. As a matter of fact, you have had no comment on it at all?

Mr. BLASS. Not from any sportsmen's group or from any organization.

Mr. LANE. You have received no letters in opposition to it?

Mr. BLASS. No, I think it is a good measure, Mr. Senator.

Mr. LANE. Well, I am not arguing that point. I just want to make sure that we are not voting for something that the sportsmen might be opposing.

Mr. BLASS. Oh, no; I have received no word of opposition from anyone.

Mr. LANE. Thank you, sir.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I do not mean to be authoritative on this, but I understand this is the litter bug bill. In talking with the Chairman of the Sportsmen's Federation, he said that they were in favor of it.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 391, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1917 (P. L. 802) entitled "An act authorizing county commissioners to repay moneys collected on forfeited recognizances in certain cases" providing for the return of forfeited recognizances upon application therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time, on behalf of Senator Mahany.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 2), page 2, line 3, by striking out "May" and inserting in lieu thereof: "shall"; Amend Sec.

1 (Sec. 2), page 2, lines 9 and 10, by striking out "Application under the provisions of this section shall be made within two years from the date of forfeiture."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order: House Bill No. 462, Printer's No. 153; and Senate Bill No. 598 (Pink).

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 640, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the removal reconstruction preservation and maintenance of the Soldiers and Sailors Monument at Harrisburg.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 644, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" restricting the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 668, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation to the Department of Justice for the payment of salaries and general expenses.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING POSTPONED CALLED UP

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the Postponed Calendar by Mr. PECHAN,

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 94, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 6, 1907 (P. L. 417) entitled "An act to authorize all State hospitals for injured persons and all hospitals for the care and treatment of the insane in whole or in part maintained by State aid to acquire lands for hospital purposes . . ." extending the act to all hospitals in whole or in part maintained by State aid.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, on behalf of Senator Hays and myself, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 2, line 1, by inserting after "act": "subject to certain limitations"; Amend Sec. 1, (Title) page 2, line 14, by inserting after "aid": "upon approval of the proper legislative body—"; Amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 1), page 4, line 2, by inserting after "purposes": "Provided, That none of the powers granted under the provisions of this act to the board of trustees or directors of any hospital supported in whole or in part by this Commonwealth shall be exercised unless the particular board of trustees or directors involved first submits to the elected legislative body of the city, town, township or borough in which the hospital is located and in which the lands, waters and other properties desired to be acquired are located a plan showing the locations and amount, and types of property desired to be acquired or construction to be accomplished and thus obtain from the respective elected legislative body or bodies approval of the proposed plan."

On the question,

Will the Senate agreed to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL ON THIRD READING POSTPONED CALLED UP

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the Postponed Calendar by Mr. PECHAN,

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 249, entitled:

An Act to authorize military leaves of absence for employees of the Commonwealth or its departments boards bureaus commissions agencies and offices and employees of counties municipalities townships authorities or other political subdivisions of the Commonwealth who are drafted into the military service of the United States at any time or who enlist therein in time of war or armed conflict and providing reemployment seniority and retirement rights.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,

Flack,
Fleming,

McGinnis,

Silvert,

Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania enabling the Legislature to enact legislation providing for absentee voting.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article two section four of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by providing for annual sessions of the General Assembly.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing the creation of an additional debt by the Commonwealth for the payment of compensation to certain veterans.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 12, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section one article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania making special provision for the taxation of private forest reserves.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 28, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania permitting citizens eighteen years of age or over to vote.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 47, Printer's No. 143, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 78, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" requiring that summary offenses under the act be commenced before certain specified magistrates aldermen or justices of the peace.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 80, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) entitled "The Fish Law of 1925" requiring that violations of the act or rules and regulations promulgated thereunder be prosecuted before certain specified magistrates aldermen or justices of the peace.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 91, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the thirty-first day of March one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949" by authorizing the purchase or condemnation of land for the site of a memorial building to be constructed and maintained to honor the memory of William Penn for the protection of State archives and as a State museum and also by authorizing the development and restoration of historic buildings and sites.

be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 119, entitled:

An Act providing for the protection of the public safety by regulating the sale offering or exposing for sale at retail and the use of air rifles defining air rifles authorizing cities boroughs towns and townships to issue permits for licensing and to regulate target ranges imposing duties on the Pennsylvania State Police sheriffs police officers and constables and providing penalties

The first, second and third sections were read and agreed to.

The fourth section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 4, page 3, lines 11 to 20, and page 4, lines 1 to 3, by striking out all of said lines.

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fifth section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 5, page 4, line 4, by striking out "5" and inserting: "4"; amend Sec. 5, page 4, line 16, by inserting after "residence" "under circumstances when"; amend Sec. 5, page 4, lines 17 and 18, by striking out "With a properly constructed target range under adult supervision so that"; amend Sec. 5, page 4, line 20, by inserting after "property": "and then only if it is used in such manner as to prevent the projectile from transversing any grounds or space outside the limits of such grounds or residence."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The sixth section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 6, page 5, line 3, by striking out "6" and inserting: "5"; amend Sec. 6, page 5, line 5, by striking out "wholesale."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The seventh section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 7, page 5, line 10, by striking out "7" and inserting: "6."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The eighth section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 8, page 5, line 14, by striking out "8" and inserting: "7."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The ninth section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 9, page 6, line 3, by striking out "9" and inserting: "8."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The tenth section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 10, page 6, line 8, by striking out "10" and inserting: "9."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. offered the following amendment:

Amend Title, page 1, lines 3, 4 and 5 from top, by striking out "Authorizing cities, boroughs" in line 3, all of line 4, and "Licensing and to regulate target ranges" in line 5.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 139, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 2015) entitled "A Supplement to the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043) entitled 'Public School Employees Retirement Law' by extending certain benefits heretofore granted to school employees entering the armed forces of the United States to certain other similarly qualified school employees" extending the time for applying for certain retirement credits after military service.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 171, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code," providing for the creation of capital reserve funds for capital expenditures.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 190, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law" changing benefit year provisions.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 207, on second reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 3, 1956 (P. L. 1382) entitled "An act making the offices of constable and justice of the peace or alderman incompatible" making the offices of constable and councilman incompatible.

be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. WOLFE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 232, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and a tract of land with buildings improvements and antiques and other personal property therein in the Borough of Brownsville Fayette County for preservation care and maintenance as a historical site by the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 232, the bill just read, be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I will second the motion, but I was just a little bit confused here for a moment. I was wondering what Doctor Pechan was doing to me. I thought he and I were on speaking terms.

Therefore, since this bill has passed second reading and is being recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations, I guess we are still speaking.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I do not want Senator Lane to think that I fell in love with him just because he and I both voted against the horse racing bill. We are not going steady, Bill.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 237, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949, (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" clarifying the provisions relating to change of classification of school districts.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 251, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" changing the time for enumeration of children and discontinuing the use of books furnished by the State therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 262, Printer's No. 381, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 272, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 26, 1956 (P. L. 955) entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Governor on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to execute an interstate compact concerning juveniles and for related purposes" authorizing and directing the Governor on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to execute an additional interstate compact concerning juveniles

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 282, Printer's No. 108, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 293, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 16, 1836 (P. L. 715) entitled "Reference and Arbitration Law" increasing the amount in controversy which may be referred to arbitration.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 308, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1919 (P. L. 933) entitled "Architects Registration Law" providing for the registration of certain architects without examination.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 343 (Pink); and

Senate Bill No. 347 (Pink).

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 353 (Pink); on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 354, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 748) entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Securities Act" providing for the exemption from registration of certain transactions for the sale of securities.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 362, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" authorizing conveyance by school districts of the second third or fourth class of unused and unnecessary lands and buildings to the city borough town or township coterminous with or within the district.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 369, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" providing for the creation of capital reserve funds for capital expenditures.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 370, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code," providing for the creation of capital reserve funds for capital expenditures.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 371, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code" providing for the creation of capital reserve funds for capital expenditures.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 400, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 24, 1941 (P. L. 490) entitled "Uniform Acknowledgment Act" deleting the reference to "Philippine Islands" the reference to "homestead" and the requirement that certain acknowledgments taken without the State be authenticated.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 402, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 14, 1854 (1855 P. L. 724) entitled "An act relating to the authentication of Letters of Attorney Protests of Notaries Public and Assignments made out of the State and to the Acknowledgment of Deeds" authorizing deeds executed and acknowledged out of State to be recorded providing for verification or authentication of acknowledgments taken without the State.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 403, entitled:

An Act to validate certain acknowledgments and to regulate the effect thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 418, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 19, 1909 (P. L. 46) entitled "Osteopathic Practice Law" changing provisions relating to qualifications and licensing of osteopathic physicians and surgeons defining the phrase "osteopathy and surgery" specifying the power of the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners to adopt rules and regulations with respect to interns and hospitals and making editorial changes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 437, Printer's No. 220, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 446, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law" providing that no tax shall be levied assessed or collected on admissions to regular motion picture theatres.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 540, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" authorizing the operation of truck tractors registered in this Commonwealth in combination with semi-trailers registered elsewhere and commercial motor vehicles registered in this Commonwealth in combination with trailers registered elsewhere under certain conditions.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 547, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article five section sixteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for election of judges of the Supreme Court.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 556, entitled:

An Act relating to criminal prosecutions permitting defendants to make motions for discharge on the ground that the evidence is insufficient to sustain the charge and providing for the effect thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 558, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 24, 1945 (P. L. 967) entitled "Fictitious Name Act" providing for amended certificates requiring certificates of registration and of cancellation or withdrawal from the prothonotary and fixing fees.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 564 (Pink), on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 565, entitled:

An Act providing for the recording of wills probated outside of this Commonwealth in the office of the recorder of deeds and the effect thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 571 (Pink); and

Senate Bill No. 573 (Pink).

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 575, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 19, 1887 (P. L. 138) entitled "An act providing for payment of costs in criminal cases by the proper county" further providing for the payment of costs by the county in cases of misdemeanors.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 576 (Pink);

Senate Bill No. 579 (Pink);

Senate Bill No. 580 (Pink);

Senate Bill No. 597 (Pink);

House Bill No. 601, Printer's No. 200;

House Bill No. 602, Printer's No. 201;

House Bill No. 603, Printer's No. 202; and

House Bill No. 604, Printer's No. 203.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 617, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding a route in Allegheny County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 620, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding new routes in Cambria County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. Pechan. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 621 (Pink), on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 631, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding a new route in Washington County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 663 (Pink), on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 673, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding a new route in Chester County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 674, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172) entitled "Borough Rural State Highway Law" adding a new route in South Coatesville Borough Chester County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 676, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" granting certain powers to Authorities organized by a county or counties and engaged solely in the construction or acquisition and operation of water works water supply works or water distribution systems with respect to the life of the Authorities the issuance of bonds the power of eminent domain the laying of mains the relocation and vacation of roads the abatement of certain nuisances the supplying of water to the public conferring additional powers on the Secretary of Highways municipalities the courts of quarter sessions and courts of common pleas with respect to the

Authorities and removing jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commission over certain contracts by the Authorities.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 692, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172) entitled "Borough Rural State Highway Law" adding a new route in Gallitzin Borough Cambria County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 693, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding a new route in Cambria County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 738, Printer's No. 177, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 846, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing minimum net brake horsepower requirements.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 893, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1933 (P. L. 1050) entitled "An act creating and establishing a fund for the care maintenance and relief of aged retired and disabled employees of the bureau of fire in cities of the second class * * *" further regulating payments to certain beneficiaries under the fund

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 894, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 22, 1935 (P. L. 233) entitled "Policeman's Relief and Pension Fund Law" changing the amount of payments to certain beneficiaries

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 904, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" authorizing administrative tasks functions or duties required to be performed on Saturdays in certain offices to be performed on Mondays regulating the number of employees to be maintained for such purposes

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 907, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1915 (P. L. 596) entitled "An act requiring cities of the second class to establish a pension fund for employees of said cities and regulating the administration and the payment of such pensions" increasing the amount of pensions and increasing the minimum and maximum amount of pensions in certain cases

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

SENATE BILL No. 26 CALLED UP

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I call up, from Page 2 of today's Third Reading Calendar, Senate Bill No. 26, Printer's No. 137, which went over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 26, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 27, 1927 (P. L. 450) entitled as amended "State Fire Marshall Law" further defining reports to be made by insurance corporations or associations

And said bill having been read at length the third time, On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 11), page 4, line 14 by striking out "in card form 3 inches by 5 inches".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. SARRAF. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 34, entitled:

An Act relating to the distribution sale or transportation of deficient or misbranded insecticides fungicides rodenticides and other pesticides regulating traffic therein providing for registration and examination of such materials and imposing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 93, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code," authorizing the exposure of poison to meadow mice and pine mice under certain conditions and conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Secretary of Agriculture.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 223, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 20, 1949 (P. L. 1594), entitled "Ice Cream Law," authorizing and regulating the manufacture and sale of artificially sweetened ice milk for diabetics.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 237, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 26, 1925 (P. L. 83) entitled "An act for the protection of public health by regulating the serving of milk for drinking purposes . . ." exempting school districts from the payment of license fees.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 408, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article

4, sections 8 and 21 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, making the office of the Attorney General an elective office.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 534, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 796), entitled as amended, "An act providing for the preservation of the records or photographic film reproductions, or photographic or photostatic copies thereof, . . .," providing further for the preservation of records.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 659, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for the abolition of the office of Secretary of Internal Affairs.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

REQUESTING THAT THE AUTOMOBILE SAFETY FOUNDATION MAKE A STUDY OF THE PENNSYLVANIA HIGHWAY SYSTEM AND THE PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. BERGER, MAHANY and PECHAN offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows and referred to the Committee on Rules:

In the Senate, May 1, 1957.

The highway system of the Commonwealth is of the utmost importance to the general public due to its constant use and great cost.

The Pennsylvania Department of Highways has been the center of much controversy in regard to its operation and methods of administering the State Highway System.

It is of the utmost importance to the public that an impartial and factual study be made of the Highway Department, and that the facts secured by such study be made available to the public; therefore be it

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Automobile Safety Foundation is hereby requested to make a study of the Pennsylvania Highway System and the Pennsylvania Department of Highways; and be it further

Resolved, That the report of the findings made by such study be published for the information of the general public and the General Assembly of Pennsylvania; and be it further

Resolved, That his Excellency, the Governor of Pennsylvania is hereby requested to take any necessary action to concur in the request made by this resolution; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Automobile Safety Foundation, and that the expenses of said investigation be paid out of the Motor License Fund.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. PECHAN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, in view of the reaction we had here yesterday about horses and horse racing, and the fact that the Kentucky Derby is going to be run this Saturday, I would suggest to the people or the hunch players all over the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that they play "Bold Ruler" as a result of the statement which we received from the Governor yesterday about his change of pace.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator state the odds?

STUDENTS FROM SUSQUEHANNA UNIVERSITY, SELINSGROVE, PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I would like to ask special permission to introduce to the Senate a group of three beautiful, young ladies from Susquehanna University, the first being Stephanie Haase, Catherine Henry and my own daughter, Betsy Walker.

Now if you have not oriented yourself on Susquehanna University, it is a great school not far from here which has produced some great Pennsylvanians, probably the most prominent of which would be our own Senator Derk Blough, of the United States Steel Corporation, to say nothing of the junior Senator from Cambria County.

I take pleasure in introducing these guests, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT. Will the distinguished guests please rise? We are very happy to have such distinguished guests with us today, and we hope you have enjoyed your visit.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, Mrs. Dent and I have a little parakeet at home and if he were here at this time when these lovely ladies stood up, this is exactly what he would have done (indicating by whistle).

Mr. President, I wanted to say to the Senate that when Senator Pechan arose, I thought perhaps he was going to invite us to be his guests to go down in the special train to the Kentucky Derby, but I guess we will have to be content with watching it on television. I would like to have the boys who are going down, though, wave at us once in a while while you are down there.

Mr. PECHAN. I want you to know, Senator, that I am not going. I am going to watch it on T.V., just like you are.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, on behalf of Senator Mahany and myself, I am about to introduce a bill aiding the State-aided universities, and another bill, on behalf of Senator Pechan and myself, which has been requested by the Sportsmen's Clubs of Pennsylvania.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce bills at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. DENT and MAHANY read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 720, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949," increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness therefor and allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Messrs. DENT and PECHAN read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 721, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) entitled "The Fish Law of 1925," increasing fishing license fees and allocating the increase for public fishing purposes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Thursday, May 2, 1957, at 10:00 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 3:29 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Thursday, May 2, 1957, at 10:00 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, May 1, 1957.

The House met at 12:00 noon EST.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Rabbi Herbert Panitch, Kneseth Israel Congregation, Kittanning, guest Chaplain and guest of the Speaker, offered the following prayer:

Omnipotent God, Author of Liberty:

We invoke Thy Divine blessings upon all Thy children, created in Thine image.

We thank Thee for this new day. Well do we realize that Thou art the Source of all light and all joy.

We pray Thee, grant us wisdom and guidance, so that we may ever pursue the paths of justice, democracy, and brotherhood. Help us to eradicate intolerance, prejudice, and malice in our midst. Enable us to comprehend that all men are brothers, children of One God, and that Thou didst create all.

Guard our beloved state and our blessed country from every enemy, pestilence and sorrow; from distress, anguish, and gloom. Keep our borders free from totalitarian ideologies, pagan philosophies, and anti-democratic concepts.

Watch over and protect the leaders of the United States, and the State of Pennsylvania, who give of their time, their energies and efforts in pursuit of justice and freedom.

Grant that our land may ever serve as a beacon-light for liberty-loving people the world over. May freedom and equality, brotherhood and peace fill our land as the waters cover the sea.

All this we ask in Thy name. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Tuesday, April 30, 1957 will be postponed until printed.

The Chair hears none.

LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair at this time wishes to make an announcement concerning the printing of the Journal.

So that there will be no criticism of the Official Reporter of this House for the fact that the Journal is not in print each day, the Chair would like to state that it is not the fault of the Official Reporter of this House nor his office. The copy of the House proceedings is ready to go to the Printer the same day, except in three instances when it went to the Printer before the following day's session.

The Chair makes this statement for the information of the Members of the House.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. BLAIR and
O'DELL.

HOUSE BILL No. 1325.

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), authorizing townships to make appropriations to industrial development agencies.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Messrs. ASHTON, LAFORE
and LIPPINCOTT.

HOUSE BILL No. 1326.

An Act regulating the appropriation of private property for public use; granting additional rights to property owners and prescribing the procedure therefor.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. PRICE (By Resques). HOUSE BILL No. 1327.

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956, (P. L. 1228) entitled "An act to provide revenue for Commonwealth purposes by imposing a tax on the sale, use storage, rental or consumption of certain tangible personal property and utility services herein defined as tangible personal property," etc., excluding certain transactions and uses of property in contract carrier service, from the definitions of "sale at retail" and "use," and making an editorial correction.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PRICE (By Request). HOUSE BILL No. 1328.

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228), entitled "An act to provide revenue for Commonwealth purposes by imposing a tax on the sale, use, storage, rental or consumption of certain tangible personal property and utility services herein defined as tangible personal property," etc., excluding certain vehicles acquired by carriers for hire from the definition of "tangible personal property."

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Messrs. EILBERG and
STROUP.

HOUSE BILL No. 1329.

An Act relating to the admissibility of certain hearsay evidence and the competency of witnesses in actions, suits and proceedings arising from operation of any motor vehicle involved in an accident resulting in death to any person.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. O'DELL and
POLASKI.

HOUSE BILL No. 1330.

An Act regulating sales at auction, requiring licenses for persons conducting such sales, imposing duties on certain political subdivisions and officers thereof, providing penalties and repealing inconsistent laws.

Referred to the Committee on Professional Licensure.

By Mr. DUNN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1331.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929, (P. L. 905), limiting the driving of motor vehicles by certain minors under certain circumstances.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. MULDOWNNEY.

HOUSE BILL No. 1332.

An Act amending the "Magistrates' Courts Act, one thousand nine hundred twenty-seven," approved May 10, 1927, (P. L. 866), imposing additional duties on magistrates in Philadelphia.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. MULDOWNNEY.

HOUSE BILL No. 1333.

An Act amending the act of July 20, 1917 (P. L. 1158), entitled "An act to fix, regulate, and establish the fees to be charged and received by constables in this Commonwealth," imposing restrictions on constables in first class cities and providing penalties for violation thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. MULDOWNNEY.

HOUSE BILL No. 1334.

An Act amending the act of June 19, 1913 (P. L. 534), entitled "An act relating to appointment of deputy constables," limiting the functions and duties of deputy constables in first class cities.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Messrs. BUCCHIN
and MOYER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1335.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey 10.0478 acres, more or less, of land situate in East Allen Township, Northampton County, Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. KAMYK, GOLDSTEIN,
AGNEW and LUTTY.

HOUSE BILL No. 1336.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), increasing controller's salaries in districts of the first class A.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE, Mrs. B. Z. MILLER
and Mrs. PASHLEY.

HOUSE BILL No. 1337.

An Act amending the act of July 27, 1955 (P. L. 288) entitled "An act making it unlawful for owners of certain property in cities of the first class to sell or agree to sell such property without first delivering to the purchaser a use registration permit; * * * extending the provisions thereof to additional property in cities of the first class; and providing for the delivery of certifications of district classification by sellers of such property.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A.

By Messrs. WILLIAMS
and ROVANSEK.

HOUSE BILL No. 1338.

An Act amending the act of June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) entitled, "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the bituminous coal mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," limiting the use of acetylene burners and other similar devices.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mineral Industries.

By Mr. WYATT.

HOUSE BILL No. 1339.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), prorating the costs of school operations in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. BRUCKER
and COMER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1340.

An Act requiring the approval of the electorate prior to the erection and construction of public housing projects.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. AGNEW, GELFAND, SHERMAN
and BOWMAN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1341.

An Act authorizing the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to prescribe rules of practice and procedure in criminal actions and proceedings in certain courts of this Commonwealth, * * * imposing duties on judges and other officers of every court of record.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. IDE and
WHEELER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1342.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), providing for the payment of office expenses of the county superintendent by school districts.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. GARLOCK
and KORNICK.

HOUSE BILL No. 1343.

An Act amending "The Game Law," approved June 3, 1937, (P. L. 1225), further prescribing the unlawful manner of hunting big game.

Referred to the Committee on Game and Conservation.

By Mr. READINGER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1344.

An Act amending "The Mental Health Act of 1951," approved June 12, 1951 (P. L. 533), including therein provisions giving certain functions to the General State Authority.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. POMEROY, TOLL
and WELSH.

HOUSE BILL No. 1345.

An Act prohibiting certain practices of discrimination because of race, color, religious creed, ancestry or national origin, by owners of publicly assisted housing accommodation, real estate brokers, agents and salesmen; * * *

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. WILT, DONALDSON
and FILO.

HOUSE BILL No. 1346.

An Act amending "The Fish Law of 1925" approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) requiring special trout fishing stamps to be procured in order to fish for certain types

of trout, and clarifying provisions relating to free licenses for veterans.

Referred to the Committee on Fisheries.

By Messrs. VARNER, STROUP
and BREON.

HOUSE BILL No. 1347.

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), authorizing the court of quarter sessions, upon petition, to make minor changes of corporate names of boroughs to conform with general usage or post office designation; authorizing the court to abolish wards, and providing for election of councilmen when wards are abolished; further providing for the division of boroughs into wards; and authorizing appointment of women as commissioners to inquire into propriety of ward changes.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. TOMPKINS and AUKER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1348.

An Act amending the "Orphans' Court of 1951," approved August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1163), conferring exclusive jurisdiction on the orphans' courts of Philadelphia County over the administration and distribution of incompetents' estates.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. TOMPKINS and AUKER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1349.

An Act amending the "Inestate Act of 1947," approved April 24, 1947 (P. L. 80) clarifying rule for taking by persons in same degree of consanguinity.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. TOMPKINS and AUKER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1350.

An Act amending the "Estates Act of 1947," approved April 24, 1947 (P. L. 100) clarifying the status of designations of beneficiaries of life insurance and of funds or other property passing under a will to a trust.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. TOMPKINS and AUKER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1351.

An Act amending the "Wills Act of 1947," approved April 24, 1947 (P. L. 89), clarifying the law with regard to devises and bequests to trusts.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. GOODLING, WILT, BREON
and BREISCH.

HOUSE BILL No. 1352.

An Act amending the "Fiduciaries Investment Act of 1949," approved May 26, 1949 (P. L. 1828), making obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association and The Pennsylvania State University authorized investments.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. WYATT, MOSCRIP, JOHNSON
and ERB.

HOUSE BILL No. 1353.

An Act providing for the payment of money into court in eminent domain proceedings; regulating disbursements thereof and prescribing method of computing interest on awards.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. K. B. LEE, TOMPKINS, JOHNSON
and PRICE.

HOUSE BILL No. 1354.

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1949 (P. L. 1210), entitled "An act relating to group life insurance * * *," providing for policies issued to associations of employers on behalf of members.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Messrs. COMER and BRUCKER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1355.

An Act amending "The Penal Code," approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) changing the penalty for the crime of rape.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Messrs. A. M. LEE, GRANVILLE E. JONES,
POLASKI and CARSON.

HOUSE BILL No. 1356.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) harmonizing certain provisions with existing law.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. DAVIS, TOMPKINS, GRAMLICH
and BREISCH.

HOUSE BILL No. 1357.

An Act amending "The Game Law" approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), authorizing the Pennsylvania Game Commission to accept donations for game purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Game and Conservation.

By Messrs. DAVIS, TOMPKINS, GRAMLICH
and BREISCH.

HOUSE BILL No. 1358.

An Act amending "The Fish Law of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five" approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448), authorizing the Pennsylvania Fish Commission to accept donations for fish purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Fisheries.

By Messrs. DAVIS, GIBSON and
GRAMLICH.

HOUSE BILL No. 1359.

An Act providing for the construction, erection and maintenance of roadside rests by counties and townships adjacent to county and township roads.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Messrs. DAVIS, GIBSON, GRAMLICH
and GOODRICH.

HOUSE BILL No. 1360.

An Act providing for the construction, erection, and maintenance of roadside rests adjacent to State highway routes, * * *

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Mr. WYATT.

HOUSE BILL No. 1361.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949, (P. L. 30), further regulating reorganization dates of certain boards of school directors.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. TOMPKINS and AUKER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1362.

An Act reenacting and amending the "Incompetents' Estates Act of 1955" approved February 28, 1956 (P. L. 1154) extending its provisions to Philadelphia County; increasing amount of estate where guardian is unnecessary; authorizing delegation of power over subscription rights and fractional shares; and providing for distribution by the fiduciary of a deceased or incompetent guardian.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. JOHNSTON, McCANN, WHEELER
and STEVENS. HOUSE BILL No. 1363.

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code," approved June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), providing for a change of township name.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND
REFERRED

By Messrs. COOPER and BOWER.
(Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 92.

In the House of Representatives, April 30, 1957.

House Bill No. 1, of the 1957 session of the General Assembly is a Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania enabling the Legislature to enact legislation providing for absentee voting.

A similar resolution was passed by the 1955 session of the General Assembly and if House Bill No. 1 is adopted by the Senate and approved by a majority of the electorate of this Commonwealth the next Legislature will be in a position to make absentee voting a reality; therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to make a study of the machinery and procedure for putting absentee voting into effect; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations with drafts of legislation necessary to carry out the recommendations.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. PRICE, BARTON and ZIMMERMAN.
RESOLUTION No. 93.

In the House of Representatives, April 30, 1957.

The congestion of traffic on Route 22 between Mt. Union and Amity Hall has caused great inconvenience and concern to the residents of Mifflin, Juniata and Perry Counties through which this traffic artery carries many persons to and from necessary points of travel; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of Highways is hereby requested by this House of Representatives to provide for the widening of Route 22, between Mt. Union and Amity Hall into a three lane highway; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Secretary of Highways.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. COOPER, THOMPSON, EWING
and HAUDENSHIELD. RESOLUTION No. 94.

In the House of Representatives, April 30, 1957.

An organization well worthy of our praise has been formed in Allegheny County to combat the flow of indecent magazines flooding our newsstands. This outstanding organization of women, known as the Allegheny County Citizens Committee for Decent Magazines, has as its president the capable Mrs. Dwight H. Fee, who for years has devoted her time unselfishly to the furtherance of decency.

The adverse effect which indecent magazines have upon our youth is an evil of which we are well aware. When an organization comes forward to openly combat this filth it is our duty to express sincere gratitude to them and to encourage other women throughout the Commonwealth to follow the fine example which has been set by the Allegheny County Citizens Committee for Decent Magazines by forming similar organizations. It is also our

duty to act favorably upon legislation which may be proposed by this Committee to carry out its program; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania commend the Allegheny County Citizens Committee for Decent Magazines and its president Mrs. Dwight H. Fee, for the services being rendered to remove indecency from the newsstands and give assurance that we will not permit these efforts to be in vain; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to Mrs. Dwight H. Fee, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILLS Nos. 87, 326, 333, 334, 341 and 453.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, April 30, 1957.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 87, Printer's No. 145, entitled "An Act amending the act of April 29, 1937 (P. L. 487) entitled as amended 'An act to provide for the permanent personal registration of electors in cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns and townships as a condition of their right to vote at elections and primaries and their enrollment as members of political parties as a further condition of their right to vote at primaries prescribing certain procedure for the conduct of elections and primaries and the challenge and proof of qualifications of electors requiring the county commissioners of the various counties to act as a registration commission therefore and prescribing the powers and duties of citizens parties political bodies registration commissions commissioners registrars inspectors of registration and other appointees of registration commissions county election boards election officers municipal officers departments and bureaus police officers courts judges prothonotaries sheriffs county commissioners peace officers county treasurers county controllers registrars of vital statistics certain public utility corporations real estate brokers rental agents and boards of school directors and imposing penalties' requiring the commission to prepare for each election district a list of the names and addresses of registered electors arranged by streets and house numbers ALPHABETICALLY."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

April 30, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 326, Printer's No. 143, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled 'An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto' requiring repayment of pension fund contributions to members of the police department or fire department who leave the service prior to eligibility for a pension."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

April 30, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 333, Printer's No. 137, entitled "An Act reenacting and amending the act of August 24, 1951 (P. L. 1417) entitled as amended 'An act

to provide revenue for State purposes by imposing a property tax for a limited period of time on the net incomes derived from sources within the Commonwealth of certain corporations joint-stock associations and limited partnerships excluding certain income providing for the assessment collection settlement and resettlement of taxes and reviews and appeal therefrom conferring powers and imposing duties on certain persons corporations joint-stock associations limited partnerships State and county officers boards and departments making an appropriation and providing penalties' imposing the tax permanently AND AMENDING THE DEFINITION OF NET INCOME."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

April 30, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 334, Printer's No. 159, entitled "An Act reenacting and amending the act of May 16, 1935 (P. L. 208) entitled as amended 'An act to provide revenue for State purposes by imposing an excise tax for a limited period of time on the net incomes of certain corporations joint-stock associations and limited partnerships providing for the assessment collection settlement and resettlement of taxes and reviews and appeals therefrom conferring powers and imposing duties on certain persons corporations joint-stock associations limited partnerships State and county officers boards and departments making an appropriation and providing penalties' imposing the tax permanently CLARIFYING THE PROVISIONS RELATING TO TANGIBLE PROPERTY FRACTION AND REPORTS OF CHANGE AND AMENDING THE DEFINITION OF NET INCOME."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

April 30, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 341, Printer's No. 79, entitled "An Act amending the act of August 21, 1953 (P. L. 1273) entitled 'An act to regulate the business of private detectives investigators and watch guard or patrol agencies and the licensing thereof in each county providing penalties' permitting former members of the Pennsylvania State Police to apply for licenses."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

April 30, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 453, Printer's No. 90, entitled "An Act transferring money from the Banking Department Fund to the General Fund."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. MOSCRIP from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, House Bill No. 520, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1839 (P. L. 376), entitled "An act providing for the election of Aldermen and Justices of the Peace," further providing for the giving of bonds by justices of the peace and aldermen;"***"

Miss DUFFY from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, House Bill No. 537, entitled:

An Act imposing liability upon parents for the tortious acts of children under eighteen years of age, setting forth limitations and providing procedure for recovery.

Mr. WYATT from the Committee on Boroughs, reported as committed, House Bill No. 620, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code," approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), authorizing boroughs to appropriate funds for certain civic observances.

Mr. SPRAY from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 851, entitled:

An Act creating and establishing the Joint Legislative Budget and Finance Committee, and providing for its selection, terms, powers and duties.

Mr. MERRY from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1103, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety," etc., permitting the towing of uninspected vehicles to official inspection stations.

Mr. ISAACS from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1105, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law" approved May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571), extending the time for the establishment of a uniform permanent records system in each county of the seventh and eighth class.

Mr. RUDISILL from the Committee on Boroughs, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1121, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code," approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Boroughs.

Mr. STIMMEL from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1222, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Board of Parole Law," approved August 6, 1941, (P. L. 861), removing the ceiling on salaries of the secretary of the board and of district supervisors.

Mr. HORST from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1190, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fiscal Code" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) further providing for reimbursement procedure in the auditing of special operating funds.

Mr. GRANVILLE E. JONES from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1191, entitled:

An Act amending the "Fiscal Code," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343), requiring the Department of the Auditor General to audit the affairs of the State Workmen's Insurance Board.

Mr. WENDELL H. MILLER from the Committee on Boroughs, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1249, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code," approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), providing for the term of office of a borough manager to be determined by the borough council.

Mr. SPRAY from the Committee on Boroughs, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1252, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code" of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), providing for the treasurer and secretary of borough council to be appointed instead of elected, and providing for the term of office of certain appointed officers and employees including the street commissioner and the borough solicitor to be determined by the council.

Mr. ROYER from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1269, entitled:

An Act relating to medical-legal investigations; creating a Commission on Medical-legal Investigations, an Office of Medical-legal Investigations, a Chief Medical Examiner, and other officers and employes of the office; * * *.

Mr. STECKEL from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 99, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145), entitled as amended, "Local Tax Enabling Law," changing the over-all limit of tax revenues for certain taxing districts.

Mr. FETTEROLF from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 299, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 24, 1945 (P. L. 991) entitled "Urban Redevelopment Law" revising basic facts and policy changing definition of "redeveloper" and "redevelopment" further defining the powers of an Authority and extending and changing redevelopment proposal requirements.

Mr. FILO from the Committee on Boroughs, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 307, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" regulating contract procedure and advertising for bids.

Mr. LUTTY from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 312, entitled:

An Act amending the compact contained in the act of June 5, 1937 (P. L. 1664) entitled "An act to ratify and adopt a compact or agreement negotiated by commissioners designated by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and commissioners designated by the Governor of the State of Ohio relative to the development use and control of the Pymatuning Lake and the State-owned land surrounding said lake for fishing hunting recreational and park purposes" designating the lake area on which motor boats may be operated limiting the horsepower of the motor boats operated thereon and fixing penalties.

Mr. MARKLEY from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as amended, House Bill No. 637, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), changing the definition of the term "trailer."

Mr. PRICE from the Committee on State Government, reported as amended, House Bill No. 800, entitled:

An Act requiring State, county, township, municipal and school district records and those of all boards, commissions, and authorities created by the Commonwealth or by any political subdivision to be open for examination and inspection by citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, authorizing citizens under certain conditions to make extracts, copies, photographs or photostats of such records and providing penalties.

Mr. DONALDSON from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 97, entitled:

An Act to define and prohibit unauthorized interception divulgence or use of telephone and telegraph communications without warrant; defining conditions under which an interception warrant may issue, and providing certain safeguard procedures with respect to interception by warrant; providing criminal penalties and civil damages including attorney's fees for the violation thereof and regulating the admissibility of evidence.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES from the Committee on Judiciary Special, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Judiciary, House Bill No. 704, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), making it unlawful to give false information concerning the commission of crimes.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 520, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1839 (P. L. 376), entitled "An act providing for the election of Aldermen and Justices of the Peace," further providing for the giving of bonds by justices of the peace and aldermen," * * *.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 537, entitled:

An Act imposing liability upon parents for the tortious acts of children under eighteen years of age, setting forth limitations and providing procedure for recovery.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 620, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code," approved May 4, 1927, (P. L. 519), authorizing boroughs to appropriate funds for certain civic observances.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 851, entitled:

An Act creating and establishing the Joint Legislative Budget and Finance Committee, and providing for its selection, terms, powers and duties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1103, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety," etc., permitting the towing of uninspected vehicles to official inspection stations.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1105, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law" approved May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571), extending the time for the establishment of a uniform permanent records system in each county of the seventh and eighth class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1121, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code," approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Boroughs.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1222, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Board of Parole Law," approved August 6, 1941 (P. L. 861), removing the ceiling on salaries of the secretary of the board and of district supervisors.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1190, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fiscal Code" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) further providing for reimbursement procedure in the auditing of special operating funds.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1191, entitled:

An Act amending the "Fiscal Code," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343), requiring the Department of the Auditor General to audit the affairs of the State Workmen's Insurance Board.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1249, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code," approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), providing for the term of office of a borough manager to be determined by the borough council.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1252, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code" of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), providing for the treasurer and secretary of borough council to be appointed instead of elected, and

providing for the term of office of certain appointed officers and employes including the street commissioner and the borough solicitor to be determined by the council.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1269, entitled:

An Act relating to medical-legal investigations; creating a Commission on Medical-legal Investigations, an Office of Medical-legal Investigations, a Chief Medical Examiner, and other officers and employes of the office; * * *.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 99, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145), entitled as amended, "Local Tax Enabling Law," changing the over-all limit of tax revenues for certain taxing districts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 299, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 24, 1945 (P. L. 991) entitled "Urban Redevelopment Law" revising basic facts and policy changing definition of "redeveloper" and "redevelopment" further defining the powers of an Authority and extending and changing redevelopment proposal requirements.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 307, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" regulating contract procedure and advertising for bids.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 312, entitled:

An Act amending the compact contained in the act of June 5, 1937 (P. L. 1664) entitled "An act to ratify and adopt a compact or agreement negotiated by commissioners designated by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and commissioners designated by the Governor of the State of Ohio relative to the development use and control of the Pymatuning Lake and the State-owned land surrounding said lake for fishing hunting recreational and park purposes" designating the lake area on which motor boats may be operated limiting the horsepower of the motor boats operated thereon and fixing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 35.

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571), entitled as amended "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law," imposing certain temporary restrictions on the taxing authorities of political subdivisions affected by the provisions of said act.

SENATE MESSAGES

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the Senate:

Senate Bills for concurrence Nos. 366 and 1040.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The SPEAKER. The Chair would announce that this House has granted the use of the Hall of the House for the inauguration ceremonies of the State Treasurer on Monday, May 6, 1957, at 12:00 o'clock noon DST and for the Auditor General on Tuesday, May 7, 1957, at 12:00 o'clock noon, DST.

Loose papers should be placed in the desks of the Members. Seats of the Members will be reserved for them until 15 minutes before the ceremonies begin, or until 11:45 on both Monday and Tuesday, after which hour they will be made available to the guests.

CAUCUSES

The SPEAKER. The leaders of both the majority and the minority parties have requested a Caucus immediately upon recess. The Chair would like to request that the Members take with them their calendars to their respective Caucuses as there is a limited supply of today's calendars.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair will now declare a recess until 2:00 o'clock EST. The Chair hears no objection.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. CLEVELAND and WYATT. HOUSE BILL No. 1364.

An Act amending "The Game Law" approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) further prescribing the unlawful manner of hunting big game.

Referred to the Committee on Game and Conservation.

By Messrs. FILO and McLAUGHLIN. HOUSE BILL No. 1365.

An Act amending the act of April 4, 1957 act number 18, entitled "An act authorizing counties, cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, townships, school districts, poor districts and county institution districts to file tax and municipal claims not filed within the time specified by law * * *" extending the provisions of the act to include certain cases in which municipal claims previously filed were not duly advertised.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Messrs. BELL and LIPPINCOTT. HOUSE BILL No. 1366.

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) authorizing the courts to determine and make orders with respect to visitation rights of parents.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. SMITH and STONE. HOUSE BILL No. 1367.

An Act providing for the regulation of the practice of hypnosis or mesmerism by the Department of Health.

Referred to the Committee on Professional Licensure.

By Messrs. RENWICK and VAUGHAN. HOUSE BILL No. 1368.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), authorizing boards of school directors to arrange with the authorities conducting private or parochial schools in their districts to furnish transportation to pupils attending such schools under certain circumstances, and providing how the costs thereof shall be met.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. WENDELL H. MILLER and GIBSON. HOUSE BILL No. 1369.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929, (P. L. 905), imposing additional fees.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. WYATT. HOUSE BILL No. 1370.

An Act amending the "Public School Cole of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) enlarging the powers of county boards of school directors.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. LIGHT GOODLING and WEIDNER. HOUSE BILL No. 1371

An Act amending the "Pure Food Law," approved May 13, 1909 (P. L. 520), providing for clarification of the use of color in foods, and conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries.

By Messrs. MAGEE, BLAIR and GRAMLICH and POLASKI. HOUSE BILL No. 1372.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the construction of a dam at the outlet of Canadohta Lake.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE, Mrs. BEATRICE Z. MILLER and Mr. AMARANDO. HOUSE BILL No. 1373.

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Textile Institute, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. MAGEE, GOLDSTEIN and McCANN. HOUSE BILL No. 1374.

An Act relating to the practice of public accountancy,

providing for the licensing of public accountants and for the revocation and suspension of such licenses subject to reinstatement or appeals; regulating the practice of public accountancy as a profession in general; prescribing the powers and duties of the State Board of Examiners of Public Accountants; and imposing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Professional Licensure.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 366.

An Act providing for a referendum to determine the will of the electorate in regard to horse racing with legal wagering within the State.

Referred to the Committee on Law and Order.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. RIGBY and
GIBB. (Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 95.

In the House of Representatives, May 1, 1957.

The fee system for compensating the minor judiciary of Pennsylvania is inefficient and non-conducive to equitable legal proceedings. A person whose compensation is dependent upon the outcome of a case is very likely to be prejudiced in reaching his decision; therefore, be it

Resolved, (the Senate concurring), That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to study the fee system now in effect for compensating the minor judiciary of Pennsylvania; to determine the best method of dispensing with the fee system; to determine a means of adequately compensating members of the minor judiciary other than by the fee system, and to determine how best to reduce the number of minor judiciary in cities of the Commonwealth; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from York, Mr. Rudisill, to preside during the first reading calendar.

Mr. RUDISILL IN THE CHAIR.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 192, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) providing Commonwealth reimbursement to school districts on account of migratory children attending their schools and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 544, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1956 (P. L. 1804) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of police pension funds or pension annuities in certain boroughs

towns and townships * * *" extending the provisions of the act to certain additional political subdivisions and changing the requirements for retirement retirement benefits and payments required from the contributors.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 708, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1885 (P. L. 29) entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of natural gas companies" providing for the merger and consolidation of corporations existing under this act with other corporations existing under this act or under the laws of other states in certain instances.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 741, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) providing that the compensation of county policemen shall not be diminished in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 773, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-eighth day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 417) entitled "An act relating to milk and the products thereof * * *" by changing the provisions relating to suspension and revocation of licenses and the penalties for summary offenses and misdemeanors.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 797, entitled:

An Act amending "The General County Assessment Law" approved May 22, 1933 (P. L. 853) designating items to be included in the valuation of industrial property.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 881, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) providing for the education and training of emotionally mentally and physically handicapped and mentally gifted children * * *

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 939, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1189) entitled as amended "An act regulating the appointment

promotion suspension * * * of employes * * * in bureaus of police in cities of the second class * * * further regulating the suspension of employes for periods of ten days or less.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1014, entitled:

An Act fixing the time for levying taxes and water rates and making appropriations in cities of the second class and imposing duties on the mayor council and heads of departments in such cities.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1212, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) increasing the amount of pensions in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 164, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" further providing for sabbatical leaves of absence and increasing maximum salary payable.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

THE SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from York, Mr. Rudisill, for the very able manner in which he presided.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 304, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 4, 1925 (P. L. 1225) entitled "An act relating to Adoption" authorizing the filing of foreign adoption records in the orphans' court and information relating thereto with the Department of Welfare.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.
Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 543, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 30, 1915 (P. L. 34) entitled "An act to promote the health and efficiency of firemen in cities of the second class * * *" further regulating the hours of duty of firemen in cities of the second class.

The first section was read and agreed to.
Mr. KAMYK offered the following amendment:

Amend Bill, page 3, by inserting between lines 12 and 13 Section 2. The sum of six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000), or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to the City of Pittsburgh to pay the salaries and wages of additional firemen required as a result of the reduction of the number of hours of duty as provided by this amendment.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. KAMYK. Mr. Speaker, these amendments are making an appropriation for the city of Pittsburgh to take care of the expenses that will be involved after House Bill 543 becomes law.

Each year the governing body of the municipalities throughout the Commonwealth must cope with the problem of raising additional revenue to pay for additional improved service to which the citizens are entitled. The city of Pittsburgh is no exception.

The governing body of the city of Pittsburgh, recognizing the increase in the cost of living, raised wages of municipal employes, beginning January 1, 1957 and also appropriated sufficient money to pay the employer's share of Social Security premiums for 1956 and 1957 so that its employes might benefit from Act 662 which was passed during the 1955 session of this Legislature.

In addition, there is presently in Committee in the Senate, three bills which increase the amount of pensions to be paid to retired municipal employes, retired firemen, and retired policemen. These bills were passed unanimously in this House during this session with the full approval and recommendation of the governing body of the city of Pittsburgh.

This program has been very costly and will have to be met in December of this year when budget requirements are considered. House Bill No. 543, sponsored and introduced by members of the party from the other side of the aisle, is an attempt to gain the political support of a special group, namely, the firemen of the city of Pittsburgh, regardless of the cost to the taxpayers of the city of Pittsburgh. We do not criticise the attempt of the sponsors to gain political support, but we are critical of the fact that they disregard the taxpayer and we seriously question the right of the Members of this House to regulate hours of employment for employes of the city of Pittsburgh, especially in view of the fact that the present law merely sets the maximum hours that a man may work and leaves it entirely to the municipality to reduce their hours should they desire. The cost to the city of Pittsburgh, should this legislation become law, is estimated at more than \$600 thousand per year, and if this House passes this bill, we think the House should furnish the money. Hence, the amendment.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, this bill as drawn up and as we explained to the Committee and the head of the fire department, that is, the head of the fire members that are here in favor of this bill, if they would go back into the setup they had in previous years, which they did have in operation for two years, this would not cost the city one penny, and we will prove on third reading and final passage of this bill that it will not cost the city a penny. So, for that reason I ask that the Members of this House vote this amendment down.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, the amendments offered by the gentleman from Allegheny bring us face to face with an issue too long evaded in this House.

It has become the practice for political headhunters to use this General Assembly as an instrument with which to forge the weapons of local campaigns. Unfortunately, we here in the General Assembly sometimes evade issues of paramount importance, issues that lie at the very foundation of our democratic system of government. We pledge worthy allegiance to the doctrine of home rule and by our votes too frequently destroy the very foundations of home rule. We never can achieve healthy political life, a healthy sense of responsibilities at the grass roots of our democracy unless we say to the local municipalities we are granting to you full rights to operate, restrained, only by constitutional limitations.

There are pending in Committee, bills which would increase the expenses of Philadelphia by some \$13 or \$14 million by telling Philadelphia how long and for what wage its employes must work. We are told, I am told, members of my caucus are told, that labor is for this species of bills, and that, therefore, we endanger our political lives and the tenure of our party if we do not obey the decisions arrived at by the so-called "spokesmen" for labor.

I notice that the A F of L maintains autonomy of its local unions. That is the one doctrine on which they stand steadfast. Each local union decides its own policies under such general restrictions of the overall institution, the overall organization, and yet there are those who would deny to our municipalities the very rights to which labor itself and its own organization most steadfastly clings.

I do not have any idea that this House is willing to accept this amendment and accept the responsibilities which this amendment imposes. The majority of this House would very gladly, I presume, pass the problem back to Pittsburgh having created it ourselves. So I am pleading with this House to make the ultimate fate of this measure a yardstick by which to judge whether or not we are going to open the doors of opportunity to our municipalities by freeing their own genius for managing their own affairs, or whether we are still going to continue the practice of what I have termed "the political headhunters," who, when they see some particular way of ingratiating themselves with some particular constituency, come down here and pass a law increasing the taxes of the people back home, without giving the people back home any opportunity to defend themselves. We are either for the doctrine of home rule or we are committed to the policy that we will extend an open hand to government until it controls all the functions of our municipalities.

And so I commend this amendment and this measure to your conscience to decide whether the doctrine of home rule has any status in a democratic assembly.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, we believe in the doctrine of home rule as firmly as the gentleman from Cambria County. We also believe that the amendment proposed by Mr. Kamyk from Allegheny County is not sound because we feel this would be the beginning of "pork barrel" legislation, wherein the most powerful group from the various districts would come to Harrisburg and ask for the cost of operation from the Members of the Legislature.

I want the gentleman on the other side to know that even though practically all the Members who would

benefit by this bill are of their party, I am not interested in embarrassing the Mayor of the city of Pittsburgh or city council. If they want to do the right thing by the firemen, that is their problem. I believe in home rule. I do not think we should interfere with the internal affairs of the city of Pittsburgh. I admire the firemen. I have nothing against them, but we should place this problem back in the city of Pittsburgh.

I say let us defeat the amendment because it is "pork barrel" legislation and tomorrow or whenever the bill comes up on final reading, let us defeat the bill, too.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I would simply like to know whether the statements made by the gentleman from Allegheny are simply a threat or a promise?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I recall during the last campaign that the gentleman from Cambria designated me a "Prima Donna" and that was one of the big assets in my campaign, because I said at that time that I voted on a measure in accordance with what I thought was for the best interests of the people and I asked them to look at my record and see whether I ever made a promise and did not keep it. I will keep my promise, do not worry about it.

" On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman withdraw the remainder of his amendments to the bill?

Mr. KAMYK. I will, Mr. Speaker.

The second section and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 551, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fish Law of 1925" approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) further amending revising and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth

The first to fifth sections inclusive were separately read and agreed to.

Mrs. Donahue offered the following amendment:

Amend Bill, page 10, by inserting between lines 5 and 6 Section 6. Section 185 of the act, amended April 20, 1949 (P. L. 623), is amended to read:

Section 185. Devices to Enable Fish to Migrate to Be Erected at Dams.—Any person now or hereafter erecting or maintaining a dam in the waters of this Commonwealth, shall immediately, on a written order from the board, erect therein such chutes, slopes, fishways, gates, or other devices, as the board may deem necessary, to enable the fish to ascend and descend the waters at all seasons of the year, but in lieu of requiring the erection of such chutes, slopes, fishways, gates or other devices, at any dam where the same is not deemed by the board to be practicable or advisable for the ascending or descending of fish, the board is empowered to enter into an agreement with the owner, lessee, or operator of such dam, to pay to the board annually or at other stated periods, a sum of money, which shall be not less than two and one-half per centum per annum upon the estimated cost of the erection of such chutes, slopes, fishways, gates, or

other devices, plus the estimated cost of reasonable depreciation and maintenance of the same, except in such cases where the sum of such interest, depreciation and maintenance so calculated would be equal to or exceed the sum of six thousand five hundred dollars (\$6500) per annum, then the annual payment shall, in all such cases, be six thousand five hundred dollars (\$6500) per annum, to be expended by the board for the purpose of stocking with fish the waters of the pool above said dam, and for the purpose of propagating, rearing, and distributing the fish actually placed in said waters, and the acquisition of the necessary facilities therefor as well as for carrying out such other fish managing practices at or in said waters as are deemed proper for the improvement of public fishing opportunities therein. Any money received by the [board] commission pursuant to such an agreement shall be paid into the Fish Fund, and is hereby specifically appropriated to be expended by the [board] commission for the purposes above named.

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The sixth section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mrs. Donahue offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 6, page 12, line 5, by striking out "6" and inserting in lieu thereof "7"

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The seventh section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mrs. Donahue offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 7, page 13, line 14, by striking out "7" and inserting in lieu thereof "8"

Amend Sec. 7 (Sec. 258), page 14, line 3, by striking out "Shall" and inserting in lieu thereof "may"

Amend Sec. 7 (Sec. 258), page 14, line 4, by inserting after "Commonwealth" "newly appointed"

Amend Sec. 7 (Sec. 258), page 14, line 5, by striking out "Shall" and inserting in lieu thereof "(excluding re-appointments) may"

They were agreed to,

The section was agreed to as amended.

The eighth section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mrs. Donahue offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 8, page 14, line 12, by striking out "8" and inserting in lieu thereof "9"

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

An said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 725, entitled

An Act acending the Public School Employes Retirement Law of July 18 1917 (P. L. 1043) permitting employes to make an additional contribution to purchase credit for periods of approved leaves of absence and regulating the same

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 897, entitled:

An Act lapsing certain unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made by the General Assembly

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1052, entitled

An Act amending the "Liquor Code" approved April 12 1951 (P. L. 90) prohibiting the cashing of unemployment compensation or any other types of relief checks

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1106, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2 1925 (P. L. 448) known as "The Fish Law of 1925" eliminating the requirement of a license button

The first section was read and agreed to.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. STONER offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 2, (Section 221), page 3, line 17 by inserting a bracket after "effect"

Amend Section 2, (Section 221), page 3, line 18 by striking out the bracket at the end of the line

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third section and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1143, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code" approved April 12 1951 (P. L. 90) clarifying provisions of existing law

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1278, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system etc. . . ." providing for the employment of professional and temporary professional employes of county boards of school directors regulating the employment dismissal suspension and demotion of such employes and providing for their rights and obligations

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 108, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736) entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act" providing for the payment of compensation to auxiliary police or their dependents

The first section was read and agreed to.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. CAPANO offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 2, page 3, line 6, by inserting after "accident" "In all cases where an injury compensable under the provisions of this act is received by a member of the auxiliary police who is self-employed or unemployed, payments shall be made of not less than twenty-two dollars and fifty cents (\$22.50) per week for total disability and not less than twelve dollars and fifty cents (\$12.50) for partial disability."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 115, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law" establishing a monetary limit to the amount of funds in the Special Administration Fund and discontinuing authorization to erect buildings

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 116, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" providing for an open season for the hunting of male and female deer each year with bows and arrows.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. GOODLING offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 501) page 2, lines 8 and 9 by striking out "Both Sexes"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 501) page 2, line 12 by striking out the brackets before and after "sex and"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from York, Mr. Goodling.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from York, Mr. Goodling, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. GOODLING. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Would the gentleman explain to the House in clear, precise language just what these amendments do to this bill and what the bill will mean after the amendments are in, if they go in?

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I am wondering if an attorney can understand clear, precise language? All of these bills were written by attorneys and that is why I think we need other attorneys to interpret them.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I am not asking for wisecracks. I would like an explanation though.

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, these amendments change one provision in the existing law as it is today. As the law stands today, any time the Game Commission decides it is going to have an antlerless deer season, it can only do so by issuing special permits. These amendments will eliminate that provision so far as bow and arrow hunters are concerned. That is the entire purpose of these amendments. That is the only thing it will do.

Mr. READINGER. I notice these amendments strike out the words "both sexes." Does this mean that the bow and arrow hunters can shoot only male deer during the antlerless deer season?

Mr. GOODLING. It does not. The Game Commission has the sole authority to establish the season at the present time. We gave them that privilege a good long time ago and this does not change that at all.

Mr. READINGER. What does it do then?

Mr. GOODLING. I thought I tried to make it very plain, Mr. Speaker, that they may have an antlerless doe season for bow and arrow hunters without issuing the special permits which are now required under existing law.

Mr. READINGER. I thank the gentleman.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read and agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. GOODLING offered the following amendment:

Amend Title, page 1, last two lines of Title, by striking out both of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof "eliminating the requirements of antlerless deer license for hunting deer with bow and arrow"

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 327, entitled:

An Act authorizing the board of directors of railroad companies to constitute an executive committee from among their number and conferring such authority upon the committee as the board shall provide

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 559, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" permitting liquor licensees to elect to operate under daylight saving time when such time is generally being observed in that municipality

The first section was read and agreed to.

Mr. DELONG offered the following amendment:

Amend Bill, page 4, by inserting after line 8 "Section 2. This act shall take effect immediately."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. VAUGHAN.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of House Bill No. 75, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code" approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) relating to the discretion of the Liquor Control Board to grant liquor licenses.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. RAGOT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 2, next to last line of Title, by inserting after "laws" changing provisions.

Amend Title, page 2, last line of Title, by inserting after "grant" restaurant.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 404), page 3, line 18, by inserting after "new," where it appears the first time restaurant.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 404), page 3, line 18, by inserting after "existing" restaurant.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 404), page 4, line 3, by inserting after "for" a restaurant.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 404), page 4, line 3, by inserting after "existing" restaurant.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 404), page 4, line 9, by inserting after "a" where it appears the first time restaurant.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous con-

sent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 28, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) prescribing powers of magistrates and committing magistrates in traffic courts in summary proceedings involving certain juveniles * * * reports * * * appeals * * *

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—176

Adams,	Floyd,	Lopresti,	Rigby,
Amarando,	Foster,	Lutty,	Rovanse,
Andrews,	Fox,	Magee,	Royer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Mahan,	Rudisill,
Auker,	Galley,	Markley,	Scarcelli,
Barton,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Schwartz,
Bell,	Gibb,	McCann,	Seltzer,
Blair,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Sherman,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Shields,
Bowman,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Silverman,
Brand,	Goodrich,	McKeever,	Snare,
Brelsch,	Gramlich,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Brennan,	Gross,	Merry,	Spray,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Steckel,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Capano,	Hocker,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Carson,	Horst,	Moody,	Stuart,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Moscip,	Taylor,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Curwood,	Jim,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Davis,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Trusio,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Murray, H. P.,	Ujobal,
Dengler,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Musto,	Varnar,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	O'Dell,	Wall,
Donahue,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Parry,	Wargo,
Dougherty,	Knecht,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Duffy,	Kooker,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Dunn,	Kornick,	Phillips,	Willard,
Edwards,	Korns,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Eilberg,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Williams,
Erb,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,	Wood,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Price,	Worley,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Fetterolf,	Light,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Filo,	Limper,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Fineman,	Lippincott,	Reidenbach,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—33

Agnew,	Cioffi,	Holt,	Renwick,
Anderson, M. S.,	Cooper,	Jump,	Schuster,

Anderson, S. A., Dalrymple,
Boies, Down,
Boory, Flynn,
Breth, Garlock,
Brown, George,
Cianfrani, Haudenshield,

Lovett,
Maxwell,
Mihm,
Mills,
Mullen,
O'Brien,

Smith,
Stone,
Verona,
Welsh,
Wescott,
Wheeler,
Yatron,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 585, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Tax Enabling Law," approved June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145); further defining the taxing power of townships of the second class.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the gentleman from Northampton, Mr. Ragot?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Northampton, Mr. Ragot, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. RAGOT. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know whether this proposal that is before us would enable second class township authorities to levy a wage tax upon their residents?

Mr. RAGOT. It would permit them the same privileges as the cities, townships of the first class and boroughs.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I would further like to ask whether that would also include a wage tax?

Mr. RAGOT. Certainly.

Mr. PETROSKY. I would like to further interrogate the gentleman, Mr. Speaker.

Would the gentleman tell me whether this does not enable them to increase the per capita tax, under this bill, from \$5 to \$10?

Mr. RAGOT. We already did that yesterday in another bill.

Mr. PETROSKY. Yes, but that was an amendment to the School Code and for school purposes. This is an amendment that concerns the second class township authorities ability to increase the per capita tax from \$5 to \$10, is that not so?

Mr. RAGOT. Oh, yes.

Mr. PETROSKY. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. RAGOT. Mr. Speaker, this is strictly a home rule amendment. This bill is to correct the inequity of taxing powers of second class townships as compared to cities, boroughs and first class townships under Act 481.

Due to the influx of population into second class townships from cities and boroughs, this is now need legislation. Under present law it amounts to taxation without representation. What is good for the cities and boroughs should be good for townships. Either repeal Act 481 or give all of the levels of local government the same privilege of using it.

Mr. FOX. Mr. Speaker, my only comment on the bill is this. I do not know what the effect or what the intent of this restriction in 481 as to the taxing powers of second

class townships may have been. I do, however, know what the result of this restriction has been. It has reserved the exclusive right to use a wage tax to the school districts, the second, third and fourth class school districts, that exist in these townships. We have many townships that have these school districts in them. The school districts are now levying the wage tax and getting the entire one percent. If the second class townships are put on the same basis as the boroughs, cities and townships of the first class, then if the township supervisors desire to levy the wage tax they will have to divide this one percent tax equally with the school districts. In other words, the school district will get one-half percent and the township will get one-half percent. This will put many local school districts' budgets in serious jeopardy, and I believe if we do that we will be very sorry later.

In my particular township we have the wage tax. It is levied by the school district. It means the sum of about \$30,000 to them. If the tax officials should decide to levy the wage tax, it would mean a reduction in our school funds of \$15,000 and it would have to be made up by another tax which the school district would have to levy.

Mr. RAGOT. I would like to interrogate the gentleman, Mr. Fox.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Fox, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. FOX. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. RAGOT. It is not a fact that in first class townships that they have the power to tax anything under 481 and divide the proceeds with the school district or the township?

Mr. FOX. That is true.

Mr. RAGOT. Is that the same as applied to boroughs?

Mr. FOX. That is true.

Mr. RAGOT. Does the same thing apply to cities?

Mr. FOX. Yes.

Mr. RAGOT. Well then why should it not apply to second class townships?

Mr. FOX. As I said before, I do not know why this restriction was put in but it will mean a hardship to the township school districts if the township supervisors levy the same tax. I think perhaps, but I do not know, that may have been the reason for the restrictions so that the school districts could have the exclusive use of this tax.

Mr. RAGOT. I do not think this bill will affect that, because under the amendment that is offered here the school district will be able to levy any tax they want anyway. So if they cannot make it up off of that, they will make it up off of something else.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—116

Adams,	Eshleman,	Lafore,	Ragot,
Amarando,	Farabaugh,	Lee, A. M.,	Rovansek,
Barton,	Fetterolf,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Bell,	Fineman,	Light,	Schwartz,
Bower,	Flynn,	Lippincott,	Seltzer,
Bowman,	Gibson,	Lopresti,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goldstein,	Markley,	Stimmel,
Brelsch,	Goodrich,	Marsh,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	McCann,	Stoner,
Beon,	Gross,	McGee,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Heavey,	McInroy,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Hefner,	McKeever,	Thompson,
Capano,	Henzel,	Merry,	Toll,

Carson, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Donahue, Donaldson, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Erb,	Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns, Krakow,	Metz, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Murphy, Murray, P. G., Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Pashley, Phillips, Piper, Pomeroy,	Truslo, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Wall, Weldner, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Worley, Wyatt, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—41

Andrews, Ashton, Brennan, Bucchin, Curwood, Dieterick, Ewing, Frascella, Galley, Gelfand,	Hamilton, Hocker, Jim, Kornick, Limper, Mahan, Mikula, Muldowney, Munley, Musto,	Parry, Petrosky, Polaski, Post, Price, Pursley, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rudisill,	Sherman, Snare, Snider, Spray, Stevens, Taylor, Tompkins, Wargo, Wood, Wynd, Yatron,
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NOT VOTING—52

Agnew, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Auker, Blair, Boles, Boory, Breth, Brown, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Dalrymple, Devlin,	Dougherty, Down, Filo, Floyd, Foster, Fox, Garlock, George, Gibb, Goodling, Guthrie, Haudenschild, Holt,	Jump, Leonard, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Maxwell, McCormack, McLaughlin, Mihm, Mills, Monroe, Mullen, Murray, H. P.,	O'Brien, Rigby, Scarcelli, Schuster, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Strausser, Verona, Walsh, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 611, Printer's No. 267 and

House Bill No. 612, Printer's No. 268

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 695, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 7, 1917 (P. L. 600), entitled "An act providing that appointive officers and employees, employed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in its civil service, or by any department, bureau, * * * shall not be deemed or held to have resigned or abandoned their offices or employments by reason of enlistment, enrollment or draft in the military or naval service of the United States * * *" including within the provisions of the act persons drafted or involuntarily ordered into extended active duty in the armed services and making changes to conform to existing law.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Bell.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Bell, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BELL. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Would the gentleman explain to the House the reason for the elimination from the law which is set forth on page 5, of this bill, starting with line 11 and ending with line 18?

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, I do not have the bill before me but does that deal with the payments of money?

Mr. READINGER. Substitute salaries.

Mr. BELL. That was all declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. That portion cut out has been previously held by our Courts as unconstitutional.

Mr. READINGER. Apart from that, does this bill simply add the person who is in any of the armed services rather than navy or army services?

Mr. BELL. It goes a little further than that. It does extend the coverage presently enjoyed by members of the navy and army to all members of the armed services of the United States.

In addition, the present bill covers the re-employment right of state and municipal employes to go on active duty in time of war or threat of war.

Unfortunately our country has seen a period when we have people who have been called on active duty through the means of the draft. Even today men are being drafted. If we have a situation such as Jordan which boils over, which requires the calling to active duty any of the reserved components, without our country going into war or being threatened by war, the amendments would cover those men and women.

Under the present reserve program of the United States tremendous importance is placed by the Department of Defense on the ready availability of the reserve components.

Never before possibly two or three years ago was so much importance placed on the reserve components, including the National Guard, and that is now a reserve component by the Department of Defense.

Mr. READINGER. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I have been advised that the administration preferred not to see this bill passed since Senate Bill No. 249, which is somewhere in the Senate—it had been out of Committee and may be out now or might be back in Committee—expressed the ideas of the administration in this matter. But since that bill may never get to us and since I find nothing objectionable about this one, I am going to ask the Members to vote for it.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—180

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan,	Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Gelfand, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross,	Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz,	Rovansek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel,
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Brenninger, Breon, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Eilberg, Erb, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo, Fineman, Floyd,	Guthrie, Hamilton, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott, Lopresti,	Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby,	Stevens, Stimmel, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toil, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Wescott, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—29

Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Boles, Boory, Breth, Brown, Cianfrani,	Cioffi, Dalrymple, Down, Garlock, George, Haudenshield, Holt, Jump, Lovett, Maxwell, Mihm, Mills, Mullen, O'Brien,	Schuster, Smith, Stone, Verona, Welsh, Wheeler, Yatron,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 843, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1937 (P. L. 808) entitled "An act providing for the use of the Pennsylvania Industrial School at Huntingdon as an institution for the reception, care, maintenance, detention, employment, and training of defective delinquents; * * *" changing the provisions relating to payment of costs of maintenance of persons committed from certain counties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—180

Adams, Amarando, Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch,	Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Gelfand, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich,	Lopresti, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin,	Rigby, Rovanssek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Snare, Snider,
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Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Eilberg, Erb, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo, Fineman,	Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick,	Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toil, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Wescott, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—29

Agnew, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Boles, Boory, Breth, Brown,	Cianfrani, Cioffi, Dalrymple, Down, Garlock, George, Haudenshield,	Holt, Jump, Lovett, Maxwell, Mihm, Mills, Mullen,	O'Brien, Schuster, Smith, Stone, Verona, Welsh, Wheeler, Yatron,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 842, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) increasing compensation of members of certain boards and commissions.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitteed to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 958, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey two tracts of land consisting of 60.755 acres and 16.394 acres, respectively, situate in the Township of Penn, County of Cumberland, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—180

Adams,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Foster,	Magee,	Royer,
Andrews,	Fox,	Mahan,	Rudisill,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Markley,	Scarcelli,
Auker,	Galley,	Marsh,	Schwartz,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Sherman,
Blair,	Gibson,	McGee,	Shields,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Silverman,
Bowman,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Snare,
Brand,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Spray,
Brennan,	Gross,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Buchin,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moody,	Stuart,
Carson,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murphy,	Trusio,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Ujobai,
Davis,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
DeLong,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Varner,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Wall,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Parry,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Duffy,	Kornick,	Piper,	Willard,
Dunn,	Korns,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Eilberg,	Lafore,	Post,	Wilt,
Erb,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Wood,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Worley,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Fetterolf,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Filo,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Helm,
Fineman,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Speaker
Floyd,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—29

Agnew,	Cianfrani,	Holt,	O'Brien,
Anderson, M. S.,	Cioffi,	Jump,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Dalrymple,	Lovett,	Smith,
Boles,	Down,	Maxwell,	Stone,
Boory,	Garlock,	Mihm,	Verona,
Breth,	George,	Mills,	Welsh,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Mullen,	Wheeler,
			Yatron,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 995, entitled:

An Act repealing the act of May 29, 1956 (P. L. 1865), entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey 57.8 acres, more or less, of land situate in Hanover Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor."

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—180

Adams,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Foster,	Magee,	Royer,
Andrews,	Fox,	Mahan,	Rudisill,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Markley,	Scarcelli,
Auker,	Galley,	Marsh,	Schwartz,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Sherman,
Blair,	Gibson,	McGee,	Shields,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Silverman,
Bowman,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Snare,
Brand,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Spray,
Brennan,	Gross,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moody,	Stuart,
Carson,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murphy,	Trusio,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Ujobai,
Davis,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
DeLong,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Varner,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Wall,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Parry,	Wargo,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Duffy,	Kornick,	Piper,	Willard,
Dunn,	Korns,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Eilberg,	Lafore,	Post,	Wilt,
Erb,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Wood,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Worley,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Fetterolf,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Filo,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Helm,
Fineman,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Speaker
Floyd,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—29

Agnew,	Cianfrani,	Holt,	O'Brien,
Anderson, M. S.,	Cioffi,	Jump,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Dalrymple,	Lovett,	Smith,
Boles,	Down,	Maxwell,	Stone,
Boory,	Garlock,	Mihm,	Verona,
Breth,	George,	Mills,	Welsh,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Mullen,	Wheeler,
			Yatron,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1077, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law," approved May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571), further regulating duplicates delivered to political subdivisions lying in more than one county and giving them the right to choose which predetermined assessment ratio it shall use for taxation purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—180

Adams,	Floyd,	Lopresti,	Rigby,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Rovanssek,
Andrews,	Foster,	Magee,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Mahan,	Rudisill,
Auker,	Frascella,	Markley,	Scarcelli,
Barton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Schwartz,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Seltzer,
Blair,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Sherman,
Bower,	Gibson,	McGee,	Shields,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Silverman,
Brand,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Snare,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Spray,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Metz,	Steckel,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Brucker,	Hamilton,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Buchin,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Capano,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moody,	Stuart,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Comer,	Ide,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Muldoney,	Toll,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Tompkins,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Trusio,
Davis,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Ujobai,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Musto,	Varallo,
Dengler,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Varner,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Vaughan,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Wall,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Parry,	Walsh,
Donahue,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Weldner,
Dougherty,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Wescott,
Duffy,	Kooker,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Dunn,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Willard,
Edwards,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Eilberg,	Krakow,	Post,	Williams,
Erb,	Lafore,	Price,	Wilt,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wood,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Fetterolf,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Filo,	Limper,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Fineman,	Lippincott,		Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—39

Agnew,	Cianfrani,	Holt,	O'Brien,
Anderson, M. S.,	Cioffi,	Jump,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Dalrymple,	Lovett,	Smith,
Boles,	Down,	Maxwell,	Stone,
Boory,	Garlock,	Mihm,	Verona,
Breth,	George,	Mills,	Welsh,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Mullen,	Wheeler,
			Yatron,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1097, entitled:

An Act amending the "Statutory Construction Act" approved May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1019) changing the definition of "physician."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I would like to have an explanation of the necessity for this bill, just what it is supposed to do, and therefore would like to interrogate the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Jones.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Jones, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

This bill takes out of Section 101 of the Statutory Construction Act, three words, "in any or" out of the words "in any or all of its branches."

The point is this, the word "physician" is used frequently in our statutes and, of course, the Statutory Construction Act tells us what is meant when the word "physician" is used without other definition in the specific act.

The fear of the doctors and osteopaths who are intended to be taken care of by the phrase "physician" in the Statutory Construction Act feel that the word "physician" if read with that definition of physician with the words "any of its branches" in there, that phrase, "A person who is licensed to practice medicine in any of its branches would include, let us say, a drugless therapist because he is licensed to practice in one of the branches of medicine.

Hence, they want this Statutory Construction Act definition to read that to be a physician within the meaning of our statute you must be licensed in all of the branches of medicine as prescribed by either the Osteopathic Act or the regular physician's licensing act.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Then as I understand it, this bill is designed to prevent or prohibit a person licensed under the Drugless Therapy Act, which incidentally is under the Medical Board, I believe, from using the term "physician" or any other person calling them a physician. Is that the purpose of this bill?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. No, I do not think the idea is to prevent other people from calling them whatever they want to call them, but the idea is to keep them from taking advantage of other statutes by saying that they are a physician within the meaning of the Statutory Construction Act.

I do not know whether that is clear to the gentleman. Does he understand me?

Mr. LOPRESTI. I believe I do.

In other words, when an act refers to the word "physician" in its body the construction then will be to include only those people who are osteopaths or M.D.'s, as we know them?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. That is correct. Unless in the specific statute some other definition is given.

Mr. LOPRESTI. I thank the gentleman.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—123

Adams,	Galley,	Magee,	Royer,
Ashton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Gibson,	Markley,	Snare,
Barton,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Snider,
Bell,	Goodling,	McCann,	Spray,
Blair,	Goodrich,	McCormack,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Gross,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Guthrie,	Merry,	Stoner,

Brelschi, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Buchanan, Carson, Cleveland, Cooper, Curwood, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Dunn, Edwards, Erb, Ewing, Fetterolf, Fox,	Heavy, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, T. H. W., Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Light, Lippincott,	Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Phillips, Piper, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot,	Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Thompson, Tompkins, Ujobai, Varner, Wall, Weidner, Wescott, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—37

Amarando, Andrews, Bucchin, Capano, Cummins, Duffy, Eilberg, Farabaugh, Filo, Floyd,	Gelfand, Hamilton, Jim, Jones, G. E., Kamyk, Kornick, Krakow, Limper, Lopresti,	Moody, Munley, Pashley, Petrosky, Polaski, Reidenbach, Readinger, Renwick, Rovanseck,	Sherman, Taylor, Toll, Trusio, Varallo, Vaughan, Verona, Wargo, Yatron,
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NOT VOTING—49

Agnew, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Boles, Boory, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Comer, Dalrymple,	Dennison, Devlin, Down, Eshleman, Fineman, Flynn, Foster, Frascella, Garlock, George, Haudenschild, Holt,	Jump, Leonard, Lovett, Lutty, Maxwell, McKeever, McLaughlin, Mihm, Mills, Monroe, Mullen, Musto,	O'Brien, Rigby, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Stone, Walsh, Wheeler,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection,

House Bill No. 1107, Printer's No. 359

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 198, entitled as follows:

An Act requiring all tunnels on the Pennsylvania Turnpike to be painted white or lined with a light colored material and be equipped with continuous lighting.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—181

Adams, Amarando, Andrews, Ashton,	Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella,	Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley,	Rovanseck, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli,
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Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brelschi, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Eilberg, Erb, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo, Fineman, Floyd,	Galley, Gelfand, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Heavy, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott, Lopresti,	Marsh, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby,	Schwartz, Seitzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Wescott, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—28

Agnew, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Boles, Boory, Breth, Brown,	Cianfrani, Cioffi, Dalrymple, Down, Garlock, George, Haudenschild,	Holt, Jump, Lovett, Maxwell, Mihm, Mills, Mullen,	O'Brien, Schuster, Smith, Stone, Verona, Welsh, Wheeler,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 199, entitled:

An Act requiring the erection and maintenance of medial barriers or guards on the Pennsylvania Turnpike between the Donegal and Bedford interchanges.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—180

Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Adams,	Fetterolf, Filo, Fineman, Floyd,	Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley,	Rovanseck, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli,
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Amarando,	Flynn,	Marsh,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Foster,	McCann,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Fox,	McCormack,	Sherman,
Auker,	Frascella,	McGee,	Shields,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McInroy,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Snare,
Blair,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Strasser,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Moody,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Taylor,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Campano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Carson,	Horst,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Trusio,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Ujobai,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Gummins,	Jim,	Musto,	Varnier,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Wall,
DeLong,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H.,	Parry,	Wargo,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Williams,
Duffy,	Kornick,	Post,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Korns,	Price,	Wood,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Worley,
Ellberg,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Erb,	Lee, A. M.,	Renwick,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—1

NOT VOTING—28

Galley,

Agnew,	Cianfrani,	Holt,	O'Brien,
Anderson, M. S.,	Cioffi,	Jump,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Dalrymple,	Lovett,	Smith,
Boles,	Down,	Maxwell,	Stone,
Boory,	Garlock,	Mihm,	Verona,
Breth,	George,	Mills,	Welsh,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Mullen,	Wheeler,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 331, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifth day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (P. L. 1335) entitled "The Pennsylvania Hospital Survey and Construction Act" by requiring that non-Federal funds be available before application shall be made for hospital construction projects to be owned or operated by the State.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the Majority Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Will the gentleman inform us what is intended to be accomplished by this bill and whether it is aimed at any specific instances?

Mr. JOHNSON. As we all know, there is money available called the Hill-Burton funds, which are Federal funds available for hospital construction in the state. The law calls for matching funds before you can use Hill-Burton funds. I believe the formula, as I remember it, is 50-50, although I could be wrong. Under the law the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania can be an applicant to use Hill-Burton funds just as well as an individual hospital association can be an applicant.

There is a feeling among the hospital associations in the state that the money was intended to be used by and for local hospital construction and not by the Commonwealth with matching money to build new institutions.

In order to put it within the purview of this Legislature whether any funds are to be used by the Commonwealth in making application for Hill-Burton funds, we would have to pass an appropriation bill, as I understand it, in order to have the money available for the Commonwealth to apply for Hill-Burton funds, or the money could be allocated by the General State Authority to be used for matching money.

I believe, as I understand the bill, it is to prevent the person who has control over the funds, and I believe that is the Secretary of Welfare, from being both the judge and the jury sitting not only as the person doling out the money, but also being an applicant at the same time. If that is the case, we, the Legislature, would be the deciding factor.

Mr. READINGER. Do I understand this amendment means that the state, if it had a building program for welfare, a hospital program, could not through its Department of Welfare use any state funds unless we specifically by an act of this Assembly appropriated money for the purpose of contributing to the building of institution "A," we will say? Is that the meaning of the first part of this amendment?

Mr. JOHNSON. That is correct, as I understand it. If the Secretary of Welfare wants to apply for Hill-Burton funds to be used for construction projects of the Department of Welfare, he would have to come before the Appropriations Committee and say, I want "X" number of dollars to be used as matching money in applying for Hill-Burton funds towards this project. That is correct.

Mr. READINGER. If the Appropriation Committee and the Legislature grants an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for a certain biennium, including a certain number of dollars for construction of buildings without specifying the purpose of those buildings, would that money not be available for matching purposes with these Hill-Burton funds under the present law?

Mr. JOHNSON. That is correct. Under the present law, with the type of blank check appropriation we give to the Department of Welfare—I believe the appropriation last biennium was not earmarked money for construction, I believe it was just an outright appropriation—he could take his appropriation, without coming to the Legislature and asking whether he could do it, and use a portion of it in making an application to himself as

the administrator over the fund to get Hill-Burton funds.

Mr. READINGER. So if this bill passes and should become law, this Legislature will have to agree on which specific buildings, if any, the state Welfare Department should be allowed to build with the use of Federal funds, is that correct?

Mr. JOHNSON. That is correct, as I understand the bill.

Mr. READINGER. Is it not true that there is a deadline sometime during each year when application must be made for these Federal funds and the state or the private hospital funds must be available? They must have been raised and be available at the time the application is made for the Federal funds?

Mr. JOHNSON. It could be, Mr. Speaker, that that is the requirement. I am sorry I cannot answer the question. I had investigated it quite thoroughly in the past, but I do not recall that there was any definite deadline to be met.

Mr. READINGER. If I may just enlighten the gentleman before we pass on to the next part of this discussion, there is a deadline under which the private hospitals making application must submit their application and other evidence of their ability to contribute their funds. They must submit that to the Secretary of Welfare by a certain date in each two-year period.

Also, the Federal funds which are allocated to Pennsylvania must be committed in some way by certain acts of state officials, and so forth, otherwise the allocation goes back to the Federal Government.

In connection with the General State Authority allocations, do I understand this amendment to mean that if the General State Authority is authorized to borrow, for example, \$100 million before any of the General State Authority moneys can be allocated to any hospitals for the purpose of obtaining the Federal matching funds, this Legislature will have to pass a specific act designating the particular hospital and the amount of money involved?

I am now referring to the last line on page 2 and the first two lines on page 3 of the bill, which states "or by allocation by the General State Authority pursuant to an act authorizing such allocation for that expressed purpose."

Mr. JOHNSON. I am inclined to agree with the gentleman in my reading of it. This bill would contemplate that the Legislature in setting up its increase in the indebtedness or borrowing power of the General State Authority would state the purpose for which the money is going to be spent. I believe an act would have to be passed which would say that the General State Authority is authorized to allocate "X" number of dollars to be used in applying for Hill-Burton funds. I believe that is correct, that is about what this bill says.

Mr. READINGER. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I think the intent of this bill has been pretty clearly expressed and I am opposing it for the reason that I think we are unduly hamstringing the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in its hospital building program if we pass this bill.

There are times and can be times in the future when the private hospitals interested in either expanding or building new buildings will not make themselves eligible to make use of all of the Federal funds available under this Hill-Burton act during a certain period.

For example, the Federal government requires that by a certain deadline a private hospital—I do not mean a profit hospital, but I mean a community hospital which might have had a fund drive and raised a certain amount of funds—must furnish proof that the funds are available, must get plans prepared, and all of those things, by a certain date in order that the Federal Government's funds may be committed to the building of that program for these community hospitals.

The state also has hospital needs. Where the line should be drawn between use by the state for hospitals, and how much of the money should be used for that purpose and how much should go to the community hospitals, is a matter which the Secretary of Welfare must determine.

The Federal Government, as I understand it, vests a lot of authority in some agencies of the states, and in Pennsylvania it is the Secretary of Welfare who must allocate these funds which are available from the Federal Government for the local hospitals. Unless I misunderstand the Hill-Burton act completely, the authority is vested in the Secretary of Welfare to determine which community hospitals are going to get Federal funds. As I understand the law, he is the one who must determine for the state, as the agent, in effect, of the Federal Government, how much of those moneys is going to be put here and how much is going to be put there.

I do not think this is a wise piece of legislation at all. I think any wise Secretary of Welfare will never keep community hospitals from participating in these Federal funds unless there is a deep-seated conviction that the state's needs for some of these hospitals is greater than, or at least equal to, the local hospitals' needs. We do not want any Federal funds to be lost, because if they are once lost after a certain period of time we do not get them back.

I think we might run into a situation where this Legislature could not agree which hospitals should and which should not be given any money.

We might run into a situation where no state hospital could be built in part with Federal funds because of the pressure brought from various communities throughout the state to get all the Hill-Burton funds.

I do not think it is the proper thing to do, I think it is a bad piece of legislation, and I am asking the Members to vote against it.

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, will the Minority Leader consent to be interrogated?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. READINGER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BELL. Are there sufficient Hill-Burton funds available as of today to take care of all of the private local hospitals' requirements?

Mr. READINGER. It is my understanding that there are more applicants now who could put themselves in an eligible position to receive these Federal funds than there are funds. I do not think these private hospitals, or local hospitals, have actually reached the point of qualifying themselves, but I believe if they were given sufficient time they might be able to become qualified.

Mr. BELL. Is the Minority Leader familiar with the fact that at the present time the Secretary of Welfare

has established a priority system so that some local hospitals are getting the funds and some are not?

Mr. READINGER. I believe that has always been the system of allocating these funds ever since they have been available under the Federal act. The desirability, the community need, the area involved, and so forth, has always been a major factor in determining which local hospitals would get these funds.

Mr. BELL. Is not this priority system ample evidence that there are insufficient Hill-Burton funds to take care of local hospital construction that is already on the approved list?

Mr. READINGER. I do not think there has ever been a time when the requests by local hospitals has not exceeded the amount of Federal funds available. There are times when the local hospitals ask for funds, but they do not make themselves eligible by virtue of raising the amount which they must put up—I think it is one-third as against two-thirds.

Mr. BELL. Is the Minority Leader familiar with any time when we have not used up all the available Hill-Burton funds?

Mr. READINGER. I cannot answer that question.

Mr. BELL. Would not the utilization by the Secretary of Welfare of Hill-Burton funds in the construction of state hospitals hamstring the use of Hill-Burton funds in the construction of local hospitals?

Mr. READINGER. It would not hamstring anybody, it would simply be a matter of deciding whether the state hospitals were socially and physically as necessary as the local hospitals.

Mr. BELL. In other words, it comes down to a policy of whether we should support hospitals built completely with tax money or whether we should encourage the development of hospitals whose money comes from local sources other than state or federal taxes?

Mr. READINGER. I do not think I understand the gentleman's question. Will he restate it, please?

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to make a statement on this bill.

It is quite obvious to me, perhaps not to other people, that when you have so many dollars to be spread so far and the state comes in and gobbles it up there is not enough left for the local hospitals. I refer specifically to the Crozer Hospital in the Borough of Upland, County of Delaware, which has all of its money raised, has all of its plans approved, and which was very unfortunately told there was a priority system and the money from Hill-Burton funds would not be made available.

I say we should encourage the development of private hospitals, private in the sense that they are not state owned but are supported by the donations of local citizens, perhaps by members of certain religious congregations. Therefore, I ask all of you to vote in favor of this bill.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I think we should not get things confused here. It is not a question of whether these local hospitals are deserving and doing a good job. I think they are.

I happen to be a member of the board of a hospital in Reading which would have liked very much to have Hill-Burton funds some years ago. We did not get them. They had a priority system then, and they must have a priority system. When you have a state as large as Pennsylvania,

you are bound to have some areas where your hospitalization is adequate and other places where it is totally inadequate.

Somewhere along the line a determination should be made whether it is more desirable, for example, to build some state hospitals for mental patients and to take care of a need which might have been neglected, in fact, might have been terribly neglected. Perhaps the state is not in a position to make the appropriation to build that hospital without Federal aid. So it is a matter of balance.

The fact that the gentleman refers to a certain hospital does not indicate we do not think well of that hospital. But what is the bed capacity of that county's hospitals? What is the population? How badly do they need the facilities? All of those things must be weighed against the question of how badly the state needs to put up a building to take care of certain people.

This is not a pure and simple matter of trying to keep money away from the local hospitals and give it to the state. I think the gentleman used the words "grabbed the funds," and so forth. It is not a matter of grabbing funds. We do not put up state hospitals just with the idea of putting them up, we put them up because we find a real need for them. If the need does not exist, they should not be built in the first place, either with state or Federal funds. But, I do think we are going to hamstring efficient, proper administration of these Hill-Burton funds if we pass a bill like this.

The gentleman might have in mind the particular Secretary of Welfare who is in there now, but I can remember other Secretaries of Welfare and their employees, or the people under them delegated to make these decisions.

Perhaps my hospital board was unhappy when we found we were not high on the priority list and could not get any funds. But I say you must handle these Federal funds in the way they are most useful to the state of Pennsylvania. Whether that is by giving them all to the local hospitals, or giving part to the state of Pennsylvania, is something which only the facts of the case can determine. This is still not a good bill.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I hope we do not obscure what are the facts and essential issues presented because of a multiplicity of words.

There are standards fixed by the Federal Government and administered by a board which has been in existence long before the present Secretary of Welfare was in office and which determined the private hospitals which met the Federal regulations, the Federal rules. So the priority list is not a list established arbitrarily by any Secretary of Welfare.

This bill, to my mind, is objectionable because, unless the General Assembly is in constant session, it would not be possible in every instance to take advantage of Federal funds.

I think we should establish as a method of procedure by which all private hospitals qualify, that have met the Federal regulations and have their money ready at the time they are supposed to have it ready, should have priority, should be considered at the top of the list. But many hospitals file their applications and they have a limited time in which to get their money and they do not raise their money.

Then there are other hospitals that for various reasons

could get their money, but they are not in a district where the board decides—not the Secretary—there is a greater need for a private hospital than in some other place.

If we are not in session and Federal money becomes available and the private hospitals have not qualified, if we do not have the legislation in existence as provided for in this bill, we could very easily lose Federal funds because the time would have elapsed when these local hospitals could qualify under Federal regulations.

I think that this bill should be sent back to committee for clarification of purpose. I think we should state as a matter of policy upon the part of the Commonwealth that we give priority to local private hospitals which have qualified and have not surrendered their right by reason of failure to act, and then, if there are funds available that otherwise would lapse, they should be available for immediate use by the General State Authority and by the Department. But under the terms of this bill, if there were millions available which would lapse and not be available in a course of a few months, we would lose them.

I object to this bill because it does not strike to the meat of the matter. We should state the policy in the bill of priority for these local hospitals, and if they do not meet the qualifications and the money is to lapse, the state is to lose it, then it should be subject to the use of the Department of Welfare and the General State Authority.

The bill as it stands I believe is inoperative unless the Legislature is in constant session to take advantage of the time when Federal funds become available.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, as I understand the operation of the fund from a state standpoint, the money is supposed to be paid to the state each year on the 1st of July. In other words, the money due for the year 1957 would be due July 1st. It amounts to about \$6 million each year.

The state then has two years after that in which to allocate the money. So we would always be in session or be near a time when we would be in session and there would not be any emergency, as I see it. Then for the following year, 1958, we would get \$6 million or \$7 million and we would have two years in which to allocate it.

As I understand it, the Department at the present time has applications for \$125 million worth of new construction by local hospitals. The state under the present formula will only participate one-third, that is, they will participate on the basis of one-third. Conceivably, with only \$6 million and with \$125 million worth of applications, the money is spread pretty thin.

To repeat, the idea back of this bill is to prevent the Secretary of Welfare, who is the person designated by the Governor to allocate the money, from taking any portion of the fund for a state project when the need in other parts of the state is so critical.

In our opinion, it is a good bill and we ask the House to support it.

Mr. ANDREWS. I would like to interrogate the Majority Leader on just one point.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ANDREWS. The gentleman has given the House

the total amount of applications. Will he tell the House the amount that hospitals as of this date are prepared to use for hospital construction in connection with the Hill-Burton funds?

Mr. JOHNSON. As I understand from the information I have, there are \$125 million of applications upon which the state could act, the hospitals having raised their own money. Now, I could be wrong, but—

Mr. ANDREWS. The question is, how many of the hospitals have raised their own money within the time they should have raised it when they filed their applications?

Mr. JOHNSON. I am sorry I do not have that information, Mr. Andrews, Perhaps you have it.

Mr. ANDREWS. I do not have it at my fingertips, but that is the vital factor so far as this bill is concerned.

Mr. JOHNSON. In answer to that, I cannot conceive of that being true in view of the tremendously large number of applications on file and the extreme demand for the money. I do not believe that an emergency could arise from the information I have received.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask one further question of the Majority Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Under the Federal Act, the Hill-Burton Act, a state is eligible to use Federal funds for hospital construction, is it not?

Mr. JOHNSON. Yes. Our state act permits it and I believe the Federal law says a state can be an applicant as well as an individual hospital.

Mr. READINGER. Then will the gentleman not agree that it is a matter of decision to be made by this hospital council, or whatever the advisory board is called, as to how these funds shall be allocated between the state's needs and the private hospitals' needs?

Mr. JOHNSON. That is possible, Mr. Speaker, but I believe the proponents of this bill feel that the original idea back of establishing these Hill-Burton funds is to make them available to the local hospitals and not to the states. I believe the idea is to help out the local communities and the reason for this bill—I realize I am not answering your question, but the reason for this bill was prompted, as you know, by the action of our Secretary of Welfare, who two years ago appeared before us in allocating General State Authority money and also in allocating his appropriation bill, and promised he would free the Hill-Burton funds providing we gave him money in the General State Authority and also gave him the blanket appropriation which he was given.

The purpose of this bill obviously is to prevent such arbitrary action again. That is the whole thing in a nutshell.

Mr. GRAMLICH. Mr. Speaker, someone has said previous to this time that maybe it is true these independent locally operated hospitals do not have the money.

I am very sorry I do not have my papers here, but I did not expect this bill to come up this week. I have in mind a hospital, an independent hospital in my county, which has gathered together upwards of \$2 million for an addition to their hospital and a nurses' home. They applied two years ago, they had this money, and up to

this time they have never been able to get one penny of Hill-Burton money.

Now they do have this money. So I am inclined to believe we should spend a little more money on our independent hospitals who are financing themselves to a great extent, than to get this Hill-Burton money and apply it to Mr. Shapiro's hospitals.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken.

A verification of the roll was requested by Messrs. READINGER, CAPANO and ROVANSEK.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—114

Adams,	Gibson,	Mahan,	Snare,
Ashton,	Goldstein,	Markley,	Spray,
Barton,	Goodling,	Marsh,	Steckel,
Bell,	Goodrich,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Blair,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Bower,	Gross,	Metz,	Stoner,
Bowman,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Brand,	Heffner,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Breisch,	Henzel,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Brenninger,	Hocker,	Miller, W. H.,	Thompson,
Breon,	Horst,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Ide,	Moscip,	Ujobai,
Carson,	Isaacs,	Moyer,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Davis,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	Naugle,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kehler,	O'Dell,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Parry,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wood,
Dunn,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Post,	Wyatt,
Erb,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Light,	Ragot,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Royer,	Speaker
Fox,	Magee,	Seltzer,	

NAYS—42

Amarando,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Polaski,
Andrews,	Flynn,	McCann,	Readinger,
Brennan,	Galley,	McCormack,	Reidenbach,
Buchin,	Hamilton,	McGee,	Rovansek,
Campano,	Heavey,	Mills,	Rudisill,
Cloff,	Jim,	Monroe,	Snider,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Munley,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Kornick,	Musto,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Krakow,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Limper,	Petrosky,	Williams,
Farabaugh,			Yatron,

NOT VOTING—53

Agnew,	Eilberg,	Leonard,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Filo,	Lovett,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Sherman,
Auker,	Foster,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Boles,	Frascella,	McKeever,	Silverman,
Boory,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Breth,	Gelfand,	Mihm,	Stone,
Brown,	George,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Gibb,	Mullen,	Toll,
Clanfrani,	Haudenschild,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Holt,	Renwick,	Walsh,
Devlin,	Jones, G. E.,	Rigby,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Jump,	Scarcelll,	Wheeler,
Down,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate

with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 425, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law" providing for the waiver of notice in certain cases when two political subdivisions impose the same tax on the same person subject business transaction or privilege.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—155

Adams,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Magee,	Rovansek,
Andrews,	Fox,	Mahan,	Royer,
Ashton,	Galley,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Barton,	Gibson,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Goldstein,	McCann,	Snare,
Blair,	Goodling,	McCormack,	Snider,
Bower,	Goodrich,	McGee,	Spray,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Brand,	Gross,	Merry,	Stevens,
Breisch,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Hamilton,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Heavey,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Buchin,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Mills,	Thompson,
Campano,	Horst,	Monroe,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Ide,	Moody,	Trusio,
Cloff,	Isaacs,	Moscip,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jim,	Munley,	Varner,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H.,	Murray, P. G.,	Wargo,
Davis,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Keller,	O'Dell,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Kernaghan,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Parry,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Korns,	Piper,	Wood,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Erb,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Price,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Light,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Ragot,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Readinger,	Speaker

NAYS—1

Petrosky,

NOT VOTING—53

Agnew,	Eilberg,	Leonard,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Filo,	Lovett,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Sherman,
Auker,	Foster,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Boles,	Frascella,	McKeever,	Silverman,
Boory,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Breth,	Gelfand,	Mihm,	Stone,
Brown,	George,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Gibb,	Mullen,	Toll,
Clanfrani,	Haudenschild,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Holt,	Renwick,	Walsh,
Devlin,	Jones, G. E.,	Rigby,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Jump,	Scarcelll,	Wheeler,
Down,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON HOUSE BILL 712

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 712, Printer's No. 307, entitled:

"An Act to further amend Section 33 of the act approved the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 468) entitled 'An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department . . . ' by changing the percentages of payments to be withheld by the Secretary of Highways pending satisfactory completion of contracts for the construction of State highways and bridges and by providing for payment of interest on amount withheld and on final payment."

was defeated on final passage Monday, April 29, 1957, be reconsidered.

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. P. G. Murray vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Hocker vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the final passage postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 644.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), restricting the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGES

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the Senate:

Senate Bills for concurrence Nos. 239, 247, 249, 271, 640 and 668.

PERMISSION TO INTERROGATE

Mr. READINGER asked and obtained unanimous consent to interrogate the Majority Leader.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman prefer that we complete our calendar before he proceeds with the interrogation?

Mr. READINGER. Is the Chair referring to concurrence in Senate amendments?

The SPEAKER. That is correct.

Mr. READINGER. I desire to interrogate the gentleman before we go into the concurrences.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON, I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, a great many of the Members on our side of the House have inquired concerning the plans of the leadership of the House for the week of May 20th. I believe the Majority Leader has already announced we will not meet on Monday and Tuesday of that week because of the primary election on Tuesday, May 21st. Our Members would like to learn, if they can, what the plans will be for the balance of that week in view of the fact that one of the large hotels has informed us that because of a convention they cannot accommodate the Members who stay there. Can the gentleman enlighten us as to the plans for that week?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the inquiry, despite the notice from the hotel the plan would be to be in session on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of that week. I believe the Secretary of the House, Mr. Waterhouse, is trying to get lodging for the Members.

The Secretary of the House informs me that Members who are not able to get rooms in either one of the two hotels—I am saying that because some of you will be taken care of—should contact the Secretary of the House and accommodations will be arranged for them during those three days.

Mr. READINGER. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. JOHNSON. I believe the inquiry was as to the number on your side who are staying at the Penn Harris Hotel? Is it 11 of your Members who are staying at the Penn Harris?

Mr. READINGER. I do not know how many stay there.

Mr. JOHNSON. I believe that is the correct number.

Mr. READINGER. I stay there usually, except when they do not save my room for me.

Mr. Speaker, I think I am speaking on behalf of the minority Members when I say we certainly would forgive you for not getting out of here on June 1st, if you decide not to meet at all during the week of May 20th.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 9 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 162.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 162.

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (P. L. 1944) entitled "An act providing a permanent allocation of a part of the fuels and liquids fuels tax proceeds to cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships for their road street and bridge purposes conferring powers and imposing duties on local officers and the Department of Highways and making an appropriation out of the Motor

License Fund and repealing existing legislation" further defining the formula used to determine the amount of payments to be made to the political subdivisions

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 3, line 9, by inserting after the word "is" the words "to be."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—156

Adams,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Readinger,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Magee,	Reidenbach,
Andrews,	Fox,	Mahan,	Rovansek,
Ashton,	Galley,	Markley,	Royer,
Barton,	Gibson,	Marsh,	Rudisill,
Bell,	Goldstein,	McCann,	Seltzer,
Blair,	Goodling,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bower,	Goodrich,	McGee,	Snider,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Spray,
Brand,	Gross,	Merry,	Steckel,
Breisch,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Hamilton,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Heavey,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Bucchin,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Mills,	Stuart,
Campano,	Horst,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Carson,	Ide,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Cloffi,	Isaacs,	Moscip,	Trusio,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Moyer,	Ujobai,
Comer,	Jim,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H.,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Davis,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Keller,	O'Dell,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kernaghan,	Ogilvie,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Parry,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Williams,
Duffy,	Korns,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Piper,	Wood,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Polaski,	Worley,
Erb,	Lee, A. M.,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Post,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Light,	Price,	Yatron,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Ragot,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—53

Agnew,	Ellberg,	Leonard,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Filo,	Lovett,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Sherman,
Auker,	Foster,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Boies,	Frasella,	McKeever,	Silverman,
Boory,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Breth,	Gelfand,	Mihm,	Stone,
Brown,	George,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Gibb,	Mullen,	Toil,
Clanfrani,	Haudenschild,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Holt,	Renwick,	Walsh,
Devlin,	Jones, G. E.,	Rigby,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Jump,	Scarcelli,	Wheeler,
Dow,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 9 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 205.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 205.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage-keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" changing limitations upon the operation of commercial motor vehicles for carriage of passengers.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the Title page 1, line 1, by striking out at the beginning of the line the words "repealing section 502.1" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "amending the"; page 2, line 12, by striking out after the word "re-funds" the word "removing" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "changing";

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 2, by striking out after the word "is" the word "repealed" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Amended to read:

Section 502.1 Use of commercial registration plates limited except for transporting authorized employes of the owner or lessee school children for school purposes [or] and to and from extra-curricular activities and children between their homes and Sunday School in commercial motor vehicles owned by any school district parochial school or private school and school children between their homes and school and to and from extra-curricular activities if the person performing the extra-curricular transportation has a contract with the school or school district in which the school is located for the transportation of its students between their homes and school and children between their homes and Sunday School in commercial motor vehicles operated under contract with any school district parochial school or private school it shall be unlawful for any person or political subdivision to operate any commercial vehicle for the carriage of passengers a copy of any lease or contract shall be maintained in the vehicle at all times.

For the purposes of this clause extra-curricular activities shall include athletic forsenic musical dramatic or

any other similar event or exhibition held under the supervision of school authorities in which the school children are participants or spectators and in which the school is represented by a team or participating body

Penalty. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall upon summary conviction before a magistrate be sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five (\$25) dollars and costs of prosecution and in default of the payment thereof shall undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) days.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, if I am in order, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Bedford, Mr. Stroup.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Bedford, Mr. Stroup, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. STROUP. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I am wondering if the gentleman from Bedford has made an examination of the amendments inserted in this bill by the Senate?

Mr. STROUP. Yes, I have, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Can the gentleman give us an explanation of the effect of the Senate's amendments on the bill as passed by the House?

Mr. STROUP. As I interpret the amendments inserted by the Senate to House Bill 205, which amendments have removed the repealer section which the House inserted in the bill as it left this body, the Senate has now spelled out the limitations placed upon contract school bus owners in so far as their service under those contracts with school districts for extra-curricular activities is concerned.

The Senate has also used a definition in this amendment as to exactly what extra-curricular activities shall consist of. They read, "For the purpose of this clause"—which means for the purpose of qualifying as a commercial motor vehicle—"extra-curricular activities shall include athletic forensic musical dramatic or any other similar event or exhibition held under the supervision of school authorities in which the school children are participants or spectators and in which the school is represented by a team or participating body."

While we who were vitally interested in the passage of this legislation this session are not completely and entirely satisfied with this limitation, nevertheless, we do feel it effectively grants to our school districts, our school administrators and to the children and parents that for which they have asked us? Does that answer the gentleman's questions?

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, the reason I interrogated the gentleman from Bedford was not because I am disposed to vote against concurrence in the Senate amendments, but in the last session when we amended these two bills and they were amended over in the Senate they came back and we concurred. At that time we found we were concurring in something which I believe the vast majority of the Members of this House would not have approved had they known the effect of those amendments which had been placed in the bill. At least, had we known that we certainly would not have concurred.

In order to make sure that the same type of joker was not included in this bill is the reason I interrogated the gentleman from Bedford.

Mr. STROUP. Perhaps, Mr. Speaker, I should make one further explanation.

There is a question in so far as this limitation which is impressed upon the use of the commercial motor vehicle, that is, a school bus by a school bus contract operator, as to whether he may be able and the school administrators may be able to utilize that particular service for trips to various exhibitions or on various sightseeing tours in which they might desire to participate. By reason of the limitation of the definition which says "and in which the school is represented by a team or participating body," it leaves it open to question.

I believe if the school administrators are sufficiently alerted they can handle such type of expedition by their students, that the extra-curricular activity can well be interpreted as a curricular activity of the participating body. That is the only limitation I see in this bill which has restricted us from that which we accomplished by our repealer section in House Bill 205 which we sent to the Senate.

Mr. LOPRESTI. In the bill as it now has been amended do parochial schools, private schools and public schools all have the same right, or is there any distinction made between the various classifications?

Mr. STROUP. There is no distinction, Mr. Speaker.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—133

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Readinger,
Andrews,	Fineman,	Magee,	Reidenbach,
Ashton,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Rovanssek,
Barton,	Fox,	Markley,	Royer,
Bell,	Galley,	Marsh,	Ruddill,
Blair,	Gibson,	McCann,	Seltzer,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bowman,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Spray,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brelsch,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Buchanan,	Hefner,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Campano,	Henzel,	Mills,	Thompson,
Carson,	Hocker,	Monroe,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Moody,	Ujobal,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Moscip,	Varner,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Moyer,	Wall,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Wargo,
Cummins,	Jones, T. H.,	Murray, P. G.,	Weldner,
Davis,	Kehler,	Musto,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Keller,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Kernaghan,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dennison,	Knecht,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Kooker,	Parry,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Kornick,	Piper,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Polaski,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,	Wynd,
Erb,	Lee, K. B.,	Price,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Light,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Ragot,	Helm,
Farabaugh,			Speaker

NAYS—25

Amarando,	Johnston,	Munley,	Snider,
Bucchin,	Kamyk,	Murphy,	Stuart,
Curwood,	Krakow,	Pashley,	Trusio,
Duffy,	Limper,	Petrosky,	Varallo,
Heavey,	Lutty,	Phillips,	Vaughan,
Jenkins,	McGee,	Renwick,	Williams,
Jim,			

NOT VOTING—51

Agnew,	Down,	Jump,	Schwartz,
Anderson, M. S.,	Ellberg,	Leonard,	Sherman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Filo,	Lovett,	Shields,
Auker,	Floyd,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Boles,	Foster,	McKeever,	Smith,
Boory,	Frascella,	McLaughlin,	Stone,
Breth,	Garlock,	Mihm,	Taylor,
Brown,	Gelfand,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Brucker,	George,	Mullen,	Verona,
Cianfrani,	Gibb,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Haudenshield,	Rigby,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Holt,	Scarcelli,	Wheeler,
Dougherty,	Jones, G. E.	Schuster,	

Cooper,	Johnston,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jones, T. H.,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Wargo,
Davis,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Keller,	O'Dell,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kernaghan,	Ogilvie,	Whittaker,
Dennisson,	Knecht,	Parry,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kooter,	Pashley,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Piper,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Polaski,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Erb,	Lee, K. B.,	Post,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Light,	Price,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Limper,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Ragot,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Readinger,	Speaker
Fineman,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 9 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 315.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 315.

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways to conduct a study and survey to determine the advisability of constructing a bridge across the Susquehanna River between the borough of Kingston and Plains Township both situate in Luzerne County.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 3, by inserting after the word "County" the following: "or a more suitable location in the same general area."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—156

Adams,	Flynn,	Magee,	Reidenbach,
Amarando,	Fox,	Mahan,	Rovansek,
Andrews,	Galley,	Markley,	Royer,
Ashton,	Gibson,	Marsh,	Rudisill,
Barton,	Goldstein,	McCann,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Goodling,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	Goodrich,	McGee,	Snider,
Bower,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bowman,	Gross,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breisch,	Hamilton,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Heavey,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Buchin,	Hocker,	Mills,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Campano,	Ide,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Isaacs,	Moscip,	Trusio,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Moyer,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Munley,	Varallo,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Varner,

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—53

Agnew,	Ellberg,	Leonard,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Filo,	Lovett,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Sherman,
Auker,	Foster,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Boles,	Frascella,	McKeever,	Silverman,
Boory,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Breth,	Gelfand,	Mihm,	Stone,
Brown,	George,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Gibb,	Mullen,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Haudenshield,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Holt,	Renwick,	Walsh,
Devlin,	Jones, G. E.	Rigby,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Jump,	Scarcelli,	Wheeler,
Down,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 9 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 384.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 384.

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to construct a highway and to erect and maintain a bridge over the Chester River in Delaware County between Twenty-second Street and Upland Avenue in the Borough of Upland to a point on Chester Expressway in the City of Chester and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways empowering counties to pay certain damages and making an appropriation therefor.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the Title, page 1, line 1, by striking out after the word "authorizing" the words "and directing"; Amend Section 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out after the word "authorized" the words "and directed."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—156

Adams,	Flynn,	Magee,	Reidenbach,
Amarando,	Fox,	Mahan,	Rovansek,
Andrews,	Galley,	Markley,	Royer,
Ashton,	Gibson,	Marsh,	Rudisill,
Barton,	Goldstein,	McCann,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Goodling,	McCormack,	Snare,
Blair,	Goodrich,	McGee,	Snider,
Bower,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bowman,	Gross,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breisch,	Hamilton,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Heavey,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Hocker,	Mills,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Campano,	Ide,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Isaacs,	Moscrip,	Trusilo,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Moyer,	Ujober,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Munley,	Varallo,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Cooper,	Johnston,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jones, T. H.,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Curwood,	Kehler,	Musto,	Wargo,
Davis,	Keller,	Naugle,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Kernaghan,	O'Dell,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Knecht,	Ogilvie,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Kooker,	Parry,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Korns,	Petrosky,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Krakow,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Piper,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Polaski,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Erb,	Light,	Post,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Price,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Ragot,	Helm,
Fetterolf,		Readinger,	Speaker
Fineman,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—53

Agnew,	Ellberg,	Leonard,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Filo,	Lovett,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Sherman,
Auker,	Foster,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Boies,	Frascella,	McKeever,	Silverman,

Boory,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Breth,	Gelfand,	Mihm,	Stone,
Brown,	George,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Gibb,	Mullen,	Toll,
Clanfrani,	Haudenshield,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Holt,	Renwick,	Walsh,
Devlin,	Jones, G. E.	Rigby,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Jump,	Scarcelli,	Wheeler,
Down,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. AGNEW from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1270, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article four, sections four and eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for the election of the Attorney General.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bill reported from committee as committed was read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1270, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article four, sections four and eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for the election of the Attorney General.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MARSH. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Thursday, May 2, 1957 at 9:00 a.m. EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 5:02 p.m. EST) the House adjourned.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1957.

142nd of the General Assembly.

Vol. 35.

HARRISBURG, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1957.

No. 43.

SENATE

THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1957

The Senate met at 10:00 o'clock, a.m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The following prayer was offered by the gentleman from Berks, Mr. RUTH:

Almighty God, to Whom all hearts are opened, all desires known and from Whom no secrets are hid, we pray for Thy Spirit to guide us today in our service and in the work that we have to do, that it may be for the best interest of the people whom we represent and for the honor and glory of Thy Name.

We ask it in the Master's Name, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. PECHAN and Mr. ELLIOTT, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 162

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 162, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (P. L. 1944) entitled "An act providing a permanent allocation of a part of the fuels and liquids fuels tax proceeds to cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships for their road street and bridge purposes . . ." further defining the formula used to determine the amount of payments to be made to the political subdivisions

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 205

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 205, entitled:

An Act amending act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing limitations upon the operation of commercial motor vehicles for carriage of passengers

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 315

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 315, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways to conduct a study and survey to determine the advisability of constructing a bridge across the Susquehanna River between the borough of Kingston and Plains Township both situate in Luzerne County

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 384

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 384, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to construct a highway and to erect and maintain a bridge over the Chester River in Delaware County between Twenty-second Street and Upland Avenue in the Borough of Upland to a point on Chester Expressway in the City of Chester and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways empowering counties to pay certain damages and making an appropriation therefor

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 162, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (P. L. 1944) entitled "An act providing a permanent allocation of a part of the fuels and liquids fuels tax proceeds to cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships for their road street and bridge purposes . . ." further defining the formula used to determine the amount of payments to be made to the political subdivisions

House Bill No. 205, entitled:

An Act amending act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing limitations upon the operation of commercial motor vehicles for carriage of passengers

House Bill No. 315, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways to conduct a study and survey to determine the advisability of constructing a bridge across the Susquehanna River between the borough of Kingston and Plains Township both situate in Luzerne County

House Bill No. 384, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to construct a highway and to erect and maintain a bridge over the Chester River in Delaware County between Twenty-second Street and Upland Avenue in the Borough of Upland to a point on Chester Expressway in the City of Chester and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State Highways empowering counties to pay certain damages and making an appropriation therefor

House Bill No. 644, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" restricting the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. ERHGOOD, from the Committee on Banking, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 568, entitled:

An Act defining and regulating Bank Holding Companies, prescribing powers and duties of the Secretary of Banking with respect thereto, and providing penalties.

Mr. WALKER, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 39, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1932 (P. L. 45) entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy assess and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes . . ." prohibiting the imposition of wage income or occupation taxes on non-residents and abolishing such taxes heretofore imposed.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 270, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code," further prescribing the powers and duties of township supervisors and auditors changing certain penalties and regulating the acquisition of land and buildings for fire protection purposes.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 657, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code," regulating contract procedure and advertising for bids.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 658, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code," regulating contract procedures and advertising for bids.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 695, entitled:

An Act limiting the fees which cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships may impose and collect for building permits.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 883, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code," by authorizing annexation in certain instances of property owned by cities on the effective date of this act.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1059, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code," regulating the issuance of permits for construction upon across or in township roads regulating fees and providing for inspection and enforcement.

Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 701, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding a new route in Elk County.

He also, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 300, entitled:

An Act regulating rights and duties of teachers in schools for the teaching and training of the mentally retarded functioning within the Department of Welfare and in schools for the teaching and training of the physically handicapped functioning within the Department of Health.

Mr. KESSLER, from the Committee on Corporations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 713, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 30, 1929 (P. L. 885) entitled "Cooperative Agricultural Stock Association Law," providing for voting on amendments increasing capital stock and establishing procedure to increase indebtedness.

He also, from the Committee on Finance, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 486, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code," clarifying and changing provisions relating to collections, settlements, reassessments and refunds of State taxes, and provisions for receipts, verification of reports and exclusion of time for filing reports, excluding certain days from computation of certain tax periods; defining "predecessor in title" for lien purposes and authorizing strikeoffs of certain estimated settlements.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION, SERIAL No. 121, REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE AND LAID ON THE TABLE

Mr. HARNEY, from the Committee on Constitutional Changes and Federal Relations, to which was referred resolution offered by Mr. Harney on May 1, 1957, reported the same without amendment as follows:

DIRECTING THE JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION TO MAKE A THOROUGH STUDY OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH

In the Senate, May 1, 1957.

The present constitution of the Commonwealth was adopted in the year 1874 in accordance with the practice of the times the provisions inserted in the constitution were wordy and sought to regulate in minute detail the functions and activities of our government. One of the consequences of this style of drafting is that the govern-

ment is denied the flexibility of action necessary to cope with many new demands made upon it by the rising needs of its people. No better example of proper drafting techniques can be cited than those which were employed in drawing up our Federal Constitution. Although comparatively brief in word content it has served adequately as a basis for permitting legislation capable of dealing with the never ending changes in the makeup of our nation and world at large. This type of foresight in drafting has generally been absent in state constitutions. It can be also noted that the means provided for amending the Commonwealth's Constitution provide for great lapses of time before proposed amendments may be submitted to the electorate for their approval. These are conditions which in view of the vast changes that have occurred in our political social and economic structure since 1874 demand a thorough study into the adequacy and propriety of our organic law, therefore be it

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring) That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to make a thorough study of the Constitution of the Commonwealth in light of the present and future needs of the people of the Commonwealth and to determine if the public interest would be more greatly advanced by merely adding certain amendments to the constitution or by revising it generally or by merely providing for a more expeditious and practical system of adding amendments to our constitution, and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations together with drafts of proposed amendments or revisions together with all the pertinent data and information which would be of value to any official body selected for the task of revising the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Laid over for one day under the Rules.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Messrs. PROPERT and DENT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 722, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 656), entitled "Department of Banking Code," enlarging the department's general scope of supervision and powers over institutions.

Which was committed to the Committee on Banking.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 723, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624), entitled as amended, "Banking Code," further regulating the exercise of powers by the Department of Banking and boards thereof, and further regulating approval of articles of merger or consolidation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Banking.

Messrs. KESSLER and FLEMING read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 724, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," authorizing alienation of real property in connection with leases for school building projects changing requirements for construction contracts; providing additional means of financing school building projects and for reimbursement by the Commonwealth in connection therewith.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Messrs. KESSLER, STEVENSON and MALLERY read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 725, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 27, 1951 (P. L.

1742), entitled as amended, "The Realty Transfer Tax Act," providing for refunds of certain taxes paid under the act.

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

Messrs. KESSLER, BLASS and MALLERY read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 726, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," prohibiting the throwing of certain articles upon roads into streams and land adjacent thereto.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Messrs. STEVENSON and WAGNER read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 727, entitled:

An Act declaring and adopting the poem "Pennsylvania" by Gerall G. Dovenspike, a Pennsylvanian, as the official poem of the Commonwealth.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Messrs. YOSKO, MAHANY and DENT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 728, entitled:

An Act fixing the salaries of mayors and city councilmen.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Messrs. MADIGAN and DENT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 729, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "The Vehicle Code," changing the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. SEYLER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, one of the problems of modern living, brought on by the increasing use of the automobile, is the problem of preserving the beauties of our natural scenery. This is a problem not only in Pennsylvania but in many other States.

In Pennsylvania, we are concerned because Pennsylvania is noted for the great natural beauty of its forests, its streams and its fields and it attracts, for that reason, motorists from many parts of the Country. So, for the sake of these people whom we attract, as well as the aesthetic pleasure and relaxation of our own citizens, it seems to me that it is a very important problem to prevent the littering of our highways, our roadsides, our streams and fields with refuse material.

Now we have approached this matter in the Legislature to indicate our interest in the matter by a number of bills, but we have approached it very peripherally because we have assumed the way to do it, and the only way in which up until now we have thought of doing it, was to make laws penalizing people who, from their automobiles or when they stop at a picnic spot or while camping or hunting or fishing, drop refuse and thus litter and despoil our scenery. This has not been very success-

ful. Although we have increased the penalties, we have not been able to get enforcement, and I suggest, Mr. President, that ultimately the way to have cleaner roadside conditions and to preserve the natural beauty of our Commonwealth is not going to be through law and the penalties of law, but rather it is going to be by persuading our citizens and other motorists, by education, to refrain from doing these things which in the aggregate result in spoiling our natural beauty.

In casting about for some way of meeting this problem, my colleague and I, who co-sponsor this resolution, were impressed by the fact that the oil companies, which operate in Pennsylvania and which sell gasoline and oil to these motorists, are uniquely and strategically situated to help in this problem. They have a stake in preserving the natural beauties of our scenery. They are uniquely situated because they have service stations to which every motorist in the Commonwealth comes to supply his automobile. The attendants at these situations are noted for the suggestions they make to motorists and for their courtesy.

These oil companies spend a great deal of money advertising their products, of course, and seeking to have good public relations with their potential patrons and, therefore, it was suggested to us that these companies are in a unique situation to take the leadership in a real movement to sell to the People of Pennsylvania, and the motorists who come through Pennsylvania, the idea of keeping our State clean from littering.

I think that government should not enter into any situation which can be handled better in a voluntary manner. I believe that if the oil companies which operate in Pennsylvania were to take up this matter and take the leadership and enlist under their banner the services of conservation societies, sportsmen's clubs and others, I believe we could put on a continuing campaign in this Commonwealth to end littering, which would be revolutionary in its effect upon the habits of our motorists.

In our resolution, when it is read, you will find that we make several suggestions to the oil companies. Let me give you a few of them. First, we suggest the provision of well-marked receptacles at all the gasoline stations and at other convenient places for motorists to deposit refuse; we suggest that part of the advertising areas, both in newspapers, roadside advertising and others, be used as a gesture of good will toward the public in advertising this drive; we suggest that each attendant at the gas stations, when he makes suggestions about oil, water, air in the tires and other services, add a comment in each case suggesting to the motorist that he is willing to take refuse accumulated from the car and deposit it in the proper receptacle. Perhaps the gasoline companies would even care to supply a bag which could be carried in the car for this purpose, and we suggest they co-ordinate the efforts of all the people in the Commonwealth who are interested in this.

Some may feel, "Well, this is an improper thing for the General Assembly to make a suggestion to a private agency, such as the oil companies," but I disagree. I think that if the oil companies know such a plan has the support of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, it may be a suggestion to which they might be willing to harken. I am certain that the oil companies, by doing this job and doing it successfully, as I am sure they

could, would earn the acclaim and good will not only of the Members of this General Assembly who realize the importance of this problem, but the good will of motorists everywhere and of all the citizens of Pennsylvania, for whom our natural beauties would be preserved.

Therefore, Mr. President, on behalf of my colleague, Senator Jo Hays and myself, I am offering this resolution.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

SUGGESTING THAT THE OIL COMPANIES OPERATING IN PENNSYLVANIA URGE AND REMIND MOTORISTS AND OTHERS USING OUR HIGHWAYS TO REFRAIN FROM LITTERING AND SO PRESERVE THE NATURAL BEAUTIES OF OUR STATE

Messrs. SEYLER and HAYS offered the following resolution which was twice read and referred to the Committee on Highways:

In the Senate, May 2, 1957.

Not only the citizens of Pennsylvania but also motorists and visitors from many other states find aesthetic pleasure and recreation from enjoying the scenic beauties of the fields, forests, and streams of Pennsylvania.

In order to preserve these pleasures and beauties the aforesaid fields, forests, and streams must be kept free from the refuse which results from careless littering, especially along our highways.

Most of the citizens of Pennsylvania as they drive along our highways, and, also, the motorists from other states, probably, do not deliberately litter our roads and fields. Nor do they deliberately violate our laws to restrain littering. They simply fail to remember the aggregate effect of their careless acts.

The oil companies which operate in Pennsylvania have a real stake in keeping the scenic beauties of this State attractive to motorists. In addition these companies are noted for the public spirited services which they extend to motorists and others at their service stations throughout Pennsylvania. The courtesy and helpfulness of their employes is proverbial.

The citizens of a free nation can accomplish much voluntarily if leadership is provided. Both from the standpoint of our tradition of government and of the dominance of free enterprise in our society it is probably better to use the sanctions and resources of government only if voluntary action is unavailing, therefore be it

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That the General Assembly suggests to the oil companies operating in Pennsylvania that they are in a strategic position to perform a service to the Commonwealth and win the good will and acclaim of this General Assembly and all citizens of Pennsylvania, who are interested in preservation of the beautiful scenes along our highways. We suggest that these oil companies, singly, or in association, devote some of the resources now employed by these companies for advertising or public relations to put on a continuing program to urge and remind motorists and others using our highways to refrain from littering and so preserve the natural beauties of our State.

We suggest the following items as the beginning of such a program:

1. Provision of well marked receptacles of all service stations and other convenient places for disposition of refuse.

2. Use of part of their regular newspaper advertising and other advertising space to remind motorists of the law, its penalties, and their duty as citizens to use the receptacles and so avoid littering.

3. In addition to the traditional good service and usual helpful suggestions of the employes at gas pumps and other facilities, an additional reminder and offer to each patron to relieve the car of refuse.

4. Sponsorship with the Highways Department of the Commonwealth in a "Clean Pennsylvania Week," with

statewide inspection of highway roadsides, streams, fields, and bodies of water. Awards with appropriate ceremonies might be made to the cleanest and most attractive areas.

5. Solicit and coordinate the cooperative efforts of other interested agencies; automobile clubs, sportsmen's clubs, conservation societies, local government units, etc., toward the common goal of eliminating the litterbug, and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted by the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, to the chief executives of very oil company operating in this Commonwealth, to the Secretary of Highways, and to the Governor of this Commonwealth.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. KOPRIVER, Jr. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR., from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 236, entitled:

An Act amending the act of Mach 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," changing the procedure in approving or disapproving the creation or change of third and fourth class school districts.

He also, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 238, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," permitting elections of district or associate superintendents, at any time, in districts having no superintendent and removing certain limitations.

He also, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 250, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Pubic School Code of 1949," removing an inconsistency in the penalty on teachers for failing to attend meeting of teachers called by a county superintendent.

CALENDAR

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 250, Printer's No. 316, on concurrence in House amendments, recalled from the Governor, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

FINAL PASSAGE CALENDAR

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 279 (Pink), on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania enabling the Legislature to enact legislation providing for absentee voting.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, in 1935 I introduced the first constitutional amendment on absentee voting. I introduced it in every Session up until the time when someone else picked it up. It looks as though we are now getting it after twenty-two years of work. For at least eighteen years, I introduced that bill every Session. We are in favor of it.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Proper,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silver,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article two section four of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by providing for annual sessions of the General Assembly.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Proper,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silver,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 3, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing the creation of an additional debt by the Commonwealth for the payment of compensation to certain veterans.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elllott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 12, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section one article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania making special provision for the taxation of private forest reserves.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elllott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,

Flack,
Fleming,

McGinnis,

Silvert,

Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 26, Printer's No. 148, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 28, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania permitting citizens eighteen years of age or over to vote.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, Senate Bill No. 28, which is co-sponsored by Senator Wade, Senator Elliott, Senator Ehrgood and myself, has in my own mind fulfilled a long ambition. I came to the Senate in 1949 and during the 1951 Session, I introduced a similar measure which was Senate Bill No. 43. In the 1953 Session, I introduced another bill, Senate Bill No. 1. In the 1955 Session, I introduced it as Senate Bill No. 2, and in this Session, it is known as Senate Bill No. 28.

Mr. President, I have long been associated with the schools. I have been on the Board of Education in Ford City since 1929. I have been associated with young people and, I know that they are trying, all over the Commonwealth, to teach them problems of democracy and civics. Most of these boys and girls are taught a great deal about our government. However, when they are about eighteen years of age and have graduated, they are neither fish nor fowl; they cannot participate in our government. Consequently, when they become twenty-one years of age, they are not interested.

Therefore, Mr. President, I am very happy that this bill is now up for final passage and I am sure that it is going to pass.

Back in 1873, when our Constitution was adopted, the age was set at twenty-one. If you look back to 1873, you will find that we certainly did not have the percentage of boys and girls graduating from high school as we have today, when they now have the benefit of an education to learn about their government. Most of their information was given to them around a cracker barrel in a country store. Perhaps there were only three or four families in a community who had the benefit of reading a newspaper, and someone would set himself up as a leader and talk about our government. They did not

have the benefit of television, magazines or radio as we have today.

We also have another class of people who are naturalized citizens and who have the right to vote. A great many of us know that some of them come to this Country and are unable to speak the English language. They are tutored and in five years they are made naturalized citizens. I am sure that these children, who have been going to school from the age of six until they are eighteen years of age, certainly know a great deal more about the history of our Country and our present government than do some of these people who come from foreign lands.

Again, Mr. President, I want to say that I am very happy that this question is being resolved. I hope it gets like treatment over in the House, and that the Governor will sign the bill.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I want to join the Senator from Armstrong County and his co-sponsors and say to them that the Democratic Caucus has endorsed this bill unanimously; not for the first time, but for probably the fifteenth time in the past twelve to fourteen years. I might say that the original sponsor of this legislation is now a Congressman, a former Member of this Senate, Congressman Elmer Holland. When Senator Holland first introduced the eighteen-year-old voting age bill in this Senate, I can remember a slight ridicule which came from certain Members of the Senate and from the public and, in some instances, from a great many members of the press.

It was thought in those days that a lad or a young lady eighteen years of age would not have the proper requirements to be able to make decisions in the matter of elections. Suddenly, we had a war and we found that eighteen year olds could carry a gun alongside of those twenty-one years of age and, in some cases, could use judgment which was even superior to that of those older than themselves. A new thinking seemed to start to prevail on the part of the people and, therefore, this legislation now is being accepted unanimously; not as an unusual piece of legislation, but one which is a matter of course in this day, in a demand for justice on the part of these youths.

Senator Yosko, a Member of this Senate, was President of the Young Democrats back in 1940, and I remember very vividly that they held their State Convention in the city of Greensburg, Pennsylvania, which is in my District. One of the items on the agenda for debate, in open forum discussion, was the eighteen year old voting. At that time, they passed a resolution, which later led to the adoption of eighteen year old voting by the Democratic State Committee into their platform year after year, and year after year.

Mr. President, I am happy that this is nonpartisan today and that it has become a matter in which all of us take pride in reaching another milestone in modern thinking. I am also happy to report that the Democratic Caucus will vote for it unanimously.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Harney,
Hays,
Kalman,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Stevenson,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 78, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" requiring that summary offenses under the act be commenced before certain specified magistrates aldermen or justices of the peace.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Harney,
Hays,
Kalman,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Stevenson,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 80, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) entitled "The Fish Law of 1925" requiring that violations of the act or rules and regulations promulgated thereunder be prosecuted before certain specified magistrates aldermen or justices of the peace.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 94, Printer's No. 149; and

Senate Bill No. 119, Printer's No. 150.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 139, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 14 1952 (P L 2015) entitled "A Supplement to the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P L 1043) entitled 'Public School Employees Retirement Law' by extending certain benefits heretofore granted to school employees entering the armed forces of the United States to certain other similarly qualified school employees" extending the time for applying for certain retirement credits after military service.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 156 (Pink), on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 171, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P L 323) entitled "The County Code" providing for the creation of capital reserve funds for capital expenditures.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred):

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I wish to be recorded as voting "no."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Westmoreland will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Derk,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Elliott,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Flack,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,

NAYS—1

Dent,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PEACHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 190 (Pink), on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 237, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" clarifying the provisions relating to change of classification of school districts.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows: viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 251, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" changing the time for enumeration of children and discontinuing the use of books furnished by the State therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows: viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 272, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 26, 1956 (P. L. 955) entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Governor on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to execute an interstate compact concerning juveniles and for related purposes" authorizing and directing the Governor on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to ex-

ecute an additional interstate compact concerning juveniles.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows: viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 293, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 16, 1836 (P. L. 715) entitled "Reference and Arbitration Law" increasing the amount in controversy which may be referred to arbitration.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows: viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 308, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1919 (P. L. 933) entitled "Architects Registration Law" providing for the registration of certain architects without examination.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "no."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from York will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Fleming,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Miller,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Mullin,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Murray,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Pechan,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Propert,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Ruth,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,			Yosko,

NAYS—3

Harney,	Sarraf,	Seyler,
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A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 338, Printer's No. 398, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 354 (Pink), on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 362, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" authorizing conveyance by school districts of the second third or fourth class of unused and unnecessary lands and buildings to the city borough town or township coterminous with or within the district.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 369, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" providing for the creation of capital reserve funds for capital expenditures

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the call of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "no" on this bill and on the other bills relating to reserve funds.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Westmoreland will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Derk,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Elliott,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Flack,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,

NAYS—1

Dent,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 370, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code," providing for the creation of capital reserve funds for capital expenditures.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	McMenamin,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camel,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Lane,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McCreesh,	Silver,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,

NAYS—1

Dent,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 371, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code" providing for the creation of capital reserve funds for capital expenditures

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Derk,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Elliott,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Flack,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McGinnis,	Silver,	Yosko,

NAYS—1

Dent,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House is requested.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 391, Printer's No. 399, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 400, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 24, 1941 (P. L. 490) entitled "Uniform Acknowledgment Act" deleting the reference to "Philippine Islands" the reference to "homestead" and the requirement that certain acknowledgments taken without the State be authenticated.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silver,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 402, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 14, 1854 (1855 P. L. 724) entitled "An act relating to the authentication of Letters of Attorney Protests of Notaries Public and Assignments made out of the State and to the Acknowledgment of Deeds" authorizing deeds executed and acknowledged out of State to be recorded providing for verification or authentication of acknowledgments taken without the State.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,

Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 403, entitled:

An Act to validate certain acknowledgments and to regulate the effect thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McGinnis,	McMenamin,	
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 418, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 19, 1909 (P. L. 46) entitled "Osteopathic Practice Law" changing provisions relating to qualifications and licensing of osteopathic physicians and surgeons defining the phrase "osteopathy and surgery" specifying the power of the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners to adopt rules and regulations with respect to interns and hospitals and making editorial changes.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 446, Printer's No. 139; and

House Bill No. 462, Printer's No. 153.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 487, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 29, 1937 (P. L. 2423) entitled as amended "An act establishing a Pennsylvania State Police Retirement System . . .," changing the definition of "final salary" upon which certain contributor's retirement allowance is based.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 487. Printer's No. 151, on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 540 (Pink); and

Senate Bill No. 547 (Pink).

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 556, entitled:

An Act relating to criminal prosecutions permitting defendants to make motions for discharge on the ground that the evidence is insufficient to sustain the charge and providing for the effect thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 558, Printer's No. 257, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 565, entitled:

An Act providing for the recording of wills probated outside of this Commonwealth in the office of the recorder of deeds and the effect thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 575, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 19, 1887 (P. L. 138) entitled "An act providing for payment of costs in criminal cases by the proper county" further providing for the payment of costs by the county in cases of misdemeanors.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 598 (Pink), on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 617, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P L 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding a route in Allegheny County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 620, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P L 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding new routes in Cambria County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 631, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P L 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding a new route in Washington County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	McMenamin,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarra,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 673, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P L 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding a new route in Chester County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 674, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1933 (P L 1172) entitled "Borough Rural State Highway Law" adding a new route in South Coatesville Borough Chester County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 676, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of May 2, 1945 (P L 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" granting certain powers to Authorities organized by a county or counties and engaged solely in the construction or acquisition and operation of water works water supply works or water distribution systems with respect to the life of the Authorities the issuance of bonds the power of eminent domain the laying of mains the relocation and vacation of roads the abatement of certain nuisances the supplying of water to the public conferring additional powers on the Secretary of Highways municipalities the courts of quarter sessions and courts of common pleas with respect to the Authorities and removing jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commission over certain contracts by the Authorities.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I have here a page of amendments which I am about to offer, and I would like the Senate to understand exactly what the amendments are so that if you agree, I would like to have the bill amended and passed finally today.

This is exactly what they do, Mr. President. They amend the title by striking out the word "the" and putting in the word "such." These are typographical errors from the typewritten sheets to the copied bill. They strike out the little letter "a" and put a capital letter "A" in; they strike out the numeral "3" and put the numeral "2" in. In other words, they are just transcription errors and I would like to have the amendments accepted, if possible, and the bill passed finally today.

Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent to offer these amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 2, line 7 from top of title, by striking out "the" where it appears the second time and inserting: "such"; Amend Title, page 2, next to last line of title, by striking out "the" where it appears the first time and inserting: "such"; Amend Title, page 2, last line of title by striking out "the" and inserting: "such"; Amend Sec. 1, page 3, line 4, by striking out "3" and inserting: "2"; Amend Sec. 2, page 3, line 7, by striking out "a" and inserting: "A"; Amend Sec. 2, page 3, line 16, by striking out "b" and inserting: "B"; Amend Sec. 2, page 3, line 17, by striking out "sale" and inserting: "sole"; Amend Sec. 2, page 3, line 20, by striking out "b" and inserting: "B"; Amend Sec. 4, page 4, line 10, by striking out "a" and inserting: "A"; Amend Sec. 5, page 4, line 19, by striking out "3" and inserting: "2"; Amend Sec. 7, page 6, line 4, by striking out "bureal" and inserting: "burial"; Amend Sec. 11, page 8, line 11, by striking out "and"; Amend Sec. 11, page 8, line 14, by striking out "may" and inserting: "shall"; Amend Sec. 17, page 11, line 4, by inserting after "acts" where it appears the second time: "are".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 692, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172) entitled "Borough Rural State Highway Law" adding a new route in Gallitzin Borough Cambria County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silver,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 693, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding a new route in Cambria County

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silver,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 846, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing minimum net brake horsepower requirements.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 893, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1933 (P. L. 1050) entitled "An act creating and establishing a fund for the care maintenance and relief of aged retired and disabled employes of the bureau of fire in cities of the second class . . ." further regulating payments to certain beneficiaries under the fund.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 894, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 22, 1935 (P. L. 233) entitled "Policeman's Relief and Pension Fund Law" changing the amount of payments to certain beneficiaries.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 904, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1933 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" authorizing administrative tasks functions or duties required to be performed on Saturdays in certain offices to be performed on Mondays regulating the number of employes to be maintained for such purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 907, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1915 (P. L. 596) entitled "An act requiring cities of the second class to establish a pension fund for employes of said cities and regulating the administration and the payment of such pensions" increasing the amount of pensions and increasing the minimum and maximum amount of pensions in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,
On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Probert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.
Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 34, Printer's No. 397; and
Senate Bill No. 47, Printer's No. 143.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 93, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" authorizing the exposure of poison to meadow mice and pine mice under certain conditions and conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Secretary of Agriculture.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 223, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 20, 1949 (P. L. 1594) entitled "Ice Cream Law" authorizing and regulating the manufacture and sale of artificially sweetened ice milk for diabetics.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 237, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 26, 1925 (P. L. 83) entitled "An act for the protection of public health by regulating the serving of milk for drinking purposes * * *" exempting school districts from the payment of license fees.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 262, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" extending provisions for enforcement of duties of school directors to joint school situations extending the area in which school directors may attend meetings providing for attendance of school directors at national school boards conventions.

The first section was read and agreed to.

The section section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. PROPERT offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 2, (Sec. 516.1), page 6, line 6, by striking out the bracket before "or". Amend Sec. 2, (Sec. 516.1), page 6, line 7, by striking out the bracket after "thereof". Amend Sec. 2, (Sec. 516.1), page 6, lines 9 and 10, by striking out "or not more than two of its members at the annual convention of the national school boards association"; Amend Sec. 2, (Sec. 516.1), page 6, lines 12, 13 and 14, by striking out "within the" in line 12, all of line 13 and "convention of the national school boards association wherever held" in line 14.

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. PROPERT offered the following amendment:

Amend Title, page 1, last three lines of title, by striking out all of said lines.

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, as amended,

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading,
as amended?

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PROPERT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 262, Printer's No. 381, on second reading, go over in its order as amended.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 282, Printer's No. 108; and
Senate Bill No. 343 (Pink).

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 347 (Pink); and
Senate Bill No. 353 (Pink).

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chairs hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 408, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article 4 sections 8 and 21 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania making the office of the Attorney General an elective office.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 437, Printer's No. 220, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chairs hears none.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 534, Printer's No. 152; and
Senate Bill No. 564 (Pink).

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Ageeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 571, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P L 289) entitled "Nonprofit Corporation Law" redefining the term

articles clarifying certain provisions requiring corporations to change their names after consenting to the use thereof or of a similar name by other corporations eliminating the requirement that articles state the value of corporate property and the name and address of the treasurer changing certain general corporate powers eliminating a maximum denomination for shares correcting an obsolete cross-reference authorizing amendments to articles in their entirety specifying certain transactions by foreign corporations as not constituting doing business in Pennsylvania for qualification purposes eliminating the requirement that foreign corporations qualified in Pennsylvania file certified copies of their articles and permitting the acquisition and disposition of assets discovered after dissolution.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Ageeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 573, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P L 364) entitled "Business Corporation Law" defining and redefining certain terms specifying certain corporations as subject to the act reducing or eliminating the requirement that stock and indebtedness may be increased only after shareholders' meeting held on sixty days notice clarifying certain provisions requiring corporations to change their names after consenting to the use thereof or of a similar name by other corporations eliminating the requirement that articles state the value of corporate property and the related penalty for doing business before that amount is paid in or before incorporation is advertised permitting advertisements to be published after certain corporate actions as well as before them changing certain general corporate powers including the power to grant pensions and allowances specifying when shareholders consent is required for and when they may dissent from corporate actions and their rights in such cases eliminating the requirement that corporations in court reorganizations obtain clearance certificates and advertise actions not required for corporations not in reorganization changing shareholders' rights to receive notice of meetings to vote and to consent in certain instances authorizing redemptions of shares in any manner approved by shareholders authorizing the directors to fix the consideration to be received for certain shares specifying such consideration in certain instances authorizing the omission from share certificates of a summary of shareholders' rights and preferences in certain cases authorizing share purchase and share option plans and permitting directors to adopt them in certain cases without shareholders' consent and in others with the consent of only a majority of the shareholders affected correcting obsolete cross-reference fixing the requirements as to stated capital and surplus and reserves and changes therein and distributions thereof to shareholders and as to the redemption purchase and cancellation of shares specifying the effect of failure to surrender securities converted by reorganizations or otherwise combining certain sections changing the liability of directors and fixing that of shareholders for illegal distribution authorizing amendments to articles in their entirety changing the requirements for articles of amendments specifying certain transactions by foreign corporations as not constituting doing business in Pennsylvania for qualification purposes eliminating the requirement that foreign corporations qualified in Pennsylvania file certified copies of their articles changing certain provisions with respect to the liquidation and dissolution of corporations and the survival of corporate rights after dissolution and repealing an inconsistent act.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Ageeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 576, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1874 (P L 132) entitled "An act relating to payment of costs in cases of felony" further providing for the payment of costs by the county.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Ageeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 579, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P L 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" eliminating the requirement of recording certificates upon the withdrawal from or joinder in Joint Authorities or upon the amendment of articles of incorporation and extending the provisions for conveyances subject to liabilities by county Authorities to include all established projects.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Ageeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 580, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1895 (P L 275) entitled "City Classification Law" further providing for the regression in classification of cities upon their decrease in population.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 597 (Pink), on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Ageeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 601, entitled:

An Act amending the act of February 24, 1806 (P L 334 4 Sm L 270) entitled "An act to alter the Judiciary System of this Commonwealth" requiring that certain confession of judgment proceedings be docketed in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Ageeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 602, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 21, 1806 (P L 558 4 Sm L 326) entitled "An act to regulate Arbitrations and Proceedings in Courts of Justice" requiring certain judgments in amicable actions to be filed in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Ageeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 603, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1923 (P L 207) entitled "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law" requiring the filing of certain municipal claims in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Ageeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 604, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1913 (P L 711) entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia . . ." further providing for the transfer of cases by and to the court of common pleas.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 621 (Pink), on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Ageeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 663, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P L 1333) entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code" further providing for the purchase leasing or renting and installing of voting machines and for the payment thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 659 (Pink), on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Ageeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 738, entitled:

An Act repealing the act of May 1, 1907 (P L 147) entitled "An act to require corporations owning leasing or operating steam or electric railways and engaged in the business of carrying freight or passengers within this State to report to the Secretary of Internal Affairs the number of statute miles of lines so operated and providing a penalty for failure so to report and for making an incorrect report."

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CHAPMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 75, entitled:

An Act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States or of any of her allies during the Korean Conflict providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who because of death or incapacity cannot personally receive compensation imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General making an appropriation and providing penalties.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. KROMER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ageeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 39, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1932 (P L 45) entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy assess and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes . . ." prohibiting the imposition of wage income or occupation taxes on non-residents and abolishing such taxes heretofore imposed.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Ageeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 236, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P L 30)

entitled "Public School Code of 1949," changing the procedure in approving or disapproving the creation or change of third and fourth class school districts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Ageeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 238, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P L 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," permitting elections of district or associate superintendents, at any time, in districts having no superintendent and removing certain limitations.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Ageeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 250, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P L 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," removing an inconsistency in the penalty on teachers for failing to attend meeting of teachers called by a county superintendent.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Ageeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 270, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P L 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code," further prescribing the powers and duties of township supervisors and auditors changing certain penalties and regulating the acquisition of land and buildings for fire protection purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Ageeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 300, entitled:

An Act regulating rights and duties of teachers in schools for the teaching and training of the mentally retarded functioning within the Department of Welfare and in schools for the teaching and training of the physically handicapped functioning within the Department of Health.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Ageeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 486, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P L 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code," clarifying and changing provisions relating to collections, settlements, resettlements, reassessments and refunds of State taxes, and provisions for receipts, verification of reports and exclusion of time for filing reports, excluding certain days from computation of certain tax periods; defining "predecessor in title" for lien purposes and authorizing strikeoffs of certain estimated settlements.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 568, entitled:

An Act defining and regulating Bank Holding Companies, prescribing powers and duties of the Secretary of Banking with respect thereto, and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 657, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P L 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code," regulating contract procedure and advertising for bids.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 658, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P L 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code," regulating contract procedures and advertising for bids.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 695, entitled:

An Act limiting the fees which cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships may impose and collect for building permits.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 701, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P L 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding a new route in Elk County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 713, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 30, 1929 (P L 885) entitled "Cooperative Agricultural Stock Association Law," providing for voting on amendments increasing capital stock and establishing procedure to increase indebtedness.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 883, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P L 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code," by authorizing annexation in certain instances of property owned by cities on the effective date of this act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1059, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P L 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code," regulating the issuance of permits for construction upon across or in township roads regulating fees and providing for inspection and enforcement.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, before we close our Session for the week, I think it might be well for us to call to the attention of the Members of this Senate that this is Mental Health Week. It is the time for reappraisal of how the mental health program, which started several bienniums back, is progressing in the Commonwealth.

On Tuesday, April 30, with many of the other Members of the House and Senate, I attended a hearing on the budget of the Department of Welfare. The Joint Appropriations Committee was told by the Honorable Harry Shapiro, Secretary of Welfare, that he could not possibly operate the mental health program if he does not get what he asked for at this particular hearing, which is \$21,303,000 more than Governor Leader recommended. Does Mr. Shapiro mean to imply that Governor Leader has no interest in mental health? Is he defying the boss; the boss, who when he determines his course, stands fast on that decision? Is Mr. Shapiro forthright in his statements?

Any man charged with the administration of this very important program, for which our taxpayers are asked to pay many millions, should make clear his financial plans and not confuse them to the point of jeopardizing the entire program. Secretary Shapiro said that his program includes no new employees and no increases for present employees. He says if he does not get what he asked for, he will have to lay off employees.

He particularly said he would have to lay off thirty employees at the Allentown State Hospital. Now what is he requesting for the Allentown State Hospital, and what did Governor Leader recommend?

Secretary Shapiro requested \$6,868,466 which is \$1,280,446 more than was recommended by the Governor, or so he says. However, when I went to the budget and looked up the Governor's recommendation, I found that instead of \$5,608,000, as Secretary Shapiro listed the Governor's request, the budget actually requested \$6,014,220, or \$436,220 more than was appropriated in the current biennium. I have come to the conclusion that either Secretary Shapiro does not know what he is talking about or that he is trying to confuse the Legislature. Why does he say the Governor recommended \$5,608,000, when he actually requested \$6,014,220 for Allentown State Hospital?

What budget is he working from?

Now the thing I cannot understand is this. We were told by Secretary Shapiro that his program of mental health has been working so well that he has been able to reduce the number of patients in our mental institutions by 2,200 since he took office. He apparently was able to do so on the funds he now has in this biennium.

He informed us he is going to lapse more than \$60,000 of that appropriation which he could not spend.

How are we going to reach any right conclusions with all these different figures thrown at us? Which are the official figures, the ones in the budget or the ones Secretary Shapiro put in a statement for the hearing committee? This problem of mental health is too important to the people of Pennsylvania to be bandied about in this very careless manner.

Now there is still another set of figures which I am inclined to believe are more accurate than either those given by the Governor or those delivered to the Appropriations Committee by Secretary Shapiro.

In February of this year, after the Governor presented his budget, the Appropriations Committee requested some additional information from the Secretary of the Welfare Department. We asked the Department of Welfare to tell us what was the actual number of employees, their salaries and wages, and how much these salaries and wages, paid on January 31 of this year, would total if extended throughout the twenty-four months of the current biennium. We got some very interesting answers which show an entirely different picture than what we get from the Governor's budget.

Again, let us take Allentown State Hospital where Secretary Shapiro says he will have to dismiss thirty employees unless he receives \$6,900,000 or \$1,400,000 more than was appropriated in this current biennium.

On January 25, the nearest pay day to January 31, 1957, The Allentown State Hospital had 560 employees, which was only sixteen more employees than they had on May 31, 1956, eight months earlier. The biweekly payroll of these 560 employees, reclassified and all that, if extended through the 1957-59 biennium, would amount to \$3,968,224.

Now what is Secretary Shapiro requesting for salaries for the next biennium. In the request he submitted to the Budget Office, from which the Governor made up his recommendation to the Legislature, Secretary Shapiro asked for \$4,781,852 for salaries during the same period. He told the Appropriations Committee at the hearing that he was not increasing personnel or salaries. If he is not doing that, what is he going to do with the \$800,000 extra he asked for salaries?

Now let me point out another fact. On May 31, 1956, there were 546 employees at Allentown, according to the Department of Welfare. On January 26, 1957, there were 560, or fourteen more, again according to the Department. However, last October, halfway between those two dates, when the Department of Welfare submitted its request for a new appropriation to the Budget Office, it was stated in this official request that the number of employees was 636 or almost 100 more than were actually on the payroll at that time.

On January 25, 1957, the amount paid out for salaries in this biennium to that date was \$2,754,484, with the estimate that it would require another \$686,808 to go until the end of the biennium, or a total of \$3,441,292. Last October the Department estimated that salaries in this biennium would total \$3,505,695, and that it would require \$1,276,164 more in the next biennium because it was going to add eighty-six employees at Allentown.

In my opinion, Secretary Shapiro was just a little mixed up when he said he would have to lay off employees at

Allentown and other mental hospitals if he did not get what he was requesting. What he meant to say was that he would not have the money to add another 100 employees at that institution. He should have known that he could not use that dodge again to get money out of the Legislature because we now have the report of the survey he had made, which shows that it is virtually impossible to get professional people until more are trained or willing to give up their private practice. He has plenty of the other kind of employees and cannot use any more of them efficiently.

Therefore, what it all simmers down to is that Secretary Shapiro is trying to show the people that he is bigger than both the Governor and the Legislature. He may have plans to spend this extra money, but he appears to have no intention of telling the Legislature what those plans are.

He wants a lump sum appropriation. Since we have revised the budget, he again insists on a lump sum appropriation, and then when the Legislature has gone home, he will go ahead with his real plans and spend the money in the way he wants.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I do not know whether or not Mr. Shapiro wants a lump sum appropriation. I attended the budget hearing for a short period when Secretary of Welfare Shapiro testified.

Whether he wants a lump sum appropriation or whether he does not want it is immaterial because this Legislature has the right, if it so desires, to make appropriations by object classification and restrict expenditures in the amount appropriated. That was one of the suggestions I made at the budget hearing, and I hope when the appropriations are made, that will be the fashion in which they will be made.

I may, before this Legislature adjourns, prepare a bill to set up a Legislature Budget Committee so that during the next biennium, this Legislative Budget Committee can act as a watchdog over the appropriation and expenditure of State funds.

Senator Wade gave us a lot of figures here. I am assuming—and my assumption may be wrong—that this statement was prepared by the publicity man for the Republican State Committee. I have not had a chance to check the figures, but I now reserve the right to make answer to the statements that are made in Senator Wade's statement of today.

It is not my purpose to defend Secretary Shapiro if he is wrong. However, I do propose to defend the operations of the Department of Welfare so that it does not deteriorate and go back to where we were prior to two years ago, down at the bottom of the list of States having an effective mental health program.

The Allentown State Hospital is, in part, in my District. Since it is the target in Senator Wade's statement, I want to say, for the record, that the statements which were made by Mr. Shapiro, so far as the Allentown State Hospital is concerned, I will substantiate on Monday from facts and figures that were given to me by the Members of the Board of Trustees of the Allentown State Hospital.

I would advise Senator Wade that, as a matter of fact, if the facts and figures are not agreed to, I am going to put in a resolution. Because of the large appropriation that is being requested by the Department of Welfare,

I am going to request, and if my verbal request is not complied with, I am going to do it by resolution, that the Superintendents and representatives from the Members of the Boards of Trustees of each institution under the jurisdiction of the Department of Welfare be called before the Joint Appropriations Committee to substantiate their appropriations and to submit such figures as they have compiled, based on need for the next two years. It is only in that way that we can get an accurate statement of the needs of these institutions for the next biennium so that they can operate efficiently.

I think the Senate ought to know that I was told by the doctors, Members of the Board of Trustees and others affiliated with the Allentown State Hospital that if their appropriation is reduced to the extent where they cannot creditably operate the institution so that proper care and cure can be given to the patients, they will resign because there is no need of my telling you that the responsibility of operating that hospital is upon the Board of Trustees and the doctors who are affiliated with it. Because of the many scandals that we experienced over the years in the mental institutions, these very fine, decent, respectable citizens who are now serving as trustee members and as doctors do not want an adverse reflection on them if the institution is not properly operated.

Mr. President, I again say I reserve the right to make answer to this statement next week. If Senator Wade is right in any respect, so far as his figures are concerned, I will be the first one to join him. I will be the first one to go along with he or anybody else in this Senate to see that the Department of Welfare or any other department only gets the amount of money which it can prove is needed, to the satisfaction of this Legislature.

I do not believe and I never have believed in giving any department more money than it needs. I shall continue in that policy as long as I am a Member of this Senate.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, my purpose in bringing this matter before the Senate at this time was the fact that this is Mental Health Week in Pennsylvania.

Secondly, Mr. President, I want to apologize to Senator Yosko for not being prepared to give him a copy of any statement involving as many figures as this one does. I sent him a copy just a few minutes before I gave the statement on the floor.

In these hearings, I want to compliment Senator Yosko because he has been very helpful, indeed, in bringing out many of the facts, not only for the Department of Welfare but for the other departments as well. I want to say that I certainly hope he continues his present intention of asking, by resolution or in person, that the request be made to these superintendents so that we may have available the latest figures from every institution in this Commonwealth in order for the figures to be carefully studied and that economies, which must come, are not practiced at the expense of the suffering of humanity.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I gathered one figure from Senator Wade's statement. He said that due to the new processes they have developed in the care of the mentally ill, we have a reduction of 2400 in the number of mental patients.

I just multiplied that figure by the number of meals the State is saving, and find that it is 2,628,000 meals in one year. That is an awful lot of meals and a great amount of money.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, the figure as contained in my statement is 2200, a slight difference, I believe.

Mr. BARR. Well, the saving would be over 2,000,000 anyhow.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Monday, May 6, 1957, at 3:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. DERK. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 11:44 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Monday, May 6, 1957, at 3:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

THURSDAY, May 2, 1957.

The House met at 9:00 a. m. EST.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Rabbi Herbert Panitch, Kneseth Israel Congregation, Kittanning, guest Chaplain and guest of the Speaker, offered the following prayer:

Heavenly Father, Judge of the Universe:

We offer prayer unto Thee as this week's session draws near a close. We pray that the decisions we have made during this week find favor in Thine eyes. Through Thy divine guidance may the outcome find a path of truth and justice.

Lead us we pray Thee, to our homes in safety and grant us the ability and health to return with strength renewed so that we may continue to fulfill the will of our constituents and the needs of our Commonwealth.

The great King Solomon when granted one wish by Thee asked not for wealth and fame but for a wise and discerning heart. So do we today pray for a heart which may discern good from evil and which will guide us in carrying out Thy will.

May we always remember that although we may be divided in the details of our work, in the major issues of life we must stand as one, for in unity there is strength.

We thank Thee Oh God for the gift of Thy law which Thou gavest to humanity. May we ever cherish it, learn it, protect it, advance it, for it is life and the length of our days. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Wednesday, May 1, 1957 will be postponed until printed.

The Chair hears none.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. RAGOT, De LONG, Bucchin and WHITTAKER. HOUSE BILL No. 1375.

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code" approved June 3, 1931 (P. L. 932) further providing for appropriations by such cities to official police pension funds.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

By Messrs. STIMMEL and SCHWARTZ. HOUSE BILL No. 1376.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 685), entitled "An act designating certain life insurance companies as limited life insurance companies * * *" extending the act to certain corporations incorporated or reincorporated within a limited period of time.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Messrs. BRUCKER, POMEROY and FINEMAN. HOUSE BILL No. 1377.

An Act authorizing cities of the first class to file declarations of valuation with respect to property condemned for public purposes and for the deposit in court of the estimated value of the property taken; and authorizing

the courts to pay said sums to parties in interest, under certain terms and conditions.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A.

By Mr. DUNN. HOUSE BILL No. 1378.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), creating a State Police Auxiliary Traffic Inspector Corps to report traffic violations; imposing duties on the Commissioner of State Police and the Secretary of Revenue, and providing for suspension of registration in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. OGILVIE and BOWMAN. HOUSE BILL No. 1379.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 6,648.55 square feet, more or less, of land, situate in the Seventh Ward of the City of Harrisburg.

Referred to the committee on State Government.

By Miss DUFFY and Mr. DONALDSON. HOUSE BILL No. 1380.

An Act relating to accidents involving motor vehicles, providing for liens and the priority thereof, and authorizing the institution of suit by attachment in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. TOMPKINS and BELL. HOUSE BILL No. 1381.

An Act providing for the mandatory disposition of detainees lodged against persons imprisoned in any state, county or municipal penal or correctional institution.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. TOMPKINS and BELL. HOUSE BILL No. 1382.

An Act amending the act of August 6, 1941 (P. L. 861), entitled "An act to create a uniform and exclusive system for the administration of parole in this Commonwealth; establishing the 'Pennsylvania Board of Parole'; * * *" changing the order of service of sentence of persons who are recommitted upon conviction of a crime committed while on parole, and further defining the jurisdiction, duties, powers and functions of the Pennsylvania Board of Parole.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. WYATT. HOUSE BILL No. 1383.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), permitting the employment of school directors under certain circumstances.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. STIMMEL and PAUL G. MURRAY. HOUSE BILL No. 1384.

An Act amending "The Fire Marine and Inland Marine Rate Regulatory Act," approved June 11, 1947 (P. L. 551) prohibiting rates based on fictitious grouping of risks.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Messrs. STIMMEL and PAUL G. MURRAY. HOUSE BILL No. 1385.

An Act amending "The Insurance Company Law of 1921," approved May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682), specifically prohibiting unfair discrimination in premiums or rates charged for Workmen's Compensation Insurance and specifically designating the allowing rates based on fictitious grouping of risks as constituting unfair discrimination.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Messrs. STIMMEL and PAUL G. MURRAY.

HOUSE BILL No. 1386

An Act amending "The Insurance Unfair Practices Act," approved June 5, 1947 (P. L. 445), declaring insurance offered as a safe inducement an unfair practice.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Messrs. STIMMEL and PAUL G. MURRAY.

HOUSE BILL No. 1387.

An Act amending "The Casualty and Surety Rate Regulatory Act" of June 11, 1947 (P. L. 538), prohibiting rates based on fictitious grouping of risks.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Messrs. MUNLEY and WARGO.

HOUSE BILL No. 1388.

An Act amending "The Mental Health Act of 1951," approved June 12, 1951 (P. L. 533), permitting defective females of all ages to be cared for in Laurelton State Village.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Messrs. PIPER, DENNISON, STIMMEL
and De LONG.

HOUSE BILL No. 1389.

An Act amending the "Liquor Code," approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), providing that the population of a municipality to be used in determining the number of licenses to be used therein shall be based on the last preceding United States census taken in such municipality.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Messrs. MAHAN and STROUP.

HOUSE BILL No. 1390.

An Act regulating the business or activity of acting as agent for another in the collection of rents or fees on copyrighted music and radio and television programs.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 239

An Act consenting to the acquisition by the United States of land water or land and water within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for migratory-bird reservations authorized by Act of Congress of February 18, 1929.

Referred to the Committee on Game and Conservation.

SENATE BILL No. 247

An Act authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to convey certain land in Hanover Township Beaver County in order to settle pending litigation.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 249

An Act to authorize military leaves of absence for employees of the Commonwealth or its departments boards bureaus commissions agencies and offices and employees of counties municipalities townships authorities or other political subdivisions of the Commonwealth who are drafted into the military service of the United States at any time or who enlist therein in time of war or armed conflict and providing reemployment seniority and retirement rights.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 271

An Act amending the act approved the twenty-seventh day of July one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 641) entitled "An act prohibiting the erection and maintenance of obstructions to the operation of aircraft in certain areas and prescribing penalties" by requiring notice of construction in the vicinity of airports.

Referred to the Committee on Aeronautics.

SENATE BILL No. 640

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the removal reconstruction preservation and maintenance of the Soldiers and Sailors Monument at Harrisburg.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE BILL No. 668

An Act making a deficiency appropriation to the Department of Justice for the payment of salaries and general expenses.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. DAVIS, VARNER and DENNISON.

(Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 96.

In the House of Representatives, May 1, 1957.

Transferring the Clarion River from pollution and discoloration to its natural clear state is not a short task; not a matter for a year; for a biennium, nor even for half a decade. Short of complete termination of various industrial enterprises along the Clarion, no honestly, realistically conceived program could be based upon so short a period.

Yet the polluted condition of the Clarion River for years has been a matter of concern to residents of the Allegheny watershed, especially among the first two tiers of counties east of the Allegheny River. This concern is but a slice of the Nation's increasing and anxious interest in water scarcities which threaten many communities.

It follows, therefore, that it is an item of consequence to the National interest that the Clarion River be progressively cleaned up at an improvement rate whose advancement is based upon what is practicable and in harmony with promoting a healthy industrial economy.

This pollution of the Clarion River, in the beginning, stemmed primarily from the processings of waste products of the wood pulp industry. In recent years, notably since 1949, a sustained effort has been put forth by the paper manufacturers, directed towards correcting both the pollution and discoloration.

Although substantial progress in this quarter has been achieved, the overall picture of a blemished Clarion River still remains a matter of concern. While the techniques and work of removing wood pulp waste products has advanced, still during recent years new and harmful materials have been found upstream from the paper mills; therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the Joint State

Government Commission be directed to study and investigate the pollution and discoloration of the Clarion River, and to determine how this situation can best be remedied, and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 162

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (P. L. 1944) entitled "An act providing a permanent allocation of a part of the fuels and liquids fuels tax proceeds to cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships for their road street and bridge purposes . . ." further defining the formula used to determine the amount of payments to be made to the political subdivisions.

HOUSE BILL No. 205.

An Act amending act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing limitations upon the operation of commercial motor vehicles for carriage of passengers.

HOUSE BILL No. 315.

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways to conduct a study and survey to determine the advisability of constructing a bridge across the Susquehanna River between the borough of Kingston and Plains Township both situate in Luzerne County.

HOUSE BILL No. 384.

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to construct a highway and to erect and maintain a bridge over the Chester River in Delaware County between Twenty-second Street and Upland Avenue in the Borough of Upland to a point on Chester Expressway in the City of Chester and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways empowering counties to pay certain damages and making an appropriation therefor.

HOUSE BILL No. 644.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) restricting the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Goldstein for Mr. GIBB for today because of an eye injury.

Mr. Goldstein for Mr. AGNEW for today.

Mr. Goldstein for Mr. WILT for today.

Mr. Parry for Mr. JUMP for today because of illness.

Mr. Edwards for Mr. PHILLIPS for today because of illness.

Mr. Jim for Mr. LOVETT for today because of illness.

Mr. Gailey for Mr. FILO for today.

Mr. Kamyk for Mr. MIHM for today because of illness.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 637, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) changing the definition of the term trailer".

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 800, entitled:

An Act requiring all state, county, township, municipal and school district records and those of all boards, commissions, and authorities created by the Commonwealth or any political subdivisions, shall during regular hours, be open for inspection by any citizen of Pennsylvania; authorizing such citizens under certain conditions to make exact copies, photographs or photostats of such records, and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 97, entitled:

An Act to define and prohibit unauthorized interception divulgence or use of telephone and telegraph communications without warrant defining conditions under which an interception warrant may issue and providing certain safeguard procedures with respect to interception by warrant providing criminal penalties and civil damages including attorney's fees for the violation thereof and regulating the admissibility of evidence.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. ANDREWS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to make a statement regarding the second reading bills.

At a quarter to ten the bills were not available for consideration on second reading. The bills that were amended were not in print. I understand it is the agreement that these bills can be amended on third reading, but unless there is some imperative reason why we should be asked to take on trust all of the bills on second reading, having no opportunity to acquaint ourselves with them or acquaint the membership with the contents of the bill to get some notion of the contents and some notion of the amendments which might properly go into the bill in order that our Members might discuss proposed amendments with their constituents when they go home, I most seriously question the wisdom of the procedure. I do not think it makes for speed and I do not think it is fair to the leadership on either side of the House that we should proceed with a calendar concerning which the membership at large knows absolutely nothing since they have had no opportunity to read the bills, and they have no opportunity to acquaint themselves with the amendments that were put into the bills yesterday.

I question the wisdom of the precedence but I am conscious I can do nothing more than object to it.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I realize a word of explanation is in order at this time. I think what the gentleman has said is a point well taken.

However, in conference with the Minority Leader yesterday we held a caucus wherein we discussed the bills that were on second reading yesterday, and are on third reading today. We have had an opportunity to go over those bills.

At that time it was understood with the Minority Leader the bills that are on second reading today, because of the long weekend, an opportunity would be given to everybody to read them over the weekend. They then could be moved from second reading today to third reading with the understanding that motions to recommit, and amendments, can be offered on Monday without any objection.

With respect to the bills on second reading today, none of them have been amended. They came out of Committee as committed. Those which came out of Committee as amended are of necessity on first reading because you cannot read for the first time, when a bill comes out of Committee, one which has been amended. So the first reading calendar contains bills which came out as amended and will be on second reading next Monday.

We followed this procedure last Session, as I remember, when the minority was in power and we of the majority went along with it. We called frequent caucuses during the day during the Session to caucus on bills on which we had not caucused. I am sure we do not want to take advantage of anybody, yet we would like to proceed as we have agreed with the Minority Leader so that we can have a windup of this Session.

I realize Mr. Andrews says no time is saved, but actually we are gaining a Legislative day getting these bills over to the Senate.

I would ask the House to go along on moving these bills to third reading today with the understanding that you have the whole weekend to look them over. You can amend them on Monday, or move to recommit if any of them are not satisfactory in your own individual opinions.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, some time during this Session I will ask the Chair and the House for permission to make a statement. As I said I recognize the fact that I cannot govern procedure, and I was simply voicing my own individual protest in the matter.

If it were later in the Session I would be in perfect agreement with it. In my opinion we have not yet arrived at the point where this undue haste is justified. I am voicing simply a personal opinion.

Later on at the Chair's convenience I would like to make a statement.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 192, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) providing Commonwealth reimbursement to school districts on account of migratory children attending their schools and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 208, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code" approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) limiting the nature of contracts made by the commissioners which do not require advertising.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. STROUP offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1802) page 2, line 12, by inserting after "profession" or registered architects or engineers.

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 520, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1839 (P. L. 376) entitled "An act providing for the election of Aldermen and Justices of the Peace" further providing for the giving of bonds by justices of the peace and aldermen."

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 537, entitled:

An Act imposing liability upon parents for the tortious acts of children under eighteen years of age setting forth limitations and providing procedure for recovery.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, if I am in order at this point, I would like to make a request that this bill not be called up because it makes a rather serious change in our law of torts.

The subject matter of the bill is very worthy. It is a bill which should be considered by this Legislature. However, it does require considerable investigation, considerable thought, by our people back home because it is, actually, a basic change in the fundamental law of torts as we have known it ever since the days of the common law. I think, perhaps, we need a bill of this type, but I believe it ought to be laid over for a week or so in order to give the members of the bars of the various counties an opportunity to discuss it.

I would like to request that it be passed over but I want you to understand I am not opposed to the bill.

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, I should like to join in the request that this bill be held over which was made by the gentleman from Cambria, so that those of us who are vitally interested in the bill—

The SPEAKER. The Chair suggests that the gentleman make a motion to put the bill on the second reading postponed calendar.

Mr. STROUP. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the second reading postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 544, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29 1956 (P. L. 1804) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of police pension funds or pension annuities in certain boroughs towns and townships * * *" extending the provisions of the act to certain additional political subdivisions and changing the requirements for retirement retirement benefits and payments required from the contributors.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 620, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code" approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) authorizing boroughs to appropriate funds for certain civic observances.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 708, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1885 (P. L. 29) entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of natural gas companies" providing for the merger and consolidation of corporations existing under this act with other corporations existing under this act or under the laws of other states in certain instances.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 741, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) providing that the compensation of county policemen shall not be diminished in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 773, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-eighth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (Pamphlet Laws 417) entitled "An act relating to milk and the products thereof * * *" by changing the pro-

visions relating to suspension and revocation of licenses and the penalties for summary offenses and misdemeanors.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 797, entitled:

An Act amending "The General County Assessment Law" approved May 22, 1933 (P. L. 853) designating items to be included in the valuation of industrial property.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 851, entitled:

An Act creating and establishing the Joint Legislative Budget and Finance Committee and providing for its selection terms powers and duties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 939, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1189) entitled as amended "An act regulating the appointment promotion suspension * * * of employees * * * in bureaus of police in cities of the second class * * *" further regulating the suspension of employees for periods of ten days or less.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1014, entitled:

An Act fixing the time for levying taxes and water rates and making appropriations in cities of the second class and imposing duties on the mayor council and heads of departments in such cities.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1103, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety" etc permitting the towing of uninspected vehicles to official inspection stations.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1105, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law" approved May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571) extending the time for the establishment of a uniform permanent records system in each county of the seventh and eighth class.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1121, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code" approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Boroughs.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1190, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fiscal Code" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) further providing for reimbursement procedure in the auditing of special operating funds.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1191, entitled:

An Act amending the "Fiscal Code" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) requiring the Department of the Auditor General to audit the affairs of the State Workmen's Insurance Board.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1195, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) authorizing expenditures and appropriations for benefit of hospitals receiving money from State appropriations for maintenance.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. DONALDSON offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 2198), page 2, line 8, by striking out "for maintenance of the hospitals"

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read and agreed to.

The title was read,

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. DONALDSON offered the following amendment:

Amend Title, page 1, last line of title, by striking out "for maintenance"

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1212, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) increasing the amount of pensions in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1222, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Board of Parole Law" approved August 6, 1941 (P. L. 861) removing the ceiling on salaries of the secretary of the board and the district supervisors.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1249, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code" approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) providing for the term of office of a borough manager to be determined by the borough council.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1252, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code" of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) providing for the treasurer and secretary of borough council to be appointed instead of elected and providing for the term of office of certain appointed officers and employees including the street commissioner and the borough solicitor to be determined by the council.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1269, entitled:

An Act relating to medical-legal investigations creating a Commission on Medical-Legal Investigations an Office of Medical-Legal Investigations a Chief Medical Examiner and other officers and employees of the office.***

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be

recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1270, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article four sections four and eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for the election of the Attorney General.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 99, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law" changing the over-all limit of tax revenues for certain taxing districts.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 164, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" further providing for sabbatical leaves of absence and increasing maximum salary payable.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 299, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 24, 1945 (P. L. 991) entitled "Urban Redevelopment Law" revising basic facts and policy changing definition of "redeveloper" and "redevelopment" further defining the powers of an Authority and extending and changing redevelopment proposal requirements.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 307, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" regulating contract procedure and advertising for bids.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 312, entitled:

An Act amending the compact contained in the act of June 5, 1937 (P. L. 1664) entitled "An act to ratify and

adopt a compact or agreement negotiated by commissioners designated by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and commissioners designated by the Governor of the State of Ohio relative to the development use and control of the Pymatuning Lake and the State-owned land surrounding said lake for fishing hunting recreational and park purposes" designating the lake area on which motor boats may be operated limiting the horsepower of the motor boats operated thereon and fixing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 75, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code" approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) relating to the discretion of the Liquor Control Board to grant liquor licenses.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask that this bill be passed over. There are some gentlemen from Philadelphia who are interested in the passage of the bill and I am requesting that it be passed over.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give its unanimous consent to pass the bill over?

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, are we operating under a consent calendar?

The SPEAKER. For the information of the gentleman, we are not operating under a consent calendar.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I believe we should proceed with the business of the order of the day and I would like to debate the bill.

The SPEAKER. The Chair hears objection to the bill being passed over, and unanimous consent is not granted.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the final passage postponed calendar.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, this would just be another move to operate on a consent calendar basis and I ask the Members of both sides of the House to vote down the motion.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask that the motion be passed by both sides of the House, especially in view of the fact that so many Members from Philadelphia are interested in the passage of this bill, but due to certain circumstances are not here today. Mr. Petrosky knows as well as I do that we are here with a short count today and the calling up of this bill and the defeat of this motion would mean taking advantage of a short House.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, with relation to the gentleman's motion to delay action on this bill, does that mean he condones and desires to have consent calendars on Thursday of each week?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I do not condone anything and that is not the issue here today. If you want me to state the fact as it is, I am stating that the opponents of the motion to place it on the final postponed calendar are trying to take advantage of the situation. They do not want the 209 Members of the House to have a chance to vote on this bill.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, we were definitely informed that this would be a working day. May I ask the gentleman a further question?

Will he agree to place on the postponed calendar every controversial bill on the calendar today in addition to this one?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I will act on each issue as it comes up. I will call the attention of the Minority Leader to the fact that the defections in so far as attendance is concerned are predominantly on his side.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

On a rising vote eighty-seven Members having voted in the affirmative and forty-two in the negative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the bill was placed on the final passage postponed calendar.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 304, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 4, 1925 (P. L. 1225) entitled "An act relating to Adoption" authorizing the filing of foreign adoption records in the orphans' court and information relating thereto with the Department of Welfare.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Hocker. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. HOCKER. For the purpose the Chair is about to mention, Mr. Speaker.

I have had my doubts as to a quorum being present. I did not want to take the time to call for a quorum, but with this roll call it will answer the same purpose. It will show very definitely the people who are not interested in passing legislation in this House.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—133

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Mahan,	Royer,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Galley,	McGee,	Snare,
Blair,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boles,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Spray,
Bower,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stevens,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Moody,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Hamilton,	Moscip,	Stroup,
Breon,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Thompson,

Bucchin,	Horst,	Munley,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Ide,	Murphy,	Ujohal,
Capano,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Carson,	Jim,	O'Dell,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Johnson,	Ogilvie,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Johnston,	Parry,	Wall,
Cooper,	Jones, T. H.,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Curwood,	Keller,	Piper,	Wescott,
Davis,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Willard,
Dengler,	Kooker,	Post,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Lafore,	Price,	Wood,
Dietterick,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Worley,
Donahue,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Donaldson,	Light,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Edwards,	Lopresti,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Erb,	Magee,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Ewing,			Speaker

NAYS—3

Bell,	Jenkins,	Tompkins,
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NOT VOTING—73

Agnew,	Filo,	Krakow,	O'Brien,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	Leonard,	Phillips,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Auker,	Frascella,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Boory,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Schwartz,
Breth,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Sherman,
Brown,	George,	McCormack,	Shields,
Cianfrani,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Silverman,
Comer,	Haudenshield,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Dalrymple,	Heavey,	Metz,	Stone,
Devlin,	Heffner,	Mihm,	Taylor,
Dougherty,	Holt,	Mills,	Trusio,
Down,	Jones, G. E.	Monroe,	Verona,
Duffy,	Jump,	Mullen,	Walsh,
Eilberg,	Kehler,	Murray, P. G.,	Welsh,
Eshleman,	Kornick,	Musto,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Korns,	Naugle,	Williams,
			Wilt,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. ANDREWS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, if the practices and traditions of the House are followed, it will come about that following this roll call various Members having recorded their presence will retire from the Hall of the House and go about their business. For that reason, in order that we may maintain a quorum, I shall ask for a slow roll call on all third reading bills.

I also want to sympathize with the Speaker and express my regret that so many Members on this side of the House have chosen to be absent, also to express my regret that so many of the Members on the other side of the House have elected to be absent and to say that the Speaker will find as long as this House is inclined to give blanket leaves of absence to Members who are absent, the Chair will be unable to maintain a working quorum on various days. I sympathize with the purposes of the Chair, but the record shows in times past, unless the House is less generous with its leaves of absence, neither the Majority Leader, the Minority Leader nor the Chair can maintain in this House the proper number of Members who should be here because in times past, as every Member knows, when there

has been a call of the House and absentees have been uncovered, it has always been almost invariably the practice to move that further proceedings under the call of the House should be dispensed with.

This House inherits the tradition of sanctioning and approving and supporting absenteeism, and until the Members of this House reach the state of mind where they are inclined to be less generous with the absentees, the leadership of the House is powerless to keep us functioning as a body as we should function. So much for that.

I wish to call the attention of the House to the fact that this Legislature cannot approach pressing problems and bring them to the attention of the public by sweeping important legislation under the rug. That is just exactly what our present practices amount to.

There are various bills pending which, perhaps, should not be enacted in this Session of the General Assembly, but there are bills which should be brought to the attention of the public and a foundation laid for their future enactment.

I am greatly interested in the problem of tax-exempt properties. You can evade that problem as much as you like, but with the encroachment of municipalities, with the encroachment of churches, with the encroachment of the Commonwealth upon the foundation of our municipal plan of government which is the land we have, the land is gradually shrinking in size for taxable purposes, we are approaching a time when our municipalities face a problem with which they cannot deal.

Whether or not the bill which would make some concessions so far as Harrisburg is concerned should be passed at this Legislature, I do not know, perhaps not. Perhaps the bill is not in the form in which it should be passed. But the people of this Commonwealth should have their attention drawn to the problem, and I say the Harrisburg bill affecting tax-exempt properties should be trotted out of Committee, given a public hearing, and then committed into the keeping of the Appropriations Committee, I say we are sweeping things under the rug.

Many of our problems present two horns of the dilemma. One is a matter of policy; the other is the amount of available money.

The Appropriations Committee should properly have a deciding word upon the amount of money available for various purposes, but the Appropriations Committee should not be established as a policy-making body. If the Harrisburg bill is not to be brought out, that should be the decision of this House and should not die in Committee without a hearing before the Appropriations Committee.

As I say, whether that bill should be enacted at this Session, I do not know. I do not know whether I would vote for the bill in its present form, but I do say sooner or later we must face that problem, and the way to face it is to bring the bill out of Committee for a public hearing so that the people of this Commonwealth may have their attention directed to that problem. Then after the public hearing, send it to the Appropriations Committee.

Bills like compulsory insurance are in the same category, admittedly a controversial question. They should be trotted out of Committee for a hearing and then sent back to Committee.

I could go over bill after bill that raise important issues that should be brought to the attention of the public, and all we do is sweep them under the Legislative rug and divert attention from them.

Now is the time we should begin to lay the foundation of an informed public opinion regarding many of these controversial measures. I do not want to take the time of the House to refer to other important measures which we are evading by sweeping them under the Legislative rug. I shall in future sessions call the attention of the House to these issues, these problems, which we are deliberately evading and think we can dodge by delay. They do not solve the pressing school problems which we are evading by delay.

This Legislature, this General Assembly, may imagine it will be able to create a party record that will endure it in the affections of the people, but I say to you as a result of my experience over the year that parties are not restored to power nor maintained in power by the issues they evade. They are established in power and maintained in power by the issues which they boldly attack, prudently and with reference to public opinion.

My criticism of the present administration is that it has conceived the unhappy notion that in the course of four years a program should be enacted which in the ordinary course of events should take at least six years or perhaps eight. What we should do is place ourselves in a position where we inform the public concerning the problems of tomorrow which we cannot solve today but which we are prepared to place upon the doorstep of public opinion and proceed to act on those problems when the financial horizon is more happy, perhaps, than it is today.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. JOHNSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Andrews' getting up reminds me of a story they told about Daniel Webster. When Daniel Webster would get up and clear his throat everybody would sit up and take notice because they knew something was coming out of the throat of Daniel Webster that was worth listening to. I commend the former Speaker, the present Minority Whip.

I think what he said is a point well taken. I would say that when he was our Speaker he did an awful lot for the General Assembly, such as giving us our salary program and our retirement program. We should heed to his words well and we should all be here today to do business.

Many Members came to my desk yesterday and said, I cannot be here tomorrow; I will not be here tomorrow. Personally, as Floor Leader I did not excuse anybody. I have had a report from the desk that there are 107 Members present on the Republican side. That means we have a working majority here this morning, and, therefore, as far as we are concerned, we are going to go through the third reading calendar.

There are two bills which I have agreed in advance would be passed over. The first one is the next bill reducing the number of hours in Pittsburgh on the promise that on Monday they are going to bring in figures as to how much it will cost the city of Pittsburgh if this bill passes. I think that is an important

measure, and as long as the information would not be available this morning I did agree that the bill go over until Monday. In fact, the agreement was made several days ago when the question came up.

The other bill is the "bow and arrow" bill which was amended yesterday. That is an important bill to sportsmen, and I do not believe we are ready to vote on it today because it was just amended yesterday.

There were Members this morning who wanted to have a quorum call, and they were discouraged. This is the first time at the tail-end of a session that we have had urgent requests for a quorum call. However, I believe in subsequent weeks in our real, sincere desire to end this session in an orderly way, when it is obvious that there is not a quorum, a quorum call will certainly be in order. That is the only way to do business and get this job done.

Right now we have a number of bills on the calendar. Some of them are important to Members, some of them do not have too much importance statewide. But it is true during the remainder of the session we are going to consider the Governor's Reorganization Commission bills, they are going to be put into the hopper next week. We are going to consider the education program. Mr. Wood will bring out the appropriation bills and we will debate that particular program within the next several weeks.

I want to assure all of you that nothing is going to be swept under the rug. We are going to give every measure before us serious consideration before we finally adjourn. That is going to mean a lot of hard work between now and our target date of June 1st. It means everyone should be here, be in his seat and attend committee meetings. Let us on our side accept the challenge of the other side which was laid down to us a week ago Monday, you cannot do it by June 1st. Let us show them we can do it. The only way we are going to be able to do it is for everybody to be here, attend committee meetings and have serious discussion in our committees on the important matters before you so that we can leave here June 1st. Then in July or August they cannot say to us, there is something you glossed over.

I believe the job can be done, but we can only do it by having everybody here on the job.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. WOOD asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I do not know where the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews, was the last several days. There was a bill out on the calendar pertaining to this Harrisburg land he was talking about. It was out on the calendar for several days and was recommitted to the Appropriations Committee. He said it had not come out of committee yet.

I do not consider the Appropriation Committee a policy-making committee. This bill was reported back to the Appropriations Committee to find out if there was enough money, and that is just what we are trying to do now. After we get the appropriation balance, if there is any money, we will act on it.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection,

House Bill No. 543, Printer's No. 363, was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 551, entitled as follows:

An Act amending "The Fish Law of 1925" approved May 2, 1925 (P L 448) further amending revising and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. ANDREWS. If the Majority Leader is in a position as the various bills come up to assure us that he has 106 Members, that they have not gone out, then I am willing to take a fast roll call. But unless the Majority Leader is in a position to say he has maintained a quorum on his side of the House, I shall request on each third reading bill a slow roll call.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, the only way of course, I could guarantee that 107 Members are here would be to post monitors in the rear of the House and see that they do not leave. I am sure no one on this side is going to leave.

The clerks at the desk have counted those on our side and, when Mr. Metz came in a few minutes ago, there were 107. So we do have that many here today. I am sure none of them have left.

I believe you can take the word of this side that we will maintain 107 Members throughout the day.

Mr. ANDREWS. I thank the gentleman.

The majority unlike the minority has a very capable and diligent Whip. I would always rely upon his judgment and his recording. I am not so confident I can place reliance upon the opinion of the Majority Leader in matters like this because he is inclined to be a trifle optimistic. So just as each house bill comes up, if the Majority Whip will raise his hand that he has them in command, you can sweep as far as you want to.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I assure Mr. Andrews that we have 107. Mr. Cooper from Allegheny just asked permission to go and make a telephone call. I think we can take his word that he will be back. I will be glad to raise my hand on each bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—136

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Mahan,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Fox,	Marsh,	Snare,
Bell,	Galley,	McGee,	Snider,
Blair,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boles,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodling,	Mkula,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brelsch,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Moody,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Hamilton,	Moscip,	Stuart,
Breon,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Toll,

Bucchin,	Horst,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Ide,	Murphy,	Trusio,
Capano,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Ujobai,
Carson,	Jenkins,	O'Dell,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Ogilvie,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Johnson,	Parry,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnston,	Pashley,	Wall,
Cummins,	Jones, T. H.,	Petrosky,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	Piper,	Weidner,
Davis,	Keller,	Polaski,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Knecht,	Post,	Willard,
Dennison,	Kooker,	Price,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Donahue,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Limper,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Erb,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Magee,	Royer,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—73

Agnew,	Filo,	Krakow,	O'Brien,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Leonard,	Phillips,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Anderson, S. A.,	Poster,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Auker,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Sherman,
Breth,	George,	McCormack,	Shields,
Brown,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Silverman,
Cianfrani,	Haudenshield,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Comer,	Heavey,	Metz,	Stone,
Dalrymple,	Hefner,	Mihm,	Taylor,
Devlin,	Holt,	Mills,	Verona,
Dougherty,	Jones, G. E.,	Monroe,	Walsh,
Down,	Jump,	Mullen,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kehler,	Murray, P. G.,	Wheeler,
Eilberg,	Kornick,	Musto,	Williams,
Eshleman,	Korns,	Naugle,	Wilt,
Farabaugh,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 611, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P L 177) creating the State Board of Examiners for Water Well Drilling Contractors.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Thomas H. W. Jones.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Jones, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I desire to inquire of the gentleman from Montgomery whether well drillers are not now licensed?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. They are not, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOPRESTI. They are not?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. No. They have a registration system and they are required to get permits, but they are not technically licensed.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, the registration permits are granted by whom?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. By the Water and Power Resources Board, I believe, in the Department of Forests and Waters.

Mr. LOPRESTI. That could be correct.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. I am not sure, honestly, Mr. Speaker. I had thought this bill was going to be passed over until Monday.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, the reason I inquire about this bill is because there is some question in my mind whether we should create a board to license well drillers outside the scope of the Water and Power Resources Board.

We have in the Commonwealth a Department of Forests and Waters whose chief function is to inquire into the water situation in the Commonwealth, and I presume the Department of Forests and Waters through the Water and Power Resources Board maintains all of the information concerning the water levels, and various things dealing with water, in the Commonwealth.

My question is would taking it out of the Department of Forests and Waters, in the opinion of the gentleman from Montgomery, be an advantage to the Commonwealth or a disadvantage?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I do not think it makes a great deal of difference which Department has the duty of carrying out the intention of this bill.

My colleague on the right has given me a copy of the bill which refreshes my recollection a little bit and perhaps will enable me to answer the gentleman's questions better.

House Bill 611 and the next bill on the calendar, 612, are companion bills. House Bill 612 for the first time really licenses water well drillers.

In order to license them, standards are set up under which the water well drillers are tested by a written examination, and so forth. To do that they must create a licensing board which has not heretofore been in existence. Under the legislation which we passed at the last session they merely write in for a permit and anybody who engaged in the business of water well drilling could apply for this permit.

In other words, there was no licensing function. There was no effort to examine people. It was just a question of writing the Water and Power Resources Board and getting a permit and also sending in reports later to that agency.

This House Bill 612, if you will permit me to speak on that for a minute and get ahead of 611, embodies the provisions of the legislation of the last session within 612, but it goes a little further than the existing legislation in that it sets up this licensing function. To do that we create this new agency within the framework of the Administrative Code, as with any other examining board.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I notice in reading the title to 612, in addition to setting up the board under the Department of Public Instruction, the Department of Internal Affairs also enters into the picture. Ordinarily a board is under the supervision of the Department of Public Instruction. A board is created and all of its functions then rest within that Department, but now we are

bringing in an additional Department, which is Internal Affairs.

What would be the purpose of having the Department of Internal Affairs join in the administration of this Board or its duties?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. If the gentleman will excuse me, there is something in the title of 612 about the Department of Internal Affairs, but in the title of 611 I do not believe there is. Is there, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. LOPRESTI. I am aware of the answer you have given me. However, we must discuss these two bills together.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Yes.

Mr. LOPRESTI. In the second bill, the Department of Internal Affairs is also given certain duties, or obligations, or responsibilities in connection with these well drillers and the board.

My question is, are we taking the Water and Power Resources Board out of this thing and turning it over to the Department of Internal Affairs, taking it away from the board which is perhaps the most able?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, this legislation has a long history. In order to explain all of the gentleman's question, if you will give me two or three minutes, perhaps I can go back and fill him in on some of the reasons why things are the way they are.

Mr. LOPRESTI. I am anxious to know. I am seeking information.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. In the Department of Internal Affairs there is a state geologist, I think the gentleman knows that, and naturally the state geologist has an interest in all the underground strata in the Commonwealth.

Hence the legislation passed in the last session requires as a result of conference committee efforts that various reports which are made in the course of drilling a well be turned over to the state geologists, who are actually the Department of Internal Affairs.

It also happens that the Water and Power Resources Board has an interest in all the waters of the Commonwealth. They are an agency under the Department of Forests and Waters. Hence they always have an interest in this type of legislation.

I might say it was reasons like that, Departments squabbling, industry which did not want any water sucked out of the ground, and so forth, and so forth, which have always given legislation of this type a big headache.

Last year it was part of the Governor's program to put through a bill very much like this, but because it has always been against the policy of the General Assembly to license anybody, that legislation did not go through quite the way it was introduced.

This bill is an attempt to get the program back, frankly, where it started a great many years ago.

Mr. Speaker, if I might, I would like to add one word for the gentleman's information. In our Republican Caucus on Monday, this bill, not suprisingly, ran into some opposition. I agreed with one of our Members in the back of the room in the presence of our Republican leadership that I would hold this bill over until Monday, which would be next Monday. I realize we have just had a hassle on this subject in the House, but it puts me

in a position of somewhat breaking my word to the gentlemen.

Would the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Lopresti, permit these two bills to be passed over until Monday?

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I have no objection to that. In fact, I have no objection to the bill except that I want to find out whether it is going to create a situation where we have a board, since the Department of Internal Affairs and the Department of Forests and Waters all are interested in this particular legislation? If it is satisfactory to the various departments and they feel we are not going to divide our authority all over the Commonwealth, I am not objecting to the bill. I am just trying to develop the thought whether it is agreeable to the various departments, that their duties shall be scattered throughout different areas. That is the point I am trying to clear up.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I am quite sure it is. I am told that Miss Blatt of the Department of Internal Affairs is happy with it. I am sure the Department of Forests and Waters is as happy as it can be with it. I think both departments would probably like to run the whole thing but that does not seem to be in the wood.

If the gentleman will permit it, I would like to move that the bill be placed on the postponed calendar. Perhaps that is the answer.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Montgomery one question.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Does the gentleman desire to have an opportunity to give further information to this House in connection with these bills, or is he simply asking that no action be taken today because of a promise he made to somebody that it would be put over until Monday? If the gentleman desires to have more time to gather information to give to this House concerning the question being raised by Mr. Lopresti, then I would have no objections to putting it over until Monday, but I would like the gentleman to state that he does want that time to get further information to give to this House.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. I will so state. I would also say both things enter into my thinking. I gave this gentleman my word and apparently he has some well drillers in his area who had questions about the bill, and he wants to go back and talk to them. Not only that, but I have been informed—and I admit that it is hearsay—Miss Blatt is in favor of this bill, but I would like to check on that feature.

Also I might say this bill is not my personal effort. I did not draw it up. I would like to get some more information about the licensing feature.

Mr. READINGER. Will the gentleman report that information back to the House on Monday?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. I certainly shall. I might say to the Minority Leader actually I have not a great deal of information on the background of this subject at the present time and I sort of hate to take up the time of the House today without the full picture on it under the circumstances.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, in view of that, I would ask this side not to object to placing these two bills on

the postponed calendar. I think a legitimate reason has been given for deferring action.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. I thank the gentleman.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair will withdraw its decision as to this bill having been agreed to on third reading. The Chair hears none.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. T. H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the third reading postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 612, entitled:

An Act relating to water well drillers providing for the registration and licensing of water well drillers conferring powers and imposing duties upon the State Board of Examiners for Water Well Drilling Contractors the Department of Public Instruction and the Department of Internal Affairs providing for the revocation or suspension of licenses and prescribing unlawful acts and penalties.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. T. H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the third reading postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1052, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code" approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) prohibiting the cashing of unemployment compensation or any other types of relief checks.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—134

Adams,	Flynn,	Markley,	Snare,
Barton,	Fox,	Marsh,	Snider,
Bell,	Galley,	McGee,	Spray,
Blair,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Boles,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brelsch,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Moody,	Stuart,
Brenninger,	Hamilton,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Breon,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Munley,	Trusio,
Buchanan,	Ide,	Murphy,	Ujobai,
Capano,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Carson,	Jenkins,	O'Dell,	Varnier,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Ogilvie,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Johnson,	Parry,	Wall,
Cooper,	Johnston,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Cummins,	Jones, T. H.,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	Piper,	Wescott,
Davis,	Keller,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Willard,
Dengler,	Knecht,	Post,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Kooker,	Price,	Wood,
Dietterick,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,

Donahue,
Donaldson,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Erb,
Ewing,
Fetterolf,

Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Light,
Limper,
Lopresti,
Magee,
Mahan,

Ragot,
Readinger,
Reidenbach,
Renwick,
Royer,
Rudisill,
Seltzer,

Wyatt,
Wynd,
Yatron,
Zimmerman,
Heim,
Speaker

NAYS—2

Andrews,

Rovansek,

NOT VOTING—73

Agnew,
Amarando,
Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Ashton,
Auker,
Boory,
Breth,
Brown,
Cianfrani,
Comer,
Dalrymple,
Devlin,
Dougherty,
Down,
Duffy,
Eilberg,
Eshleman,

Farabaugh,
Filo,
Fineman,
Floyd,
Poster,
Frascella,
Garlock,
Gelfand,
George,
Gibb,
Haudenschild,
Heavey,
Hevlin,
Hoffner,
Holt,
Jones, G. E.,
Jump,
Kehler,
Kornick,

Korns,
Krakow,
Leonard,
Lippincott,
Lovett,
Lutty,
Maxwell,
McCann,
McCormack,
McKeever,
McLaughlin,
Metz,
Mihm,
Mills,
Monroe,
Mullen,
Murray, P. G.,
Musto,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1106, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P L 448) known as "The Fish Law of 1925" eliminating the requirement of a license button.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—120

Andrews,	Fetterolf,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Flynn,	Markley,	Snare,
Blair,	Fox,	Marsh,	Snider,
Boles,	Galley,	McGee,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brelsch,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Murphy,	Trusio,
Buchanan,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Ujobai,
Capano,	Isaacs,	O'Dell,	Varallo,
Carson,	Jenkins,	Ogilvie,	Varnier,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Parry,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Johnston,	Pashley,	Wall,
Cooper,	Jones, T. H.,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	Piper,	Wescott,
Curwood,	Keller,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Davis,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Willard,
DeLong,	Knecht,	Post,	Willaredt,
Dengler,	Kooker,	Price,	Wood,
Dennison,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Dietterick,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
	Light,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
	Limper,	Royer,	Zimmerman,
	Magee,	Rudisill,	Heim,
			Speaker

NAYS—16

Adams,	Gross,	Moody,	Rovansek,
Barton,	Hamilton,	Moscrip,	Strausser,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Curwood,	Lopresti,	Renwick,	Wargo,

NOT VOTING—73

Agnew,	Farabaugh,	Korns,	Naugle,
Amarando,	Filo,	Krakow,	O'Brien,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	Leonard,	Phillips,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lovett,	Scarcell,
Auker,	Frascella,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Boory,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Schwartz,
Breth,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Sherman,
Brown,	George,	McCormack,	Shields,
Cianfrani,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Silverman,
Comer,	Haudenschild,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Dalrymple,	Heavey,	Metz,	Stone,
Devlin,	Hefner,	Mihm,	Taylor,
Dougherty,	Holt,	Mills,	Verona,
Down,	Jones, G. E.	Monroe,	Walsh,
Duffy,	Jump,	Mullen,	Welsh,
Ellberg,	Kehler,	Murray, P. G.,	Wheeler,
Eshleman,	Kornick,	Musto,	Williams,
			Wilt,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1107, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1931 (P. L. 202), entitled "An act providing for the licensing and regulation of motor boats operated or navigated upon any public stream, artificial or natural body of water, or non-tidal waters of any river within the Commonwealth; * * *," to eliminate the requirement of license plates and to change the definition of waters by removing the limiting word "public."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate one of the sponsors of this bill.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Stoner, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. STONER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, what is the fundamental purpose of this bill?

Mr. STONER. This bill eliminates the motor boat tags.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, under this bill, if a man operating a motor boat, for example on the Allegheny River, is involved in a dangerous or fatal accident, how would you determine the ownership of the boat involved if it did not have a license on it?

Mr. STONER. The only means he would have would be his identification card which he carries in his pocket.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Well, Mr. Speaker, suppose the owner of a motor boat, which is identical in appearance with the boat in question, with no number on it, disappeared from the scene, how would we establish ownership of the motor boat?

Mr. STONER. Well, you would have your engine num-

ber. Also all boats have some difference between the designs of them.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I do not think this bill is in the public interest. It makes the process of determining not only of civil responsibility but also of criminal responsibility difficult.

I can recall in Allegheny County, on the Allegheny River, we had some fatal accidents arising from the operation of motor boats, and in our case it was almost impossible to determine which boat, if any, was responsible for the fatalities.

I believe this bill is not necessary. It is no hardship upon a man who owns a motor boat to have a tag on it. It is for the benefit of the public to continue this law as it is today and to defeat the proposed amendment.

Mr. STONER. Mr. Speaker, we are about the only state in the Union which maintains a boat tag today. The Commonwealth charges one dollar per cylinder as a fee and two dollars for an electrical propelled boat and five dollars for a dealer's license. There are in the Commonwealth today about 44,000 motor boats licensed. It brings in \$88,000 to the Fishing Fund of Pennsylvania. I understand in this bill we are about the only state in the Union which does not use the tag. In New York State the differential is maintained by painting the numbers on the boat.

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, I hate to quarrel with the gentleman from Cumberland but in my mind this a cute little way to compensate the Fish Commission and give them a little more money by not adding an addition to their fishing license. They will make a small amount of \$16,000 out of this deal, and in my mind that is a small amount of money to give up what these plates give us.

I do not own a motor boat, but if I did I think I should be happy to have a number on it and a plate on it because if the boat is stolen, it gives a little chance of recovery.

I also do a lot of swimming in the river down along the Long Level section in the summertime, and regarding motor boats as well as cars you have what we call "hot rodders." Today they have motors of 35 horsepower, 30 horsepower, and they travel at a very rapid rate of speed. They continually cut in and out among these bathers. Of course, with the number on them, you have an opportunity to get that number and report them to the proper authorities.

There is another situation we had in Mr. Stoner's county that I am quite familiar with. In the Good Hope section there is a dam over there, and there is a limit placed on that dam as to how many miles an hour they can go because of destroying property along this dam. The wake of the boats wash away the lawns of cottages along there. The only method they have of identifying these boats is with that tag. They get the license number, and then of course the people are brought to task for destroying that property.

I wonder whether we are not trying to go a little far afield here and whether we are not being a little foolish in letting this money go into the Fish Fund, because \$16,000 in my mind will only hire one more consultant or executive in that Fish Department.

I am going to ask my friends and the people who think the same way I do on this thing to vote along with me

because I think it is a very foolish piece of legislation.

As far as the other states are concerned, if all of them do not have it, I still think that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in my mind is the greatest state and maybe that is all the more reason why we should have it.

Mr. IDE. Mr. Speaker, I own a motor boat, a powerful one, and it is not necessary to have tags. My boat is kept in one of the large bays of New Jersey.

There have been incidents along the shores of this bay where accidents have happened and out of these accidents have developed hit-and-run drivers. Some of them got away and some of them were caught, but they were caught because of faster boats.

It seems to me when you own an automobile or a boat and you are using these methods of transportation among the people, and you certainly do when you operate a motor boat, you must come ashore. If there are swimmers, you pass between the swimmers or among them, which has happened to me, fortunately without accident. It seems to me we are trying to dodge something when we permit boats to operate without tags, and it seems to me we are helping to destroy methods of identification of these drivers of motor boats.

It also seems to me we are getting a trifle penurious when we want to save some department a couple of thousand dollars and spend it elsewhere foolishly.

I urge all Members of this House to vote against this bill and you can possibly save lots of lives. It is just as important, it seems to me, to have tags on motor boats as it is on automobiles.

Mr. ADAMS. Mr. Speaker, I too am an operator of a motor boat for 20 years. I believe this bill will remove one of the major means of apprehension of law violators and reckless operators of boats. I think it is a bad bill and I am going to vote against it.

Mr. POMEROY. I would like to ask just one question of the sponsor of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Stoner, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. STONER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. POMEROY. Mr. Speaker, do I understand correctly that if this bill passes in its present form there will be no serial number, no printed serial number similar to Federal Coast Guard regulations?

Mr. STONER. In the present form, there would be no identification at all on the outside of the boat.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I too operate a boat and I agree with the Members who voice objection because of the lack of identification, but I also see some merit to saving \$16,000 for the Fish Commission.

In New York State where I have my boat licensed they require the identification number to be painted on the boat and the number is in a size large enough that you can easily see the numbers.

I would suggest, if possible or if agreeable, that this bill be amended to permit the owner of the boat, or to require the owner of the boat, to paint in a conspicuous place on his boat the numbers and letters in a dimension that is large enough to be seen at some distance, and then do away with the tag that is in controversy.

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, I disagree with the gentleman about painting the numbers on the boat. This Fish Commission is getting \$88,000 from these motor boat oper-

ators and it is increasing all the time. The small sum of \$16,000 goes to provide these tags.

In my mind, if they were going to save the people of the Commonwealth the money they are going to cost, that would be a different story, but every man cannot paint a number on his boat that can be seen and that can be read. They are not all gifted that way, and they are going to have to hire someone to put that number on there. That is going to cost those people some money.

Why are we not a little sensible and quit thinking about the Commission and think about the people?

Mr. MOODY. Mr. Speaker, in regard to painting the license numbers on boats, the motor boat license is issued on the motor, not on the boat. In other words, I know some people who have boats in different locations and they can take their outboard motors from here to there and not get another license. When I bought my license this year I specifically inquired about additional boats, and I was informed that the motor boat license is actually a license of the motor and you merely have to take your plates along and attach them to the other boat.

Mr. STONER. I just want to clear one thing and that is with reference to the boats in Cumberland County. At the special park the gentleman refers to they are 120 horsepower speedboats. Therefore, they throw up a lot of wash on the bank.

Mr. BARTON. Mr. Speaker, there has been a lot said about licensing under this bill, but there is another point about which nothing has been said, the elimination of the word "public" as regards the waters in Pennsylvania.

It seems to me a man will no longer be permitted to operate a boat without a license on his own private waters. At the present time we enjoy a lot of freedom on our own private property, and I think this would be moving in on that freedom a little bit.

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, would I be in order to make a motion that this bill be recommitted to the committee from which it came?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman state the purpose?

Mr. HOCKER. I think there is a lot of controversy and I think if you defeat the bill it will probably come up again. I think maybe it can go into committee and be amended in such shape—I do not know how, but I just had a conference with the Chairman of the committee and he thinks maybe it could be fixed up. He does not know how, but maybe.

The SPEAKER. For the information of the gentleman a motion to recommit is not in order at this time, the bill having been agreed to on third reading.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. LOPRESTI. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Would a motion be in order to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed third reading?

The SPEAKER. The Chair would inform the gentleman that that motion would be in order.

The Chair suggests, that probably the answer to the problem would be to place the bill on the postponed calendar.

Mr. LOPRESTI. I think, Mr. Speaker, I prefer the other method. After once having passed a motion to reconsider the vote, it would be returned then to second reading

and a motion would then be in order to recommit for amendment. Is that correct?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is correct.
Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I would like to make such a motion.

I have this to say, there possibly is some merit in putting numbers on the boats and also requiring the owner of the particular boat to keep a register showing who operated the boat at a particular time on a particular day. Then if a numbered boat would be involved, the owner would be able to trace back and find out who had it at that particular moment. In that way we might be able to amend this bill, but it should be done in committee.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.
Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.
It was agreed to.
Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, are we now in a position to send it back to committee?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is correct.
On the question, recurring,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Fisheries for the purpose for further study and possible amendment.
The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1143, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code" approved April 12 1951 (P. L. 90) clarifying provisions of existing law

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.
On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—125

- | | | |
|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| Adams, | Ewing, | Lopresti, |
| Amarando, | Fetterolf, | Magee, |
| Andrews, | Fox, | Mahan, |
| Barton, | Galley, | Markley, |
| Bell, | Gibson, | Marsh, |
| Blair, | Goldstein, | McGee, |
| Boies, | Goodling, | McInroy, |
| Bower, | Goodrich, | Merry, |
| Bowman, | Gramlich, | Mikula, |
| Brand, | Gross, | Miller, B. Z., |
| Brelsch, | Guthrie, | Miller, H. G., |
| Brennan, | Hamilton, | Miller, W. H., |
| Brenninger, | Henzel, | Moody, |
| Breon, | Hocker, | Moscip, |
| Brucker, | Horst, | Moyer, |
| Buchanan, | Ide, | Muldowney, |
| Capano, | Isaacs, | Murphy, |
| Carson, | Jenkins, | Murray, H. P., |
| Cloff, | Johnson, | O'Dell, |
| Cleveland, | Johnston, | Ogilvie, |
| Cooper, | Jones, T. H., | Parry, |
| Curwood, | Kamyk, | Pashley, |
| Davis, | Keller, | Piper, |
| DeLong, | Kernaghan, | Pomeroy, |
| Dengler, | Knecht, | Post, |
| Dennison, | Koker, | Price, |
| Dietterick, | Lafore, | Pursley, |

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| Donahue, | Lee, A. M., | Readinger, | Wynd, |
| Donaldson, | Lee, K. B., | Reldenbach, | Yatron, |
| Dunn, | Light, | Royer, | Zimmerman, |
| Edwards, | Limper, | Rudisill, | Helm, |
| Erb, | | | Speaker |

NAYS—12

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Bucchin, | Jim, | Polaski, | Rovansek, |
| Cummins, | Munley, | Ragot, | Toll, |
| Flynn, | Petrosky, | Renwick, | Trusio, |

NOT VOTING—72

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|------------|
| Agnew, | Filo, | Krakow, | O'Brien, |
| Anderson, M. S., | Fineman, | Leonard, | Phillips, |
| Anderson, S. A., | Floyd, | Lippincott, | Rigby, |
| Ashton, | Foster, | Lovett, | Scarcelli, |
| Auker, | Frascella, | Lutty, | Schuster, |
| Boory, | Garlock, | Maxwell, | Schwartz, |
| Breth, | Gelfand, | McCann, | Sherman, |
| Brown, | George, | McCormack, | Shields, |
| Cianfrani, | Gibb, | McKeever, | Silverman, |
| Comer, | Haudenshield, | McLaughlin, | Smith, |
| Dairymple, | Heavey, | Metz, | Stone, |
| Devlin, | Heffner, | Mihm, | Taylor, |
| Dougherty, | Holt, | Mills, | Verona, |
| Down, | Jones, G. E., | Monroe, | Walsh, |
| Duffy, | Jump, | Mullen, | Welsh, |
| Ellberg, | Kehler, | Murray, P. G., | Wheeler, |
| Eshleman, | Kornick, | Musto, | Williams, |
| Farabaugh, | Korns, | Naugle, | Wilt, |

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1278, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system etc. . . ." providing for the employment of professional and temporary professional employes of county boards of school directors regulating the employment dismissal suspension and demotion of such employes and providing for their rights and obligations.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, I would ask for a slow roll call on this. I think it is a controversial bill and I think there is a lot of opposition to it. I hate to take the time of the Members but I think it is entitled to a slow roll call.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, on this bill, before having a roll call, I would like to discuss it a little bit, and also determine whether or not my impression of what the bill does is correct.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield for a moment to the Majority Leader?

Mr. LOPRESTI. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, this brings up another situation this morning of the sponsor of the bill not being here. However, the understanding I had with the Minority Leader was that the bill would move unless there was some prior arrangement. I believe this is an important measure. Mr. Auker has all the information on the measure. His absence at this time creates a delicate situation.

I submit to the gentleman whether he feels we should,

in the absence of the sponsor, proceed with the bill. He has all the information. I believe under the circumstances, much as I dislike doing it, I will have to make a motion to place it on the final passage postponed calendar.

MOTION TO POSTPONE

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the final passage postponed calendar.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I am for this bill myself. Earlier in the Session I introduced a bill quite similar to it. There is the situation that exists in the Commonwealth that, in my opinion, should be corrected. Whether or not we are going to go through with the vote is not the question I want to raise, but if we are going through with the vote, I want to speak in behalf of the bill and for it.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the Majority Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. May I ask the Majority Leader whether Mr. Auken had informed him that he would not be here today or had given an excuse for not being here?

Mr. JOHNSON. Yes, I will have to say in defense of Mr. Auken that there was a meeting last night in his county, an annual meeting or something of that nature, of the Bar Association. He came and informed me that he would like to be home for that meeting and informed me he would not be here and would not return. He gave the usual statement that is given in a situation of this kind, "If you need me, send for me."

Mr. READINGER. Did the gentleman send for him?

Mr. JOHNSON. No, I did not.

Mr. READINGER. Did the House give him a leave of absence?

Mr. JOHNSON. He did not ask for a leave of absence.

Mr. READINGER. Then, Mr. Speaker, I oppose the motion made by the Majority Leader that it be placed on the postponed calendar. This bill should be acted on today in the absence of the sponsor who has neither a leave of absence nor an excuse for not being here.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, is the parliamentary situation cleared up?

The SPEAKER. The Chair is under the impression that there is no motion before the House. The only question. Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. LOPRESTI. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask a question. Did not the Majority Leader make a motion that this be placed on the postponed calendar?

The SPEAKER. The Chair did not understand the gentleman to say that he had made a motion.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I did make a motion to place it on the final passage postponed calendar.

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I find myself in a very peculiar position. For once I must agree with the Minority Leader and oppose my Majority Leader.

I do not believe the gentleman from Blair has any more right to be absent today than I have or any other Member of this House. I see my good friend Mr. Erb from Blair down there, and on a good many occasions I

know he goes home at night and is back the next morning. I want to oppose this motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER. The motion is to postpone.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, before voting on the motion to postpone, I might say I would be willing to act as a substitute for the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Auken, in defense of this bill and request its passage. I do not believe the minority would be for the bill.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The SPEAKER declared the "nays" appear to have it.

Whereupon, A division was called for, twenty-four Members having voted in the affirmative and one hundred thirteen in the negative the question was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, in our caucus yesterday, we discussed this bill and, unless I misunderstood the caucus, practically everybody on our side agreed to vote for the bill.

I am asking that they do so today.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, by the way of a short explanation of the purpose of this bill might I say that in recent years we have given to the county boards power to hire teachers for special educational purposes, teachers who are rather difficult to find, those who have had training in the teaching of mentally retarded children and situations of that kind.

The various county boards have then attempted to go out and hire teachers to do this particular type of work. In many cases they have discovered that the most able teachers are employed presently by smaller units, smaller school boards.

They have approached those teachers and asked them to take a job with the county board where their services could be spread over different parts of the county and do the most good for the entire county.

However, the teacher, having had tenure with her local school board over a period of maybe five or ten years and knowing she will continue to have tenure, refuses to take the chance of becoming an employee of the county board where she has no tenure whatsoever.

I feel when a teacher is employed in the teaching profession, whether she is employed by a local school board or by the county board, she should have the same tenure and the same rights under the law as those teachers employed by the local districts.

If we are going to utilize those persons having special training and special knowledge to best advantage, we must pass this bill in order to get those people into county-wide service rather than remain in the service of a particular school district.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, much to my regret I must vote for the bill. It is an idea that the gentleman from Cambria has long advocated. He was interested in this type legislation earlier in this session, was prepared to back it, and did I think.

It looked like a good idea, being the kind of bill which ought to make friends back home, so the majority leadership determined the person who ought to be placed in a position to reap any reward as a result of sponsoring the bill and decided to commit it into the keeping of the gentleman from Blair, who in a sense purloined it.

If the purloiner has goods of value, I presume those goods must be honored. Much as I regret the practice, which is reprehensible whether practiced on one side of the House or the other, nevertheless, notwithstanding the purloining, I must vote for the bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—101

Adams,	Fox,	Markley,	Royer,
Amarando,	Galley,	Marsh,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Guthrie,	Merry,	Snare,
Bell,	Hamilton,	Metz,	Snider,
Blair,	Henzel,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Ide,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Isaacs,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brenninger,	Jim,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Breon,	Johnson,	Munley,	Toll,
Brucker,	Johnston,	Murphy,	Trusio,
Bucchin,	Jones, T. H.,	Murray, H. P.,	Ujobai,
Buchanan,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Varallo,
Capano,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Vaughan,
Carson,	Kernaghan,	Parry,	Wall,
Cloffi,	Knecht,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Cleveland,	Kooker,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Cummins,	Lafore,	Piper,	Wescott,
Curwood,	Lee, A. M.,	Polaski,	Willard,
DeLong,	Lee, K. B.,	Post,	Willaredt,
Dengler,	Light,	Price,	Worley,
Dietterick,	Limper,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Donahue,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Erb,	Magee,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Flynn,	Mahan,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—32

Bower,	Edwards,	Horst,	Ragot,
Brand,	Ewing,	Jenkins,	Spray,
Breisch,	Gibson,	McGee,	Strausser,
Cooper,	Goodling,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Davis,	Goodrich,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Dennison,	Gramlich,	Moscricp,	Varner,
Donaldson,	Gross,	Pomeroy,	Whittaker,
Dunn,	Hocker,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,

NOT VOTING—76

Agnew,	Filo,	Leonard,	Rigby,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	Lippincott,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lutty,	Schwartz,
Auker,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Boles,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Boory,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Breth,	George,	McKeever,	Smith,
Brown,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Cianfrani,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Stevens,
Comer,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stone,
Dalrymple,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Devlin,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Verona,
Dougherty,	Jones, G. E.,	Mullen,	Walsh,
Down,	Jump,	Murray, P. G.,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Kehler,	Musto,	Wheeler,
Ellberg,	Kornick,	Naugle,	Williams,
Eshleman,	Korns,	O'Brien,	Wilt,
Farabaugh,	Krakow,	Phillips,	Wood,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 108, entitled as follows:

A Supplement to the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736) entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act" providing for the payment of compensation to auxiliary police or their dependents.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—137

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Mahan,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Snare,
Barton,	Galley,	McGee,	Snider,
Bell,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Spray,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Steckel,
Boles,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Breisch,	Guthrie,	Moody,	Stroup,
Brennan,	Hamilton,	Moscricp,	Stuart,
Brenninger,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Breon,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Brucker,	Horst,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Bucchin,	Ide,	Murphy,	Trusio,
Buchanan,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Ujobai,
Capano,	Jenkins,	O'Dell,	Varallo,
Carson,	Jim,	Ogilvie,	Varner,
Cloffi,	Johnson,	Parry,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Johnston,	Pashley,	Wall,
Cooper,	Jones, T. H.,	Petrosky,	Wargo,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	Piper,	Weidner,
Curwood,	Keller,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Davis,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Knecht,	Post,	Willard,
Dengler,	Kooker,	Price,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dietterick,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Donahue,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Donaldson,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Limper,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Edwards,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Zimmerman,
Erb,	Magee,	Royer,	Helm,
Ewing,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—72

Agnew,	Filo,	Krakow,	O'Brien,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	Leonard,	Phillips,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Auker,	Frascella,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Boory,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Schwartz,
Breth,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Sherman,
Brown,	George,	McCormack,	Shields,
Cianfrani,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Silverman,
Comer,	Haudenshield,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Dalrymple,	Heavey,	Metz,	Stone,
Devlin,	Heffner,	Mihm,	Taylor,
Dougherty,	Holt,	Mills,	Verona,
Down,	Jones, G. E.,	Monroe,	Walsh,
Duffy,	Jump,	Mullen,	Welsh,
Ellberg,	Kehler,	Murray, P. G.,	Wheeler,
Eshleman,	Kornick,	Musto,	Williams,
Farabaugh,	Korns,	Naugle,	Wilt,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 115, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law" establishing a monetary limit to the amount of funds in the Special Administration Fund and discontinuing authorization to erect buildings.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—137

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Mahan,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Snare,
Barton,	Galley,	McGee,	Snider,
Bell,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Spray,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Steckel,
Boles,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Breisch,	Guthrie,	Moody,	Stroup,
Brennan,	Hamilton,	Moscrip,	Stuart,
Brenninger,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Breon,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Brucker,	Horst,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Buchin,	Ide,	Murphy,	Trusio,
Buchanan,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Ujbai,
Capano,	Jenkins,	O'Dell,	Varallo,
Carson,	Jim,	Ogilvie,	Varner,
Cloffi,	Johnson,	Parry,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Johnston,	Pashley,	Wall,
Cooper,	Jones, T. H.,	Petrosky,	Wargo,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	Piper,	Weidner,
Curwood,	Keller,	Polaski,	Wescott,
Davis,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Knecht,	Post,	Willard,
Dengler,	Kooker,	Price,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Dietterick,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Donahue,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Donaldson,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Wynnd,
Dunn,	Limper,	Renwick,	Zatron,
Edwards,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	Zimmerman,
Erb,	Magee,	Royer,	Helm,
Ewing,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—72

Agnew,	Filo,	Krakow,	O'Brien,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	Leonard,	Phillips,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Auker,	Frascella,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Boory,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Schwartz,
Breth,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Sherman,
Brown,	George,	McCormack,	Shields,
Cianfrani,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Silverman,
Comer,	Haudenshield,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Dalrymple,	Heavey,	Metz,	Stone,
Devlin,	Heffner,	Mihm,	Taylor,
Dougherty,	Holt,	Mills,	Verona,
Down,	Jones, G. E.,	Monroe,	Walsh,
Duffy,	Jump,	Mullen,	Welsh,
Ellberg,	Kehler,	Murray, P. G.,	Wheeler,
Eshleman,	Kornick,	Musto,	Williams,
Farabaugh,	Korns,	Naugle,	Wilt,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 116, Printer's No. 153

was passed over temporarily at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 327, entitled as follows:

An Act authorizing the board of directors of railroad companies to constitute an executive committee from among their number and conferring such authority upon the committee as the board shall provide.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Will the gentleman explain the reason for this bill, not what it does but the reason back of it.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I believe the gentlemen wants an explanation of the bill, is that the idea?

Mr. READINGER. No, Mr. Speaker. I understand the bill. I want to know what the reason is for such legislation as this.

Mr. JOHNSON. As the bill has been explained to me and as I explained it in our caucus, business corporations are permitted to operate through executive committees, and this bill was just designed to give railroad corporations the same powers that are presently given other corporations under the Corporation Code of 1933.

Mr. READINGER. Does the gentleman mean this provision that is inserted in this bill, or contained in this bill, is in the Corporation code?

Mr. JOHNSON. As I understand it, other corporations enjoy this privilege and we are only extending it to railroad corporations. I can see the reason for it. With the average large railroad corporation with a large Board of Directors, it is certainly expedient they be permitted to do business through an executive board.

Mr. READINGER. Do the stockholders of these railroads not elect the directors?

Mr. JOHNSON. That is very true.

Mr. READINGER. Does this bill not allow the majority of the board of directors to delegate the entire authority to act for that board to two or more persons?

Mr. JOHNSON. I would say, as I recall reading the bill, that is correct and I personally, in the field of large enterprise, cannot see anything wrong with a situation like that.

Mr. READINGER. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I think this bill should be voted down. The shareholders elect directors to run the corporation or the railroad and then have nothing further to say about what the board of directors or a majority of it will do as far as delegating to two or more of that Board all of the authority the Board has.

Despite the vehement protests of minority members on that board, this could still be done by resolution and those two people or three people could continue to carry on and do everything the Board had a right to do, and the minority members would have nothing further to say about it, except their redress to go back to the shareholders and try to get new directors elected.

I think this is bad legislation.

Mr. McINROY. Mr. Speaker, I think this bill is misunderstood. When the board delegates its power, it states the purposes and they are limited to those purposes. They are not permitted all the powers of the whole board. It is plainly stated just what powers are given to them. I do not see any reason for being afraid of the board delegating just simple powers, or perhaps one or two things for them to do rather than the whole board doing it themselves.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Tioga doubtless has overlooked the fact that the executive directors would be governed by the resolution and the resolution could be as broad or as narrow as the majority desired to go.

This bill is probably designed to affect some particular situation where on the board of directors there is a dispute between the majority and minority members regarding some particular phase of the company's business.

On the board of the corporation there could be, and frequently are, minority interest. And this is a move which could completely submerge majority interests on a controlling board. My experience in the past leads me to believe this type of legislation is invariably designed to cure some particular local situation that we know nothing about by reading the bill. If the stockholders delegate and then those who were delegated delegate, there is no telling how far the two or three members who are in control would delegate to their advisers.

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, I believe the fears and the suspicions of the gentleman from Cambria are unfounded. I know of no particular situations to which this bill pertains. In so far as my information is concerned, I believe it is an effort to bring the powers of the executive committee of the board of directors of a railroad company into conformity with that enjoyed by corporations under the Corporation Act of 1933.

There is sufficient protection on limitations upon the powers given to the executive committee by reason of specifications that are to be found in this bill limiting the powers of that executive committee to that which is delegated by the majority of the board. In any instance, the majority of the board would rule anyway. Therefore, it appears to me this is the type of legislation which moves in the direction of creating more efficient operation by our railroad companies, and for that reason I support the bill, and I ask the Membership of the House to support it.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I would like a report from the Majority Whip concerning his present status as to Members present on the floor.

The SPEAKER. Does the Majority Whip desire to make a report?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the Minority Whip's request, I think we have picked up one Member.

Mr. ANDREWS. That is good. Then it will be a case for a slow roll call.

On the question recurring.

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

Adams,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Bower,
Brand,
Breisch,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Brucker,
Buchanan,
Carson,
Cleveland,
Cooper,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Erb,
Ewing,

Fetterolf,
Fox,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Henzel,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, T. H.,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Light,
Mahan,

Marsh,
McInroy,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Piper,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Price,
Pursley,
Ragot,
Reidenbach,
Royer,
Seltzer,

Snare,
Spray,
Stimmel,
Stoner,
Strausser,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Thompson,
Tompkins,
Ujebal,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Wall,
Weldner,
Wescott,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—32

Amarando,
Andrews,
Bowman,
Brennan,
Bucchin,
Capano,
Cioffi,
Cummins,

Curwood,
Galley,
Gibson,
Hamilton,
Hocker,
Jim,
Kamyk,
Limper,

Lopresti,
Markley,
McGee,
Munley,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Polaski,
Readinger,

Renwick,
Rovasek,
Rudisill,
Snider,
Toil,
Varallo,
Wargo,
Yatron,

NOT VOTING—78

Agnew,
Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Ashton,
Auker,
Boles,
Boory,
Breth,
Brown,
Cianfrani,
Comer,
Dalrymple,
Devlin,
Dougherty,
Down,
Duffy,
Ellberg,
Eshleman,
Farabaugh,
Filo,

Fineman,
Floyd,
Flynn,
Foster,
Frascella,
Garlock,
Gelfand,
George,
Gibb,
Haudenshield,
Heavey,
Heffner,
Holt,
Jones, G. E.,
Jump,
Kehler,
Kornick,
Korns,
Krakow,

Leonard,
Lippincott,
Lovett,
Lutty,
Magee,
Maxwell,
McCann,
McCormack,
McKeever,
McLaughlin,
Mihm,
Mills,
Monroe,
Muldowney,
Mullen,
Murray, P. G.,
Musto,
Naugle,
O'Brien,

Phillips,
Rigby,
Scarcelli,
Schuster,
Schwartz,
Sherman,
Shields,
Silverman,
Smith,
Steckel,
Stevens,
Stone,
Taylor,
Trusio,
Verona,
Walsh,
Welsh,
Wheeler,
Williams,
Wilt,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. ANDREWS. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. ANDREWS. It would like to know what became of the extra votes.

The SPEAKER. The Chair has been informed that all of the extra votes are out talking on the telephone.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 559, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (L. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" permitting liquor licensees to elect to operate under daylight saving time when such time is generally being observed in that municipality.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?
It was agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Is there anybody on either side of the House who can explain the purpose of this bill?

The SPEAKER. Is there any Member of the House who will permit himself to be interrogated on Senate Bill 559, Printer's No. 155?

Mr. DeLONG. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this bill deals with municipalities having Daylight Saving time while other municipalities may have Standard Time. The Board handed down an opinion that you must operate your place of business according to whatever time is in your municipality. This bill asks that in a municipality where they have Daylight Saving Time the licensee be allowed to open up at 7:00 in the morning and close at 2:00. He can also take his choice, or preference, of opening on Daylight Saving Time at 8:00 and remaining open until 3:00. That is merely done in the places where there are a lot of factories running and changing shifts at 7:00 in the morning. A man has a right to pick up that little bit of business.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Will the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. DeLong, consent to be interrogated?

Mr. DeLONG. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, under this bill is it not possible for one restaurant licensee, or club licensee, to open his tavern an hour before his competitors, or an hour later than his competitors? In other words, each licensee would determine the hour he opens?

Mr. DeLONG. Each licensee will post and notify the Board on what time he is going to operate, either from 7:00 to 2:00, or from 8:00 until 3:00.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, under this bill is it not possible for one licensee to open at 7:00 and the man across the street to open at 8:00? Will the gentleman answer that question?

Mr. DeLONG. He has his choice under this bill.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Under this bill is it not possible for the licensee to elect to be open at an earlier hour one week and change his mind and—

Mr. DeLONG. No, sir. He must notify the Board of that and he must continue until Daylight Saving Time goes out of existence.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Will the gentleman from Lehigh point out that clause in this bill? I read it over carefully and I cannot see any qualification where a licensee who elects to go on one system cannot elect the following week to go on the other system.

Mr. DeLONG. "Any licensee who elects to operate his place of business in accordance with daylight saving time shall post a conspicuous notice in his place of business that he is operating in accordance with daylight saving time."

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, there is no provision there to say that he cannot change his election?

Mr. DeLONG. I do not think any licensee would change it.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. That is a matter of opinion. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, we think there should be an orderly opening and closing of licensees. This would lead to confusion in the law enforcement. In addition, I believe it

is designed for the special interests of certain individuals who are anxious to obtain the trade of men coming out of mills. I believe these people who patronize these places in the early hours would do better by going home to their families.

On the question recurring.

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—89

Adams,	Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Price,
Amarando,	Dunn,	Knecht,	Readinger,
Andrews,	Edwards,	Kooker,	Reidenbach,
Barton,	Erb,	Lafore,	Renwick,
Blair,	Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Rovasek,
Bower,	Fetterolf,	Limper,	Royer,
Bowman,	Galley,	Lopresti,	Snare,
Brand,	Gibson,	Magee,	Stimmel,
Brelsch,	Goodling,	Marsh,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	McGee,	Thompson,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Toll,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moody,	Trusio,
Buchin,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujbai,
Buchanan,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Carson,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cioffi,	Jim,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Cleveland,	Johnson,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Pashley,	Willard,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Polaski,	Yatron,
Dengler,	Keller,	Post,	Helm,
Dennison,			Speaker

NAYS—36

Bell,	Lee, A. M.,	Parry,	Stuart,
Capano,	Light,	Piper,	Varner,
Cooper,	Markley,	Pomeroy,	Wall,
Dietterick,	McInroy,	Ragot,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Merry,	Seltzer,	Wood,
Goldstein,	Mikula,	Snider,	Worley,
Gramlich,	Miller, W. H.,	Spray,	Wyatt,
Gross,	Moscip,	Strausser,	Wynd,
Ide,	Moyer,	Stroup,	Zimmerman,

NOT VOTING—84

Agnew,	Fineman,	Leonard,	Pursley,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Auker,	Fox,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Boies,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Garlock,	McCann,	Sherman,
Breth,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Shields,
Brown,	George,	McKeever,	Silverman,
Cianfrani,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Comer,	Haudenshield,	Metz,	Steckel,
Cummins,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Stevens,
Dalrymple,	Heffner,	Mills,	Stone,
Devlin,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Dougherty,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Verona,
Down,	Jones, G. E.,	Mullen,	Walsh,
Duffy,	Jump,	Murray, P. G.,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Kehler,	Musto,	Wescott,
Eshleman,	Kornick,	Naugle,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Korn,	O'Brien,	Williams,
Filo,	Krakow,	Phillips,	Wilt,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair will return to page 9 of today's calendar, Senate Bill No. 116. The Chair hears none.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 116, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 12225)

entitled "The Game Law" eliminating the requirements of antlerless deer license for hunting deer with bow and arrow.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 501), page 2, line 8, by striking out "of"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question.

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. JOHNSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I am sure what has taken place on the floor here today should be an object lesson, particularly to those on the majority side, of what actually can happen by reason of absenteeism.

The thing I am particularly disturbed about, and apparently it is true, while we had 107 Members earlier in the Session here today, after giving an admonition to our membership to stay until the business of the day was over, nevertheless apparently five or six of our Members did slip out, or on that particular railroad bill at least they did not vote.

I am having the roll call checked to see who were on the roll call when we had 107 here and who were on the roll call when that particular bill went down. To

me it is reprehensible, and I am sorry a thing like that should occur.

I know the other side can say "Revenge is Sweet"? I know last Session we did it to the majority week after week and made Mr. Readinger's life very, very miserable. It took him four months to get even with us, but I will say today he really did it and I hope the gentlemen is elated. I think he deserves it. He waited a long time to do it.

I am hoping next week, after the object lesson here today, we will all be able to be here, do the job we are elected to do and save embarrassment for all of us.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. ANDREWS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I sympathize with the Majority Leader and I realize while he might weep secretly in his heart over the failure of a railroad bill, he really should not shed his tears in public.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. READINGER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, the Majority Leader stated a moment ago he thinks I am quite elated by his present discomfiture because he is now in the same position I found myself in so often last Session, but I would like him to know and the Members of the House to know that I am not at all elated. I am depressed terribly by the fact that I find him in the same position I used to be in. I did not like it. I know he does not like it, and is not going to like it as long as he is a Floor Leader. I assure you I am not elated about it.

ADJOURNMENT

Mrs. MUNLEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Monday, May 6, 1957 at 3:30 p.m. EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 12:07 p.m. EST) the House adjourned.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1957.

142nd of the General Assembly.

Vol. 35.

HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY, MAY 6, 1957.

No. 44.

SENATE

MONDAY, May 6, 1957.

The Senate met at 3:00 o'clock, p.m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rabbi PHILIP DAVID BOOKSTABER, of the Reform Temple, Harrisburg, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

O Heavenly Father, we thank Thee for this our blessed land, America, and for the great gift that has come to us of freedom of assembly and the decent respect for the differences of mankind. We ask Thy blessing upon the Governor of this Commonwealth, his staff and all who deliberate here for the welfare of our citizens of this great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

On this day, which begins the week before Mother's Day, we implore Thy help to understand the Mother's universal spirit of welfare for children and for home. We pray for the home and the school and the church of one's choice, that we may come together in this freedom of assembly to thank God for His gift of motherhood, and in motherhood, ourselves, go back again to the boyhood days of our own origin and learn the simple lessons taught to us in the home.

May the deliberations of this week bring good tidings to homes where we go, and report that the welfare of the Commonwealth has reached another stage of happy reunion for the welfare of our citizenry.

We thank Thee for all Thy gifts unto us and for those who are sick of this august assembly, that they may return in health again to their family fold as well as to this deliberative body. We ask it all in Thy Name, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. MAHANY and Mr. MURRAY, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR
REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

MEMBERS OF THE LAWRENCE COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

May 6, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Curtis E. Neff (Democrat), 521 Haig Street, Ellwood City, Lawrence County, for appointment as a member of the Lawrence County Board of Assistance, until December 31, 1959, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Edwin J. Ball, Mahoningtown, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

May 6, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Miss Esther L. Morris, Delta, York County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Delta, York County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, vice Claude P. Wyatt, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

May 6, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Mrs. Olive Smith Lewis, 912 Fourth Street, West Elizabeth, Allegheny County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the the Borough of West Elizabeth, Allegheny County, until the first Monday of January 1958, vice Bert M. Crum, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

May 6, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Don

W. Bacon, R. D. 1, Red Lion, York County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Windsor, York County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, vice Mrs Alice S. Stine, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 28, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," prescribing powers of magistrates and committing magistrates in traffic courts in summary proceedings involving certain juveniles, providing in certain cases for reports by magistrates and committing magistrates in traffic courts to juvenile courts and for appeals to juvenile courts.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 304, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 4, 1925 (P. L. 1225), entitled "An act relating to adoption," authorizing the filing of foreign adoption records in the orphans' court and information relating thereto with the Department of Welfare.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 551, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fish Law of 1925," approved May 2, 1925, (P. L. 448), further amending, revising and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

House Bill No. 585, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Tax Enabling Law," approved June 25, 1947, (P. L. 1145), further defining the taxing power of townships of the second class.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 695, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 7, 1917, (P. L. 600), entitled "An act providing that appointive officers and employees, employed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in its civil service, or by department, bureau, . . . shall not be deemed or held to have resigned or abandoned their offices or employments by reason of enlistment, enrollment or draft in the military or naval service of the United States . . ." including within the provisions of the act persons drafted or involuntarily ordered into extended active duty in the armed service and making changes to conform to existing law.

Which was committed to the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics.

House Bill No. 843, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1937, (P. L. 808), entitled "An act providing for the use of the Pennsylvania Industrial School at Huntingdon as an institution for the

reception, care maintenance, detention, employment, and training of defective delinquents; * * *" changing the provisions relating to payment of costs of maintenance of persons committed from certain counties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 958, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey two tracts of land consisting of 60.755 acres and 16.394 acres, respectively situate in the Township of Penn, County of Cumberland, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 995, entitled:

An Act repealing the act of May 29, 1956, P. L. 1865, entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey 57.8 acres, more or less, of land situate in Hanover Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor."

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 1052, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code," approved April 12, 1951, (P. L. 90) prohibiting the cashing of unemployment compensation or any other types of relief checks.

Which was committed to the Committee on Law and order.

House Bill No. 1077, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fourth to Eight Class County Assessment Law," approved May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571), further regulating duplicates delivered to political subdivisions lying in more than one county and giving them the right to choose which predetermined assessment ratio it shall use for taxation purposes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1097, entitled:

An Act amending the "Statutory Construction Act" approved May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1019) changing the definition of "physician."

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 1106, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448), known as "The Fish Law of 1925," eliminating the requirement of a license button.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

House Bill No. 1143, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code," approved April 12, 1951, (P. L. 90), clarifying provisions of existing law.

Which was committed to the Committee on Law and Order.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 115

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 115, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897), entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law," establishing a monetary limit to the amount of funds in the Special Administration Fund and discontinuing authorization to erect buildings.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 199,

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 199, entitled:

An Act requiring the erection and maintenance of medial barriers or guards on the Pennsylvania Turnpike between the Donegal and Bedford interchanges

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 331

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 331, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifth day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (P. L. 1335), entitled "Pennsylvania Hospital Survey and Construction Act," by requiring that non-Federal funds be available before application shall be made for hospital construction projects to be owned or operated by the State.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 425

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 425, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145), entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law," providing for the waiver of notice in certain cases when two political subdivisions impose the same tax on the same person, subject, business, transaction or privilege.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 115, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897), entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law," establishing a monetary limit to the amount of funds in the Special Administration Fund and discontinuing authorization to erect buildings.

Senate Bill No. 199, entitled:

An Act requiring the erection and maintenance of medial barriers or guards on the Pennsylvania Turnpike between the Donegal and Bedford interchanges.

Senate Bill No. 331, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the fifth day of July

one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (P. L. 1335), entitled "Pennsylvania Hospital Survey and Construction Act," by requiring that non-Federal funds be available before application shall be made for hospital construction projects to be owned or operated by the State.

Senate Bill No. 425, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145), entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law," providing for the waiver of notice in certain cases when two political subdivisions impose the same tax on the same person, subject, business, transaction or privilege.

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

SENATE BILL No. 108 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 108, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736), entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act," providing for the payment of compensation to auxiliary police or their dependents.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 193 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 193, entitled:

An Act requiring all tunnels on the Pennsylvania Turnpike to be painted or lined with a light colored material and be equipped with continuous lighting.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Finance, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 725, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 27, 1951 (P. L. 1742) entitled, as amended "The Realty Transfer Tax Act," providing for refunds of certain taxes paid under the act.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 702, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding new routes in Warren County.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION, SERIAL No. 122, REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE AND LAID ON THE TABLE

Mr. RUTH, from the Committee on Rules, to which was referred resolution offered by Messrs. Pechan, Berger and Mahany on May 1, 1957, reported the same without amendment as follows:

REQUESTING THE AUTOMOBILE SAFETY FOUNDATION TO MAKE A STUDY OF THE PENNSYLVANIA HIGHWAY SYSTEM AND THE PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

In the Senate, May 1, 1957.

The highway system of the Commonwealth is of the utmost importance to the general public due to its constant use and great cost.

The Pennsylvania Department of Highways has been the center of much controversy in regard to its operation and methods of administering the State Highway System.

It is of the utmost importance to the public that an impartial and factual study be made of the Highway Department, and that the facts secured by such study be made available to the public; therefore be it

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Automobile Safety Foundation is hereby requested to make a study of the Pennsylvania Highway System and the Pennsylvania Department of Highways; and be it further

Resolved, That the report of the findings made by such study be published for the information of the general public and the General Assembly of Pennsylvania; and be it further

Resolved, That his Excellency, the Governor of Pennsylvania is hereby requested to take any necessary action to concur in the request made by this resolution; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Automobile Safety Foundation, and that the expenses of said investigation be paid out of the Motor License Fund.

Laid over for one day under the Rules.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Messrs. SCHMIDT and KOPRIVER, JR. read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 730, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053) entitled "Public Utility Law," relieving cities and the counties in which they are located, from payment of damages occasioned by, and costs of construction, reconstruction, repair, and maintenance of certain bridges and viaducts.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Messrs. SCHMIDT, WEINER and SARRAF read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 731, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1931 (P. L. 149) entitled, as amended "The Liquid Fuels Tax Act," revising the formula for distribution to airports.

Which was committed to the Committee on Military Affairs and Aeronautics.

Messrs. SCHMIDT, SEYLER, WEINER and MURRAY read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 732, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053) entitled "Public Utility Law," authorizing the courts to determine on appeals whether the findings made and the valuations and rates fixed by the commission are reasonable and proper.

Which was committed to the Committee on Corporations.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 733, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053) entitled "Public Utility Law," changing the provisions regulating voluntary changes to rates by a public utility.

Which was committed to the Committee on Corporations.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 734, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053) entitled "Public Utility Law," defining accrued depreciation and the fair value of the property of a public utility and providing for the determination of fees and reasonable rates which shall provide a fair return upon the fair value of the property of a public utility.

Which was committed to the Committee on Corporations.

Messrs. SCHMIDT, HAYS, WEINER and MURRAY read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 735, entitled:

An Act relating to migrant farm labor and farm labor camps; establishing a commission of migrant labor in the Department of Labor and Industry; defining the functions, powers and duties of the commission; and providing for penalties, and making an appropriation therefor.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

Messrs. SEYLER, WEINER, HAYS, MURRAY, DENT and SARRAF read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 736, entitled:

An Act prohibiting unfair educational practices in State-aided educational institutions, based upon race, color, religion or national origin; prescribing procedures and penalties; and vesting powers and duties in the State-Council of Education.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WATKINS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I am presenting this bill, co-sponsored by my colleague, Senator Kessler, which repeals the Act of August 19, 1953, entitled "An act providing for the selection of suitable lands for Delaware County for the erection thereon of a new State Mental Hospital."

This bill, Mr. President, will repeal that Act, due to the fact that we have been advised by the Secretary of the Department of Welfare that there is no longer need for any additional rooms in the State of Pennsylvania to take care of the mentally ill patients.

We have been advised that at Embreeville they are adding 700 additional rooms and, at the present time, the Embreeville Hospital is only eighty-nine per cent filled. We have also been told that there is a hospital in Philadelphia which has been turned over to the Department of Welfare to take care of mental health patients. We have also been advised that in the State of Pennsylvania, under the new plan, the Secretary of Welfare intends to take approximately 1,000 patients a year out of the mental hospitals, due to the discovery of new drugs. Mr. Presi-

dent, I know nothing about that, but I hope he is right. I cannot concur nor can I say that this is possible. However, this is what we have been told.

Therefore, Mr. President, as deeply as I felt that there was a need for this hospital in 1953 when I fought for this legislation — I felt at that time there was a need because the Department of Welfare so said — today, to a certain extent, I feel that perhaps we could do away with some of the old hospitals which we have and build a new modern hospital which would give our patients longer lives and better health as long as they may live. I still believe that should be done. However, the Secretary of Welfare said there is no need.

Mr. President, as deeply as I feel, I cannot stand in the way of saving \$19,000,000, which I understand has been stretched to maybe \$23,000,000, and accordingly I am presenting this bill on behalf of Senator Kessler and myself.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Messrs. WATKINS and KESSLER read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 737, entitled:

An Act repealing the act of August 19, 1953 (P. L. 1152) entitled "An act providing for the selection of suitable lands in Delaware County for the erection thereon of a new State mental hospital."

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Messrs. EHRGOOD and DENT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 738, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 469) officers certain employes of institutions maintained in whole or in part by the Commonwealth; . . . extending its provisions to certain buildings and installations.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Messrs. WADE, MAHANY, SILVERT, DENT, VAN SANT and DERK read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 739, entitled:

An Act regulating the sale, distribution, possession and use of brake fluid for motor vehicles; authorizing the Secretary of Revenue to fix minimum standards and specifications therefor; authorizing the seizure and confiscation thereof, in certain cases and fixing penalties for the violation of the act.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

REPORT FROM THE JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION DEALING WITH THE SALE OF LIFE INSURANCE BY MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS

Mr. FLEMING submitted the following communication and report from the Joint State Government Commission.

The communication was read by the Clerks as follows:

May 6, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

On behalf of the Joint State Government Commission, I have the honor to transmit herewith A Report of the Joint State Government Commission, 1957, dealing with The Sale of Life Insurance by Mutual Savings Banks.

Copies of this report for members of the Senate have been placed in their post office boxes.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ BAKER ROYER,
Baker Royer
Chairman

BE: mhk

(For Report see Appendix.)

SENATE RESOLUTION

REQUESTING THE PENNSYLVANIA TURNPIKE COMMISSION TO EXAMINE ITS PRESENT POLICY AS TO INTERCHANGE NAMES

Messrs. ELLIOTT, DENT, MAHANY, PECHAN, WADE, SEYLER, WHALLEY, KESSLER and EHRGOOD offered the following resolution, which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, May 6, 1957.

Every year thousands of motorists travel over one of the finest highways ever engineered, the Pennsylvania Turnpike, conceived and constructed, not only as a safety measure to motorists in their trans-state auto trips, but also as a convenience to all those who desire quick access to the many cities and boroughs that the highway connects.

A great majority of those using the turnpike for intra state travel want to stop at one of the municipalities within the vicinity of the turnpike interchanges. Many of the interchange names now indicate the name of a mountain, river, or valley which in many cases does not appear on the auto maps, consequently the names do not help the traveling public. As a benefit to these people the signs located near or at the interchange should indicate the nearest municipalities instead of geographic features.

In many cases there is more than one municipality in close proximity to the interchange, yet the name only designates the larger ones. To the traveling public this if often confusing or of no help at all; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate of Pennsylvania respectively request the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission to examine its present policy as to interchange names and take into greater consideration the traveling public who might be seeking out a community in the vicinity of one of the interchanges; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to each member of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission.

RULE 39 SUSPENDED

Mr. ELLIOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be suspended and the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the resolution just read.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

CALENDAR

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 250, Printer's No. 316, on concurrence in House amendments, recalled from the Governor, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

FINAL PASSAGE CALENDAR

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 279 (Pink), on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 487, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 29, 1937 (P. L. 2423) entitled as amended "An act establishing a Pennsylvania State Police Retirement System . . .," changing the definition of "final salary upon which certain contributor's retirement allowance is based.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarra,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliot,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 26, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 27, 1927 (P. L. 450) entitled as amended "State Fire Marshal Law" further defining reports to be made by insurance corporations or associations

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 11) page 4, line 11, by inserting after "fire" where it appears the first time: "in this State"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 11), page 4, line 11, by striking out "in this State" and inserting in lieu thereof: "as defined in section 522 of the act of May 17 1921 (P. L. 682) as amended"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 11), page 5, line 2, by striking out "Amount" and inserting in lieu thereof: "Estimated amount"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 11) page 5, line 2, by striking out "as adjusted".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 75, Printer's No. 20, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 93, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" authorizing the exposure of poison to meadow mice and pine mice under certain conditions and conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Secretary of Agriculture.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question.

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarra,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliot,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 94, Printer's No. 149, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING, DEFEATED ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 119, entitled:

An Act providing for the protection of the public safety by regulating the sale offering or exposing for sale at retail and the use of air rifles defining air rifles imposing duties on the Pennsylvania State Police sheriffs police officers and constables and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, not having heard my name called, I wish to be recorded as voting "no."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Cumberland will be so recorded.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I would like to be recorded as voting "aye."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Delaware will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—24

Chapman,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Wagner,
Dent,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Kromer,	Sarra,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Lane,	Schmidt,	Whalley,
Fleming,	Mahany,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Hays,	Mallery,	Silvert,	Yosko,

NAYS—17

Barr,	Harney,	Propert,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Kessler,	Scott,	Wade,
Camiel,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Walker,
Elliott,	Pechan,	Taylor,	Watson,
Flack,			

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Less than a Constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the negative.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 156, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" authorizing hunting of deer or bear in dog training areas during open season.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarra,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 190, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law" changing benefit year provisions.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarra,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 223, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 20, 1949 (P. L. 1594) entitled "Ice Cream Law" authorizing and regulating the manufacture and sale of artificially sweetened ice milk for diabetics.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representative for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 237, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 26, 1925 (P. L. 83) entitled "An act for the protection of public health by regulating the serving of milk for drinking purposes . . ." exempting school districts from the payment of license fees.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 338, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) entitled "The Fish Law of 1925" authorizing fish wardens to make arrests for certain offenses and adding penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "no."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Washington will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—28

Barr,	Harney,	Ruth,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Hays,	Schmidt,	Wade,
Dent,	Kalman,	Scott,	Wagner,
Ehrgood,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Seyler,	Watson,
Elliott,	Mahany,	Silvert,	Weiner,
Flack,	Mallery,	Stevenson,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Propert,	Taylor,	Yosko,

NAYS—13

Camiel,	Lane,	Murray,	Walker,
Derk,	McGinnis,	Pechan,	Watkins,
Kessler,	Mullin,	Sarraff,	Whalley,
Kromer,			

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 354, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24 1939 (P. L. 748) entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Securities Act" providing for the exemption from registration of certain transactions for the sale of securities.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

REQUEST THAT BILL GO OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 345 (Pink), on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I did not understand that there was going to be any attempt to amend this bill to meet any objections you are either for this legislation under Senate Bill No. 354 or you are against it. We might as well vote on it today as tomorrow.

I object to its going over in order.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

MOTION THAT BILL GO OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I now move that Senate Bill No. 354 (Pink), on third reading, go over in its order.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Berks, Senator Ruth.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Ruth, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. RUTH. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. MAHANY. Senator Ruth, do you plan to offer any amendments to this bill or do you know of any colleagues of yours who want to amend the bill tomorrow?

Mr. RUTH. I do not. I was only told to request that the bill go over in its order.

I yield to Senator Dent.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, unless by tomorrow I receive the information which I requested, I fully expect to second the motion that the bill come up for a vote.

I would like to have had some amendments to meet some of the objections that were raised by members of the Securities Commission. However, in face of the fact that they have not come through with any suggestions or amendments, I fully intend to vote for the bill tomorrow.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, with that understanding, I will remove my objection to the bill going over in its order and if the maker of the motion will withdraw his motion, I think that will answer it.

MOTION THAT BILL GO OVER IN ORDER WITHDRAWN

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I withdraw my motion that Senate Bill No. 354 (Pink), on third reading, go over in its order.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I wish to withdraw my second to the motion.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that this bill go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 391, Printer's No. 399, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 408, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article 4 sections 8 and 21 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania making the office of the Attorney General an elective office.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, before you announce the vote, I just want to state that this is no reflection on the present Attorney General, but it is a policy that I have advocated for a great number of years.

I will always vote for legislation that puts more positions on the ballot, and I will always vote against legislation that takes elected positions from the ballot.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—33

Berger,	Fleming,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Blass,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Dent,	Kromer,	Scott,	Watson,
Derk,	Madigan,	Stevenson,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	Mahany,	Taylor,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	Mallery,	Van Sant,	Yosko,
Flack,			

NAYS—11

Barr,	Lane,	Ruth,	Silvert,
Hays,	Mullin,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Kalman,	Murray,	Seyler,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 446, Printer's No. 139, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 462, entitled:

An act amending the act of May 29, 1917 (P. L. 322), entitled "An Act to give protection and to regulate the catching or taking or having in possession within this Commonwealth of any bullfrogs tadpoles and terrapin and providing penalties . . ." permitting settlement of penalties for violations on field receipts.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Miller,	Stiefel,	
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 540, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) en-

titled "The Vehicle Code" authorizing the operation of truck tractors registered in this Commonwealth in combination with semi-trailers registered elsewhere and commercial motor vehicles registered in this Commonwealth in combination with trailers registered elsewhere under certain conditions.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Proper,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silver,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 547, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article five section sixteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for election of judges of the Supreme Court.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Crawford, Senator Mahany.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MAHANY. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I would like to know for my own edification, and that of my colleagues, the purpose of this amendment.

Mr. MAHANY. The purpose of this amendment, Senator, is to allow the people of Pennsylvania to vote for vacancies on the Supreme Court. In other words, this last time, we did not have much to say about it. When we went to the General Election, it was understood that Mr. Cohen was in for one vacancy and Mr. Jones was in for the other. Therefore, there was not much we could do about voting for anybody else.

This will allow, if there are two vacancies to be filled, two men to run from each party and whichever two have the highest number of votes, those are the ones who are going to be elected.

I think this is in line with the democratic process, which you so strongly espouse at times.

Mr. WEINER. I want to thank the gentleman. I want to ask him if he will allow himself to be further interrogated.

Mr. MAHANY. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, is it not true that if we pass this amendment and it is finally enacted, will this not do away with minority representation on the Appellate Court of this State?

Mr. MAHANY. Not necessarily, Senator. It might be that the Democrats will win one year and the Republicans the next. Certainly it has not done away with minority representation in the Senate by having an opportunity to vote for the candidates at the General Election.

This is the only office which seems to have it fixed so that when a fellow wins the primary, he is in without any opposition. Both Mr. Cohen and Mr. Jones had a pretty easy time of getting on the Supreme Court for twenty-one years. Neither one of them had any opposition in the Primary and neither one of them had any opposition in the General Election. We would like to have them run under the same rules and regulations that the rest of us run under.

Mr. WEINER. I want to thank the gentleman.

Mr. President and Members of the Senate, my understanding of the Constitution, the way it stands today, is that either party is entitled to a minority representation on the Appellate Court. With the passage of this provision, we will wipe out that guarantee which has been set up to protect the minority parties and probably the minority groups in this State. I use that in a political sense.

Mr. President, I believe the only thing this will do is insure to the majority party the furtherance of their own candidates and their own people constantly gracing the benches, and setting up a reward for those people who have been the faithful in the party.

I do not feel that this is good legislation. I do not feel that this is the democratic process. As a matter of fact, I think it eliminates any possibility of the minority party being represented anywhere except where they might have a foothold in some of the counties or some of the county areas.

Therefore, Mr. President, I urge my colleagues, and the Members on the other side who believe in the democratic process, to vote "no" on this bill.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I believe if this provision is adopted, it will only apply when we have two or more vacancies. If there is only one vacancy, both parties have representation at the General Election. However, it just so happens that when there are two, as there were in this last November election, the people have no choice. There were two nominees, one a Republican and one a Democrat, and the people had to take them in the fall election. That is not the way you and I are elected or anybody else who runs for office in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I think it would do good to review a little here concerning this order of business, as we call it, whereby the Supreme Court has ruled that when there are two vacancies on the bench at the same time prior to an election, and both offices are to be filled at that election, if such vacancies be caused by resignation or death, each political party shall select their candidate at the Primary Election

and each party then shall be entitled to elect one at the General Election.

If you will refresh your memories, this particular ruling by the Supreme Court in the matter of election to its membership came about during the late 1930's. We then found ourselves in the position where we had the first Democratic member of the Supreme Court in a period longer than my lifetime and longer than any other lifetime, I believe, in this room, including that venerable old man of the mountains, Senator Taylor. He has been here many long years and, God bless him, I hope he is here many more. However, at that time, there was fear among the leaders of the Republican Party that the Democratic Party's star was on the ascendancy. Out of a clear sky, a second vacancy came about on the bench. In order to insure that the Republican Party would at least get one of the positions, this order was promulgated by the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. At that time, we had succeeded in electing a President from the Democratic Party for a few terms and now that the Republicans have succeeded in electing a President for two terms, and feeling that maybe the Democratic Party might be on the slide and that they can again go back to the long, long years of tenure under the Republican banner, they want to change the rules again. They want to do it by law this time.

I remember sitting in this Senate when Governor James was elected. Up until that time, the rules in Pennsylvania were that whichever party elected the President at the previous National election, this party was always first on the ballot in the State of Pennsylvania for succeeding elections. They had elected a Republican Governor and we were still electing Democratic President. They put a bill in to change the rules, whereby the position on the ballot no longer dependent on the outcome of the National election, but upon the outcome of the State election.

At that time, as some of you will remember, I called your attention to the fact that this was not playing the game according to the rules and that you were changing the rules in the middle of the game. I said that there would be a day when it would come back to haunt you and that you would get paid in turn for exactly what you were bargaining for I said then, and I say now, that you cannot play this game of politics selfishly, though many try it and for the time being they appear to be successful. You will rue the day that you pass this kind of legislation today. The people no longer follow any particular party willy-nilly or wildly into an election booth. The scenes have changed; the winds have shifted, and the entire political atmosphere all over these United States is no longer as predictable as it used to be in years gone by. The party which thinks it is in solid today may find itself on the outside completely tomorrow.

Mr. President, I would suggest to you to think very seriously about this kind of legislation. I think the Supreme Court's ruling, when it was finally promulgated after many years, was aimed at trying to make sure that in the case of two vacancies at the same time, both major political parties would have a representative on the Supreme Court. It has not worked badly. In fact, if you will look over decisions and you will study the actions of the Supreme Court in the past twenty years, you will find that there have been many worth-while decisions handed down in which both Democratic and Republican

judges were in the minority as well as the majority in the report.

Therefore, Mr. President, I say to you to consider wisely before you move in this direction. Today you are second place on the ballot in Pennsylvania, as I predicted so many years ago, simply because you changed the rules in the middle of the game. When I was a kid and we played sand-lot baseball, if a ball hit over a neighbor's fence was two bases for the one team, it was still two bases for the other team. We did not allow one team to make a home run on a ball hit over a fence and stop the other team at the second base line.

Therefore, I say to you that this is another time that you are flexing your muscles at the wrong time. This is the kind of legislation that does not seem to die. It comes back when you least expect it and hurts you in the worst places.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 547 (Pink), on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 558, Printer's No. 257;

Senate Bill No. 571 (Pink); and

Senate Bill No. 573 (Pink).

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 576, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1874 (P. L. 132) entitled "An act relating to payment of costs in cases of felony" further providing for the payment of costs by the county.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "no."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Washington will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,

Harney,
Hays,
Kalman,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Madigan,
Mahany,

Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,

Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,

Donolow, Ehrgood, Elliott, Flack, Fleming,	Mallery, McCreesh, McGinnis, McMenamin,	Scott, Seyler, Silvert, Stevenson,	Weiner, Whalley, Wolfe, Yosko,
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NAYS—1

Lane,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives, for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 579, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" eliminating the requirement of recording certificates upon the withdrawal from or joinder in Joint Authorities upon the amendment of articles of incorporation and extending the provisions for conveyances subject to liabilities by county Authorities to include all established projects.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

NAYS—50

Barr, Berger, Blass, Camiel, Chapman, Dent, Derk, DiSilvestro, Donolow, Ehrgood, Elliott, Flack, Fleming,	Harney, Hays, Kalman, Kessler, Koprivier, Jr., Kromer, Lane, Madigan, Mahany, Mallery, McCreesh, McGinnis,	McMenamin, Miller, Mullin, Murray, Pechan, Propert, Ruth, Sarraf, Schmidt, Scott, Seyler, Silvert,	Stevenson, Stiefel, Taylor, Van Sant, Wade, Wagner, Walker, Watkins, Watson, Weiner, Whalley, Wolfe, Yosko,
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NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives, for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 580 (Pink), on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 598, entitled:

An Act placing a limitation on the combined acreage to be acquired by the Department of Forests and Waters the Pennsylvania Game Commission and the Pennsylvania Fish Commission in any one county.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—34

Berger, Blass, Camiel, Chapman, Dent, Derk, Ehrgood, Elliott, Flack,	Harney, Hays, Kessler, Kromer, Lane, Mahany, Mallery, McGinnis,	Pechan, Propert, Ruth, Scott, Seyler, Silvert, Stevenson, Taylor,	Wade, Wagner, Walker, Watkins, Watson, Weiner, Whalley, Wolfe, Yosko,
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NAYS—9

Barr, Fleming, Kalman,	Koprivier, Jr., Mullin,	Murray, Sarraf,	Schmidt, Van Sant,
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A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives, for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 601, entitled:

An Act amending the act of February 24, 1806 (P. L. 334 4 Sm L 270) entitled "An act to alter the Judiciary System of this Commonwealth" requiring that certain confession of judgment proceedings be docketed in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

NAYS—50

Barr, Berger, Blass, Camiel, Chapman, Dent, Derk, DiSilvestro, Donolow, Ehrgood, Elliott, Flack, Fleming,	Harney, Hays, Kalman, Kessler, Koprivier, Jr., Kromer, Lane, Madigan, Mahany, Mallery, McCreesh, McGinnis,	McMenamin, Miller, Mullin, Murray, Pechan, Propert, Ruth, Sarraf, Schmidt, Scott, Seyler, Silvert,	Stevenson, Stiefel, Taylor, Van Sant, Wade, Wagner, Walker, Watkins, Watson, Weiner, Whalley, Wolfe, Yosko,
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NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 602, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 21, 1806 (P. L. 558 4 Sm L 326) entitled "An act to regulate Arbitrations and Proceedings in Courts of Justice" requiring certain judgments in amicable actions to be filed in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 603, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207) entitled "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law" requiring the filing of certain municipal claims in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 604, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1913 (P. L. 711) entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia . . ." further providing for the transfer of cases by and to the court of common pleas.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives, with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 663, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333) entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code" further providing for the purchase leasing or renting and installing of voting machines and for the payment thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives, for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 676, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" granting certain powers to Authorities organized by a county or counties and engaged solely in the construction or acquisition and operation of water works water supply works or water distribution systems with respect to the life of such Authorities the issuance of bonds the power of eminent domain the laying of mains the relocation and vacation of roads the abatement of certain nuisances the supplying of water to the public conferring additional

powers on the Secretary of Highways municipalities the courts of quarter sessions and courts of common pleas with respect to such Authorities and removing jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commissions over certain contracts by such Authorities.

An said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

An the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 738, entitled:

An Act repealing the act of May 1, 1907 (P. L. 147) entitled "An act to require corporations owning leasing or operating steam or electric railways and engaged in the business of carrying freight or passengers within this State to report to the Secretary of Internal Affairs the number of statute miles of lines so operated and providing a penalty for failure so to report and for making an incorrect report."

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL ON THIRD READING POSTPONED CALLED UP

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the Postponed Calendar by Mr. PECHAN.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 579, on third reading, entitled:

An Act requiring the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission to change the names of certain interchanges on the Pennsylvania Turnpike.

be recommitted to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 34, entitled:

An Act relating to the distribution sales or transportation of deficient or misbranded insecticides fungicides rodenticides and other pesticides regulating traffic therein providing for registration and examination of such materials and imposing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 39, Printer's No. 259, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 47, Printer's No. 143;

Senate Bill No. 236 (Pink); and

Senate Bill No. 238 (Pink).

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 250, entitled:

An Act amending the act March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" removing an inconsistency in the penalty on teachers for failing to attend meeting of teachers called by a county superintendent.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 262, Printer's No. 404; and
House Bill No. 270, Printer's No. 303.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 282, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania changing residence requirements.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. HARNEY offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 3, by inserting after "age":
"or such other age as may be fixed by the Constitution."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 300, Printer's No. 163; and
Senate Bill No. 343 (Pink).

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 347 (Pink), on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 353 (Pink), on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 437, Printer's No. 220;
Senate Bill No. 486, Printer's No. 158;
Senate Bill No. 534, Printer's No. 157;
Senate Bill No. 564 (Pink);
Senate Bill No. 568, Printer's No. 159;
Senate Bill No. 597 (Pink);
Senate Bill No. 621 (Pink);
House Bill No. 657, Printer's No. 305;
House Bill No. 658, Printer's No. 311;

Senate Bill No. 659 (Pink);

Senate Bill No. 695 (Pink);

Senate Bill No. 701 (Pink);

Senate Bill No. 713 (Pink);

House Bill No. 883, Printer's No. 336; and

House Bill No. 1059, Printer's No. 319.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION,

SERIAL No. 121, TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Concurrent Resolution, Serial No. 121.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

DIRECTING THE JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION TO MAKE A THOROUGH STUDY OF THE
THE CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMON-
WEALTH

In the Senate, May 1, 1957.

The present constitution of the Commonwealth was adopted in the year 1874. In accordance with the practice of the times, the provisions inserted in the constitution were wordy and sought to regulate in minute detail the functions and activities of our government. One of the consequences of this style of drafting is that the government is denied the flexibility of action necessary to cope with many new demands made upon it by the rising needs of its people. No better example of proper drafting techniques can be cited than those which were employed in drawing up our Federal Constitution. Although comparatively brief in word content, it has served adequately as a basis for permitting legislation capable of dealing with the never ending changes in the makeup of our nation and world at large. This type of foresight in drafting has generally been absent in state constitutions. It can be also noted that the means provided for amending the Commonwealth's Constitution provided for great lapses of time before proposed amendments may be submitted to the electorate for their approval. These are conditions which in view of the vast changes that have occurred in our political, social, and economic structure since 1874 demanded a thorough study into the adequacy and propriety of our organic law, therefore be it

Resolved, (the House of Representatives concurring) That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to make a thorough study of the Constitution of the Commonwealth in light of the present and future needs of the people of the Commonwealth and to determine if the public interest would be more greatly advanced by merely adding certain amendments to the constitution, or by revising it generally, or by merely providing for a more expeditious and practical system of adding amendments to our constitution, and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations together with drafts of proposed amendments or revisions together with all the pertinent data and information which would be of value to any official body selected for the task of revising the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION,

SERIAL No. 121, ADOPTED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to and the resolution was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION, SERIAL No. 122,
TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Concurrent Resolution, Serial No. 122, which was reported from committee today.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

REQUESTING THE AUTOMOBILE SAFETY FOUNDATION TO MAKE A STUDY OF THE PENNSYLVANIA HIGHWAY SYSTEM AND THE PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

In the Senate, May 1, 1957.

The highway system of the Commonwealth is of the utmost importance to the general public due to its constant use and great cost.

The Pennsylvania Department of Highways has been the center of much controversy in regard to its operation and methods of administering the State Highway System.

It is of the utmost importance to the public that an impartial and factual study be made of the Highway Department, and that the facts secured by such study be made available to the public; therefore be it

Resolved, (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Automobile Safety Foundation is hereby requested to make a study of the Pennsylvania Highway System and the Pennsylvania Department of Highways; and be it further

Resolved, That the report of the findings made by such study be published for the information of the general public and the General Assembly of Pennsylvania; and be it further

Resolved, That his Excellency, the Governor of Pennsylvania is hereby requested to take any necessary action to concur in the request made by this resolution; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Automobile Safety Foundation, and that the expenses of said investigation be paid out of the Motor License Fund.

RULE 39 SUSPENDED

A motion was made by Mr. MAHANY and Mr. BARR, That Rule 39, which requires resolutions reported from committee to lie over for one day, be dispensed with and the Senate proceed to the consideration of the foregoing resolution.

Which was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION,
SERIAL No. 122, ADOPTED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to and the resolution was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 702, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding new routes in Warren County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 725, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 27, 1951 (P. L. 1742) entitled, as amended "The Realty Transfer Tax Act," providing for refunds of certain taxes paid under the act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 1, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, enabling the Legislature to enact legislation providing for absentee voting.

House Bill No. 3, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, authorizing the creation of an additional debt by the Commonwealth for the payment of compensation to certain veterans.

House Bill No. 12, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section one, article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, making special provision for the taxation of private forest reserves.

House Bill No. 78, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law," requiring that summary offenses under the act be commenced before certain specified magistrates, aldermen or justices of the peace.

House Bill No. 80, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448), entitled "Fish Law of 1925," requiring that violations of the act or rules and regulations promulgated thereunder be prosecuted before certain specified magistrates, aldermen or justices of the peace.

House Bill No. 293, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 16, 1836 (P. L. 715), entitled "An act relating to Reference and Arbitration," increasing the amount in controversy which may be referred to arbitration.

House Bill No. 362, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), authorizing convey-

ance by school districts of the second class of unused and unnecessary lands and buildings to the city, borough, town or township coterminous with the district.

House Bill No. 400, entitled:

An Act amending the "Uniform Acknowledgment Act," approved July 24, 1941 (P. L. 490), deleting the reference to "Philippine Islands" the reference to "homestead" and the requirement that certain acknowledgments taken without the State be authenticated.

House Bill No. 402, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 14, 1854 (1855 P. L. 724), entitled "An act relating to the authentication of Letters of Attorney Protests or Notaries Public, . . .," authorizing deeds executed and acknowledged out of State to be recorded.

House Bill No. 403, entitled:

An Act to validate certain acknowledgments and to regulate the effect thereof.

House Bill No. 556, entitled:

An Act relating to criminal prosecutions, permitting defendants to make motions for discharge on the ground that the evidence is insufficient to sustain the charge and providing for the effect thereof.

House Bill No. 846, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) changing minimum net brake horsepower requirements.

House Bill No. 893, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1933 (P. L. 1050), entitled "An act creating and establishing a fund for the care, maintenance and relief of aged, retired and disabled employes of the bureau of fire in cities of the second class; * * *," further regulating payments to certain beneficiaries under the fund.

House Bill No. 894, entitled:

An Act amending the "Policemen's Relief and Pension Fund Law," approved May 22, 1935 (P. L. 233), changing the amount of payments to certain beneficiaries.

House Bill No. 904, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code," approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), authorizing administrative tasks, functions or duties required to be performed on Saturdays in certain offices to be performed on Mondays; regulating the number of employes to be maintained for such purposes.

House Bill No. 907, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1915 (P. L. 596), entitled "An act requiring cities of the second class to establish a pension fund for employes of said cities, * * *," increasing the amount of pensions in certain cases.

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

DELEGATES TO THE KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS STATE CONVENTION PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, I wish to introduce to the Senate some distinguished guests from Philadelphia. They are Doctor Philip Hooten, Grand Knight of Barry Council, Knights of Columbus, who is here with his wife; Rudolph Hober, Past Grand Knight of Barry Council, and his wife;

and John V. Doughten, District Deputy of the Knights of Columbus in my District in Philadelphia, and his wife.

The PRESIDENT. Will these distinguished guests please arise?

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, they are attending a State Convention of the Knights of Columbus, which is now being held in Harrisburg.

The PRESIDENT. On behalf of the Members of the Senate, the Chair welcomes you here this afternoon and trusts that you have enjoyed your visit with us.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, on behalf of Senator Lane, Senator Yosko, Senator Derk, Senator Schmidt, Senator Hays, Senator Sarraf, Senator Weiner and myself, I am about to introduce a bill which seeks to eliminate from the provisions of the sales tax, religious institutions, hospitals and schools in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. I do believe they should be given as much consideration as some of the others that were exempted.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. DENT, LANE, YOSKO, WEINER, DERK, HAYS, SCHMIDT and SARRAF read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 740, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled, as amended "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act," providing further exclusions from taxation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. PROPERT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. PROPERT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 741, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code", changing the definition of "population" as used in this act.

Which was committed to the Committee on Law and Order.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor, which were read as follows:

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILLS Nos. 162, 165, 306, and 372

May 6, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 162, Printer's No. 122, entitled "An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled 'An act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth creating The General State

Authority as a body corporate and politic with power to construct improve equip furnish and operate projects and to lease the same and to fix fees rentals and charges for the use thereof authorizing and regulating the issuance of bonds for said Authority and providing for the payment of such bonds and the rights of the holders thereof and to enter into agreements with the Government of the United States or any Federal agency and authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to grant assign convey or lease to the Authority lands of the Commonwealth and interests therein and to acquire lands therefor granting the right of eminent domain empowering The General State Authority to sell and convey projects and property to the Commonwealth and providing that no debt of the Commonwealth shall be incurred in the exercise of any of the powers granted by this act requiring that contractors' bonds cover equipment rentals."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 6, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 165, Printer's No. 123, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 17, 1929 (P. L. 1798) entitled 'An act providing a fixed charge payable by the Commonwealth on lands acquired by the State and Federal Government for forest reserves or for the purpose of preserving and perpetuating a portion of the original forests of Pennsylvania and preserving and maintaining the same as public places and parks and the distribution of the same for county school township and road purposes in the counties school districts and townships where such forests are located and making an appropriation' fixing the time of payment of the charges."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 6, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 306, Printer's No. 124, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled 'An act providing for the incorporation as

bodies corporate and politic of "Authorities" for municipalities counties and townships prescribing the rights powers and duties of such Authorities heretofore or hereafter incorporated authorizing such Authorities to acquire construct improve maintain and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof and conferring exclusive jurisdiction on certain courts over rates' regulating contract procedures and advertising for bids."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 6, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 372, Printer's No. 128, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled 'An act establishing certain township roads as State highways authorizing their construction maintenance and improvement under certain conditions and restrictions limiting the obligation of the Commonwealth in the construction of certain structures located on such highways conferring certain powers upon the Department of Highways and local authorities persons associations and corporations for sharing the cost of the maintenance and construction of such highways and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act' adding routes in Clinton County."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Tuesday, May 7, 1957, at 3:00 o'clock, p.m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. KROMER. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 5:28 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Tuesday, May 7, 1957 at 3:00 o'clock, p.m. Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, May 6, 1957.

The House met at 3:30 p. m. EST.
The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Father Bernard Webber, Assistant Pastor of St. Catherine's Roman Catholic Church, DuBois, Clearfield County, Chaplain of the DuBois Council of the Knights of Columbus, guest Chaplain and guest of the gentleman from Clearfield, Mr. Marsh, offered the following prayer:

We pray Thee, O God of might, wisdom and justice, through Whom authority is rightly administered, laws are enacted, and judgement decreed, assist, with Thy Holy Spirit of Counsel and fortitude, the Governor of this Commonwealth, that his administration may be conducted in righteousness, and be eminently useful to Thy people over whom he presides.

Let the light of Thy divine wisdom direct the deliberations of this Assembly, and shine forth in all the proceedings and laws framed for our rule and government; so that they may tend to the preservation of peace, the promotion of national happiness, the increase of industry, sobriety, and useful knowledge, and may perpetuate to us the blessings of equal liberty.

And may the blessing of Almighty God, Father, Son and Holy Ghost descend upon you and remain forever. Amen.

JOURNALS APPROVED

The SPEAKER. Are there any corrections to the Journal of Wednesday, March 20, 1957? If not, and without objection, the Journal is approved.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Thursday, May 2, 1957 will be postponed until printed.
The Chair hears none.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. WYATT, CLEVELAND and WENDELL H. MILLER. HOUSE BILL No. 1391.

An Act designating the whitetail deer as the official State animal.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. SNARE. HOUSE BILL No. 1392.

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1941 (P. L. 803), entitled, as amended, "An act providing for the creation, maintenance and operation of a county employes' retirement system in counties of the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth class; imposing certain charges on counties, and prescribing penalties," bringing certain per diem employes within the retirement system and providing for their classification as original members under certain conditions.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. DUNN. HOUSE BILL No. 1393.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929, (P. L. 905), permitting the Secretary of Revenue to suspend the operator's license of certain motorists for certain traffic violations.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. COOPER and AMARANDO. HOUSE BILL No. 1394.

An Act amending the "Banking Code," approved May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624), removing certain restrictions upon loans insured by the Federal Housing Administrator.

Referred to the Committee on Banking and Building and Loan Associations.

By Messrs. STROUP and TOMPKINS. HOUSE BILL No. 1395.

An Act amending the act of May 6, 1874 (P. L. 125), entitled "An act regulating state tax on certain county offices," increasing the maximum amount of fees that recorder of deeds and register of wills may retain.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Messrs. DAVIS and OGILVIE. HOUSE BILL No. 1396.

An Act amending the act, approved the twenty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred forty-three (P. L. 322), entitled "An act providing for the issuance of certified copies of death, birth and marriage certificates, and divorce decrees, by county officers, free of charge, to disabled war veterans and their dependents, in death and compensation cases; and prescribing penalties," by extending its provisions to all veterans of wars and armed conflicts regardless of disability.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Messrs. AMARANDO and COOPER. HOUSE BILL No. 1397.

An Act amending the "Banking Code" approved May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) further defining "Branch" removing restrictions upon places at which business may be transacted, further regulating amendment of articles of incorporations and further regulating articles of merger.

Referred to the Committee on Banking and Building and Loan Associations.

By Messrs. READINGER and JOHNSON. HOUSE BILL No. 1398.

An Act requiring that all architectural and engineering services to be contracted for by any department, board, commission, agency, or instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, shall be performed by persons registered to perform such services under the laws of the Commonwealth, * * *.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. McCORMACK, HEAVEY and BREON. HOUSE BILL No. 1399.

An Act to amend the title and the act, approved the nineteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirteen (P. L. 528), entitled "An act fixing the penalty for murder of the first degree; * * *" by changing the name of the Western Penitentiary to State Penitentiary at Rockview and further regulating the procedure incident to the infliction of the penalty of death.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. GARLOCK, MULDOWNEY and HORST. HOUSE BILL No. 1400.

An Act amending the act of July 7, 1955 (P. L. 266) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell

and convey one acre, more or less of land situate in Greene Township, Franklin County.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. McCORMACK, HEAVEY
and ERB. HOUSE BILL No. 1401.

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twelfth day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifty-one (1951-52 Pamphlet Laws 533), entitled "An act relating to mental health, including mental illness, mental defect, epilepsy and inebriety; and amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," by authorizing courts to appoint physicians of State penal institutions to examine prisoners.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Messrs. BELL, ISAACS and
Mrs. KERNAGHAN. HOUSE BILL No. 1402.

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1842 (P. L. 339), entitled "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt, and to punish fraudulent debtors," prohibiting issuance of a capias ad respondendum in certain types of proceedings.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. BELL, DENGLE and DAVIS.
HOUSE BILL No. 1403.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), extending certain provisions of the act to persons serving in any of the armed services of the United States.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. STROUP. HOUSE BILL No. 1404.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the construction of Old Fort Bedford as permanent historic shrine.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. HEAVEY, Mrs. MONROE and
Mr. DAVIS. HOUSE BILL No. 1405.

An Act repealing Sec. 604 of the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), relating to payment by the Commonwealth in lieu of taxes for property within the school district acquired by the State for water conservation or flood prevention.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. STRAUSSER and ANDREWS.
HOUSE BILL No. 1406.

An Act amending "The Penal Code," approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), providing an additional remedy.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Messrs. TOLL, FINEMAN and DAVIS.
HOUSE BILL No. 1407.

An Act making it unlawful for any corporation to carry on any business under an assumed or fictitious name, style, or designation other than its proper corporate name unless an application is filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary, providing for the amendment of such application; fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary; providing penalties; and providing for the cancellation of such application by the registrant or the Secretary of the Commonwealth under certain circumstances.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania enabling the Legislature to enact legislation providing for absentee voting

HOUSE BILL No. 3.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing the creation of an additional debt by the Commonwealth for the payment of compensation to certain veterans

HOUSE BILL No. 12.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section one article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania making special provision for the taxation of private forest reserves

HOUSE BILL No. 78.

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" requiring that summary offenses under the act be commenced before certain specified magistrates aldermen or justices of the peace

HOUSE BILL No. 80.

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) entitled "The Fish Law of 1925" requiring that violations of the act or rules and regulations promulgated thereunder be prosecuted before certain specified magistrates aldermen or justices of the peace

HOUSE BILL No. 293.

An Act amending the act of June 16, 1836 (P. L. 715) entitled "An act relating to Reference and Arbitration" increasing the amount in controversy which may be referred to arbitration

HOUSE BILL No. 362.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) authorizing conveyance by school districts of the second third or fourth class of unused and unnecessary lands and buildings to the city borough town or township coterminous with or within the district

HOUSE BILL No. 400.

An Act amending the "Uniform Acknowledgement Act" approved July 24, 1941 (P. L. 490) deleting the reference to "Philippine Islands" the reference to "homestead" and the requirement that certain acknowledgments taken without the State be authenticated

HOUSE BILL No. 402.

An Act amending the act of December 14, 1854 (1855 P. L. 724) entitled "An act relating to the authentication of Letters of Attorney Protests of Notaries Public * * *" authorizing deeds executed and acknowledged out of State to be recorded * * *

HOUSE BILL No. 403.

An Act to validate certain acknowledgments and to regulate the effect thereof

HOUSE BILL No. 556.

An Act relating to criminal prosecutions permitting defendants to make motions for discharge on the ground that the evidence is insufficient to sustain the charge and providing for the effect thereof

HOUSE BILL No. 846.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) changing minimum net brake horsepower requirements

HOUSE BILL No. 893.

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1933 (P. L. 1050) entitled "An act creating and establishing a fund for the care maintenance and relief of aged retired and disabled employees of the bureau of fire in cities of the second class * * *" further regulating payments to certain beneficiaries under the fund

HOUSE BILL No. 894.

An Act amending the "Policemen's Relief and Pension Fund Law" approved May 22, 1935 (P. L. 233) changing the amount of payments to certain beneficiaries

HOUSE BILL No. 904.

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) authorizing administrative tasks functions or duties required to be performed on Saturdays in certain offices to be performed on Mondays regulating the number of employees to be maintained for such purposes

HOUSE BILL No. 907.

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1915 (P. L. 596) entitled "An act requiring cities of the second class to establish a pension fund for employees of said cities * * *" increasing the amount of pensions and increasing the minimum and maximum amount of pensions in certain cases

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

FORMER MEMBER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a former Member of this House who served with distinction for 13 terms, serving his first term in the Legislature in 1928, the gentleman from Bucks County, Mr. Wilson Yeakel.

SENATE MESSAGES

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the Senate:

Senate Bills for concurrence Nos. 28, 139, 171, 237, 251, 272, 308, 418, 565, 575, 717, 620, 631, 673, 674, 692 and 693.

Amended House Bills returned for concurrence Nos. 2, 369, 370 and 371.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Stoner for Mr. GEORGE for the week because of illness.

Mr. H. G. MILLER for himself for tomorrow.

Mr. Parry for Mr. JUMP for the week because of illness.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. LIPPINCOTT from the Committee on Municipal

Corporations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 224, entitled:

An Act requiring that all meetings of legislative bodies of all political subdivisions including school districts and of all meetings of boards commissions and authorities created by or operating as agencies of political subdivisions shall be open to the public.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. WORLEY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, since the President of the United States lives in my Legislative District of Adams County, I sent him a recent Pennsylvania Manual. After he received the Manual, he sent the following letter and I would like to read part of it into the record:

"The White House, Washington, D. C.

"Dear Mr. Worley:

"Thank you for sending me a copy of the 1955-1956 edition of the Pennsylvania Manual. I much appreciate your thoughtful kindness.

Sincerely,

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER."

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania enabling the Legislature to enact legislation providing for absentee voting.

HOUSE BILL No. 3.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing the creation of an additional debt by the Commonwealth for the payment of compensation to certain veterans.

HOUSE BILL No. 12.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section one article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania making special provision for the taxation of private forest reserves.

HOUSE BILL No. 78.

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), entitled "The Game Law" requiring that summary offenses under the act be commenced before certain specified magistrates aldermen or justices of the peace.

HOUSE BILL No. 80.

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) entitled "The Fish Law of 1925" requiring that violations of the act or rules and regulations promulgated thereunder be prosecuted before certain specified magistrates aldermen or justices of the peace.

HOUSE BILL No. 293.

An Act amending the act of June 16, 1836 (P. L. 715) entitled "Reference and Arbitration Law" increasing the amount in controversy which may be referred to arbitration.

HOUSE BILL No. 362.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" authorizing conveyance by school districts of the second, third or fourth class of unused and unnecessary lands and buildings to the city, borough, town, or township coterminous with or within the district.

HOUSE BILL No. 400.

An Act amending the act of July 24, 1941 (P. L. 490) entitled "Uniform Acknowledgment Act" deleting the reference to "Philippine Islands" the reference to "homestead" and the requirement that certain acknowledgments taken without the State be authenticated.

HOUSE BILL No. 402.

An Act amending the act of December 14, 1854 (1855 P. L. 724) entitled "An act relating to the authentication of Letters of Attorney Protests of Notaries Public and Assignments made out of the State and to the Acknowledgment of Deeds" authorizing deeds executed and acknowledged out of State to be recorded providing for verification or authentication of acknowledgments taken without the State.

HOUSE BILL No. 403.

An Act to validate certain acknowledgments and to regulate the effect thereof.

HOUSE BILL No. 556.

An Act relating to criminal prosecutions permitting defendants to make motions for discharge on the ground that the evidence is insufficient to sustain the charge and providing for the effect thereof

HOUSE BILL No. 846.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing minimum net brake horsepower requirements

HOUSE BILL No. 893.

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1933 (P. L. 1050) entitled "An act creating and establishing a fund for the care maintenance and relief of aged retired and disabled employees of the bureau of fire in cities of the second class . . ." further regulating payments to certain beneficiaries under the fund

HOUSE BILL No. 894.

An Act amending the act of May 22, 1935 (P. L. 233) entitled "Policeman's Relief and Pension Fund Law" changing the amount of payments to certain beneficiaries

HOUSE BILL No. 904.

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" authorizing administrative tasks functions or duties required to be performed on Saturdays in certain offices to be performed on Mondays regulating the number of employees to be maintained for such purposes

HOUSE BILL No. 907.

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1915 (P. L. 596) entitled "An act requiring cities of the second class to establish a pension fund for employees of said cities and regulating the administration and the payment of such pensions" increasing the amount of pensions and increasing the minimum and maximum amount of pensions in certain cases

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. WOOD asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Appropriations to meet during the session of the House.

REPORT OF JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION

SALE OF LIFE INSURANCE BY MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS

Mrs. VARALLO presented the following communication and report from the Joint State Government Commission. The communication was read by the Clerk as follows:

May 6, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

On behalf of the Joint State Government Commission, I have the honor to transmit herewith A Report of the Joint State Government Commission, 1957, dealing with The Sale of Life Insurance by Mutual Savings Banks.

Copies of this report for members of the House of Representatives have been placed in their post office boxes.

Respectfully submitted,

BAKER ROYER, Chairman.

BR:mhk

The SPEAKER. Copies of the report are available for the Members.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 637, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) changing the definition of the term "trailer"

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 881, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) providing for the education and training of emotionally mentally and physically handicapped and mentally gifted children * * *

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be re-committed to the Committee on Appropriations, for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1095, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" ap-

proved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) further providing for the attendance and education of non-resident pupils

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 97, Printer's No. 147

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 116, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" eliminating the requirements of antlerless deer license for hunting deer with bow and arrow.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—186

Adams,	Erb,	Leonard,	Readerger,
Agnew,	Eshleman,	Light,	Reidenbach,
Amarando,	Ewing,	Lippincott,	Renwick,
Anderson, M. S.,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rigby,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Andrews,	Filo,	Lutty,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fineman,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Auker,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Barton,	Foster,	Markley,	Schuster,
Bell,	Fox,	Marsh,	Schwartz,
Blair,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Seltzer,
Boory,	Galley,	McCann,	Shields,
Bower,	Garlock,	McGee,	Smith,
Bowman,	Gelfand,	McInroy,	Snare,
Brand,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Breisch,	Gibson,	Merry,	Spray,
Brennan,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Breon,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Breth,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Stroup,
Buechin,	Hamilton,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Heavey,	Moody,	Thompson,
Capano,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Ujobal,
Cianfrani,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Holt,	Munley,	Varnier,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Jim,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Weidner,
Davis,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H.,	Parry,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wilt,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Wood,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Phillips,	Worley,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Wyatt,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Wynd,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Yatron,
Down,	Korna,	Post,	Zimmerman,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Price,	Helm,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Speaker
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	

NAYS—1

Duffy,

NOT VOTING—22

Boles,	Krakow,	Sherman,	Truslo,
Floyd,	Limper,	Silverman,	Welsh,
George,	McCormack,	Stone,	Wescott,
Haudenshield,	McKeever,	Taylor,	Wheeler,
Jump,	Mihm,	Toil,	Williams,
Kornick,	Mullen,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

FORMER MEMBER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a former Member of this House and one with whom every Member of the House should be acquainted, the gentleman from Wyoming, Mr. Greenwood.

BILLS ON THIRD READING POSTPONED

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. T. H. W. JONES.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of House Bill No. 611, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) creating the State Board of Examiners for Water Well Drilling Contractors.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—165

Agnew,	Edwards,	Kooker,	Polaski,
Amarando,	Eilberg,	Korna,	Pomeroy,
Anderson, M. S.,	Erb,	Lafare,	Post,
Anderson, S. A.,	Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,
Andrews,	Ewing,	Leonard,	Ragot,
Ashton,	Farabaugh,	Light,	Readinger,
Auker,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Reidenbach,
Bell,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Renwick,
Blair,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rigby,
Boory,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Rovansek,
Bower,	Foster,	Mahan,	Royer,
Bowman,	Frascella,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Brand,	Galley,	Marsh,	Scarcelli,
Breisch,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Brennan,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Schwartz,
Brenninger,	Gibb,	McGee,	Seltzer,
Breth,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Shields,
Brown,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Brucker,	Goodling,	Metz,	Snider,
Buechin,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Spray,
Buchanan,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Steckel,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stevens,
Carson,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stimmel,
Cianfrani,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Cioffi,	Henzel,	Moody,	Stroup,
Comer,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Stuart,
Cooper,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Thompson,
Cummins,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Curwood,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Dalrymple,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
DeLong,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Dengler,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dennison,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wargo,

Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn,	Jones, G. E. Jones, T. H., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht,	O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper,	Weidner, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Wynd, Yatron, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—22

Adams, Barton, Breon, Cleveland, Fox, Gramlich,	Gross, Lee, K. B., Magee, Merry, Miller, W. H.,	Moscip, Pursley, Snare, Strausser, Tompkins,	Wall, Whittaker, Willard, Worley, Wyatt, Zimmerman,
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NOT VOTING—22

Boies, Floyd, George, Haudenshield, Jump, Kornick,	Krakow, Limper, McCormack, McKeever, Mihm,	Mullen, Sherman, Silverman, Stone, Taylor, Toll,	Trusio, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. T. H. W. JONES.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of House Bill No. 612, entitled:

An Act relating to water well drillers providing for the registration and licensing of water well drillers conferring powers and imposing duties upon the State Board of Examiners for Water Well Drilling Contractors the Department of Public Instruction and the Department of Internal Affairs providing for the revocation or suspension of licenses and prescribing unlawful acts and penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows :

YEAS—165

Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brelsch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Buechlin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood,	Edwards, Ellberg, Erb, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo, Fineman, Flynn, Foster, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Guthrie, Hamilton, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide,	Kooker, Korns, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Leonard, Light, Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McGee, McInroy, McLaughlin, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moyer, Muldowney, Munley, Murphy,	Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanske, Royer, Ruddsill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Shields, Smith, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stoner, Stroup, Stuart, Thompson, Ujobai, Varallo,
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Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn,	Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E. Jones, T. H., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht,	Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper,	Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Wynd, Yatron, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—22

Adams, Barton, Breon, Cleveland, Fox, Gramlich,	Gross, Lee, K. B., Magee, Merry, Miller, W. H.,	Moscip, Pursley, Snare, Strausser, Tompkins,	Wall, Whittaker, Willard, Worley, Wyatt, Zimmerman,
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NOT VOTING—22

Boies, Floyd, George, Haudenshield, Jump, Kornick,	Krakow, Limper, McCormack, McKeever, Mihm,	Mullen, Sherman, Silverman, Stone, Taylor,	Toll, Trusio, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. BROWN asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Labor Relations to meet during the session of the House.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON SENATE BILL 327

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which Senate Bill No. 327, Printer's No. 140, entitled:

"An Act authorizing the board of directors of railroad companies to constitute an executive committee from among their number and conferring such authority upon the committee as the board shall provide."

was defeated on final passage Thursday, May 2, 1957, be reconsidered.

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Bowman, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. BOWMAN. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Hocker, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. BOWMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the final passage postponed Calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON SENATE BILL 559

Mr. DeLONG. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which Senate Bill No. 559, Printer's No. 155, entitled:

"An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled 'Liquor Code' permitting liquor licensees to elect to operate under daylight saving time when such time is generally being observed in that municipality."

was defeated on final passage Thursday, May 2, 1957, be reconsidered.

Mr. IDE. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. DeLong, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. DeLONG. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Northampton, Mr. Ide, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. IDE. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. DeLONG. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the final passage postponed Calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON HOUSE BILL 852

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 852, Printer's No. 247, entitled:

"An Act amending the 'Second Class County Code' approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) authorizing recorders of deeds to appoint solicitors."

was defeated on final passage Tuesday, April 30, 1957, be reconsidered.

Mr. PIPER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. VAUGHAN, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, I voted with prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Piper, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. PIPER. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the Majority Floor Leader?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, may I ask the gentleman if this procedure we are now going through is part of the great, short businesslike session we are having this Session of the Legislature?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I would say this is completely routine. It is done frequently.

I believe in all Sessions we have been very generous in

according Members the courtesy of having their bills reconsidered where they did not go down by too substantial a vote.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I want to say I agree with the gentleman as to this procedure we are now following, it has been done for many years, but not in the haste we are now doing it. This short businesslike session is somewhat the cause of this procedure we are now having. I just wanted the gentleman to know that his short businesslike session is not so successful.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the final passage postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON HOUSE BILL 1278

Mr. H. G. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 1278, Printer's No. 379, entitled:

"An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949, (P. L. 30) entitled 'An act relating to the public school system etc. providing for the employment of professional and temporary professional employes of county boards of school directors regulating the employment dismissal suspension and demotion of such employes and providing for their rights and obligations.'"

was defeated on final passage Thursday, May 2, 1957, be reconsidered.

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Blair, Mr. MILLER, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. H. G. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Bedford, Mr. STROUP, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. H. G. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the final passage postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 1095, Printer's No. 374, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), further providing for the attendance and education of non-resident pupils.

was recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations be reconsidered.

It was agreed to.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my motion to recommit this bill.

The SPEAKER. This bill is not called up.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 192, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) providing Commonwealth reimbursement to school districts on account of migratory children attending their schools and making an appropriation.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. ANDREWS. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, does the Appropriations Committee have the power to amend the amount in a bill referred to them?

The SPEAKER. The Chair would like to inquire as to how the amount of the appropriation was put into the bill. Was it placed in the bill when it was reported from Committee or by amendment in the House?

Mr. ANDREWS. It was placed in the bill before it passed first reading.

The SPEAKER. It is the opinion of the Chair that the Committee has the power to amend the bill.

Mr. ANDREWS. It was amended by the Committee.

The reason I inquired, Mr. Speaker, there was some doubt as to whether the amount as carried in the bill was sufficient to meet the need.

Therefore, I wanted to know whether the Appropriations Committee would be governed by the figure of \$15,000, or whether they could raise it if they felt there was a need?

The SPEAKER. The only limitation upon the Appropriations Committee would be if the House itself had placed the amendment in the bill. The Chair understands that is not the case.

Mr. ANDREWS. The Committee amended the bill.

The SPEAKER. The Committee has the power to reamend the bill.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, what would be the parliamentary procedure if it was the opinion of the House that the figure listed in the bill was insufficient to meet the need?

The SPEAKER. The House could take one of two courses.

They could amend the bill on the floor of the House or recommit it to the Committee for the purpose of amendment.

Mr. ANDREWS. Further, Mr. Speaker, what would be

the procedure if in the opinion of the Appropriations Committee it does not care to report the bill out of Committee and it was the opinion of the House that it is a matter upon which the House should act?

The SPEAKER. The House has the power to take the bill from the Committee if the Committee refuses to act.

Mr. ANDREWS. That has never been done but once.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. O'BRIEN. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. O'BRIEN. We have a situation—I do not know why they do not turn on the mike, but I do not need it.

We have a situation on page 3, House Bill 192—you say nobody can hear me?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman turn on the microphone?

Mr. O'BRIEN. I do not turn it on, I think the engineer turns it on. I can speak just as well from my seat.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman give the operator a chance to get the microphone turned on?

Mr. O'BRIEN. I can speak just as well from my seat, as you can see now with the enunciation, the Harvard accent and everything else.

Here we have House Bill 192, and I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

This particular bill was recommitted to the Appropriations Committee, and on page 2 House Bill 1095 was first recommitted to the Appropriations Committee and then all of a sudden you decided to reconsider. I say to you—look, he shuts it off. Whether you give me the works or do not give me the works, I don't need it.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman please speak into the microphone?

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I did not stop talking into the microphone. I cannot help it if the engineer does not know how to operate it.

We have a situation, Mr. Speaker, on page 2 where House Bill 1095 was recommitted to the Appropriations Committee, and then all of a sudden we had a reconsideration of that.

I have only spent a few years here in the Legislature, but never did I see a procedure so, if there is such a word, "unparliamentarian" in all my experience here. We have a situation where on page 3 on House Bill 192 our former Speaker raised a question of parliamentary procedure, and then we have on page 2 of bill recommitted to the Appropriations Committee and all of a sudden it comes out of the Appropriations Committee. I honestly, Mr. Speaker, do not know how you can recommit a bill to Appropriations and then all of a sudden "re-uncommit" it from Appropriations. That is something new in parliamentary procedure so far as I am concerned.

The SPEAKER. For the information of the gentleman, the two actions which have been taken have been entirely within the order of good parliamentary procedure and the Rules of this House.

Mr. O'BRIEN. How do you explain it—under what Rule do you recommit a bill and then "unrecommit" a bill, if that is grammatically correct or any other way.

The SPEAKER. The motion was made to recommit and

this House can always reconsider a vote which it has taken. The bill was actually not within the possession of the Committee.

Mr. O'BRIEN. How could it not be in the possession of the Committee if you by the motion of the House already recommitted it to Appropriations, and I voted on it, there was a vote taken?

I am talking about House Bill 1095, Printer's No. 374?

The SPEAKER. The Speaker has answered the gentleman's parliamentary inquiry.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. O'BRIEN. The question of information is, how can the Speaker—will he point out the fact, even with the advice of Ed Moore—recognize a bill being already referred to the Appropriations Committee when it came out of another committee?

The SPEAKER. The Chair does not understand the gentleman's question. Will the gentleman restate it?

The House can by its action commit a bill to any committee it desires, regardless of what committee the bill came from originally. The Chair is sure the gentleman in his wisdom and vast experience is fully aware of that act.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I never knew of anything that was recommitted to a committee—how would you get it out of that committee without that particular chairman taking appropriate action on it? We have never had that situation in the Legislature in my experience.

The SPEAKER. The bill was not in the possession of the Committee. The Chairman had not signed for the bill nor taken the bill into his possession.

Mr. O'BRIEN. A chairman never has to sign for a bill being committed or recommitted to his committee. That is where I take that question of information.

The SPEAKER. The Chair feels he has properly answered the gentleman's question of information.

Mr. O'BRIEN. No, it is a question of information and you just cannot simply dispose of me in that connection inasmuch as you recognized me under a question of information.

The SPEAKER. The Chair has tried to answer the gentleman as intelligently as the Chair knew how to answer him.

Mr. O'BRIEN. I did not hear you.

The SPEAKER. The Chair has tried to answer the gentleman as intelligently as the Chair could answer the question.

Mr. O'BRIEN. I have to repeat, I have to iterate, I have to reiterate, in order to get an intelligent explanation of it, then.

The SPEAKER. The Chair feels the gentleman is being dilatory in his action, wasting the time of the House, and the Chair will take up the next bill on today's calendar.

Mr. O'BRIEN. I appeal your decision of the Chair to the Floor of the House. If I am dilatory, it is not my question of being dilatory, it is a question of the Chair.

The SPEAKER. The Chair rules the gentleman is not in order, it is purely a dilatory action.

The next bill on the calendar is House Bill 208, Printer's No. 405.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, you will regret this.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 208, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code" approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) limiting the nature of contracts made by the commissioners which do not require advertising.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Bedford, Mr. Stroup.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Bedford, Mr. Stroup, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. STROUP. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I notice that this bill has been amended to exclude from its terms not only doctors and lawyers, but also registered engineers and architects? Does the gentleman now believe the bill has excluded all the proper persons who should not be required to bid on work to be offered by the counties under contract?

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, I believe it does now exclude all those professional services which have such a degree of professional recognition as would warrant county commissioners in recognizing them without advertising and without the requirement of performance bonds.

Mr. READINGER. May I ask what a landscape expert is called? Is he an engineer or is he not? He is not a registered engineer, is he?

Mr. STROUP. No, I do not believe so, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. So if a county wanted to have a considerable amount of landscaping done, it would require procedure under the law to advertise and ask for bids from the landscape men?

Mr. STROUP. That is correct, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Does the gentleman feel reasonably sure that he has excluded the proper persons from those in the class who are required to bid?

Mr. STROUP. In answer to the gentleman's question, Mr. Speaker, it was the original intention in order to remedy certain situations which have arisen in our counties whereby certain counties have entered into contracts without the procedure of requiring advertising for bids and performance bonds. As a consequence, by reason of the fact that there were individuals with whom they entered into contracts who were not responsible people, the counties lost a considerable sum of money.

We now are trying to amend this particular section of the County Code in order to make a recurrence of that situation impossible.

Mr. READINGER. I thank the gentleman, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I think this bill as amended is a good bill. I did not think so when I first saw it before these amendments went in it, because we certainly do not want any engineers or architects having to bid against each other for county work.

I think the objectionable features of this bill have been removed by these amendments and I am asking the membership to vote for it.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—189

Adams,	Erb,	Leonard,	Readerer,
Agnew,	Eshleman,	Light,	Reidenbach,
Amarando,	Ewing,	Lippincott,	Renwick,
Anderson, M. S.,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rigby,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Andrews,	Filo,	Lutty,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fineman,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Auker,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Barton,	Foster,	Markley,	Schuster,
Bell,	Fox,	Marsh,	Schwartz,
Blair,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Seltzer,
Boory,	Galley,	McCann,	Shields,
Bower,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bowman,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Snare,
Brand,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Brelsich,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brennan,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breon,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breth,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Capano,	Heffner,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Trusio,
Clanfrani,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Munley,	Varner,
Comer,	Ide,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jim,	Musto,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Davis,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Willaredt,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wood,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wyatt,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wynd,
Down,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Yatron,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Post,	Zimmerman,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Price,	Heim,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Speaker
Eilberg,			Ragot,

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—20

Boies,	Kornick,	Mullen,	Toll,
Floyd,	Krakow,	Sherman,	Welsh,
George,	Limper,	Silverman,	Wescott,
Haudenshield,	McKeever,	Stone,	Wheeler,
Jump,	Mihm,	Taylor,	Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. WEIDNER from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 183, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), changing certain definitions, providing additional definitions, changing basis for reimbursement by the Commonwealth on certain accounts, consolidating certain provisions further providing for reimbursement by the Commonwealth to school districts and vocational school districts and harmonizing the language.

Mr. TOMPKINS from the Committee on Appropriations,

re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 573, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) exempting veterans who served in the armed forces of the United States during any period of war or armed conflict and lost eyesight as a result of such service from fees charged for certificates of title or registration.

Mr. GRAMLICH from the Committee on Labor Relations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1189, entitled:

An Act amending the "Unemployment Compensation Law" approved December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) requiring the Auditor General to audit the Unemployment Compensation Fund, the Administration Fund, and the Special Administration Fund.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1189, entitled:

An Act amending the "Unemployment Compensation Law" approved December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) requiring the Auditor General to audit the Unemployment Compensation Fund, the Administration Fund, and the Special Administration Fund.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 520, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1839 (P. L. 376) entitled "An act providing for the election of Aldermen and Justices of the Peace" further providing for the giving of bonds by justices of the peace and aldermen"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 6), page 3, line 11, by inserting after "persons" except cash bail in criminal cases.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 543 Printer's No. 363
was passed over at the request of Mr. JOHNSON.

House Bill No. 544 Printer's No. 364
was passed over at the request of Mr. EWING.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the third reading and con-
sideration of House Bill No. 620, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code" approved May
4, 1927 (P. L. 519) authorizing boroughs to appropriate
funds for certain civic observances.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,
considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas
and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—183

Adams,	Eshleman,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,
Agnew,	Ewing,	Lovett,	Renwick,
Amarando,	Farabaugh,	Lutty,	Rigby,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fetterolf,	Magee,	Rovansek,
Anderson, S. A.,	Filo,	Mahan,	Royer,
Andrews,	Fineman,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Ashton,	Flynn,	Marsh,	Scarcelli,
Auker,	Fox,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Barton,	Frascella,	McCann,	Schwartz,
Bell,	Galley,	McCormack,	Seltzer,
Blair,	Garlock,	McGee,	Shields,
Boory,	Gelfand,	McInroy,	Smith,
Bower,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Snare,
Brand,	Gibson,	Merry,	Snider,
Breisch,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Spray,
Brennan,	Gooding,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stevens,
Breon,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stimmel,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Moody,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cloff,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Keller,	Pashley,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Polaski,	Worley,
Down,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Duffy,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Price,	Yatron,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Ellberg,	Light,	Ragot,	Helm,
Erb,	Lippincott,	Readinger,	Speaker

NAYS—6

Bowman,	Dengler,	Foster,	Gross,
Davis,			Isaacs,

NOT VOTING—20

Boies,	Kornick,	Mullen,	Toll,
Floyd,	Krakow,	Sherman,	Welsh,
George,	Limper,	Silverman,	Wescott,
Haudenshield,	McKeever,	Stone,	Wheeler,
Jump,	Mihm,	Taylor,	Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted
in the affirmative, the question was determined in the
affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate
for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the third reading and con-
sideration of House Bill No. 708, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1885 (P. L. 29)
entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and
regulation of natural gas companies" providing for the
merger and consolidation of corporations existing under
this act with other corporations existing under this act or
under the laws of other states in certain instances.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,
considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas
and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—187

Adams,	Ellberg,	Leonard,	Readinger,
Agnew,	Erb,	Light,	Reidenbach,
Amarando,	Eshleman,	Lippincott,	Renwick,
Anderson, M. S.,	Ewing,	Lopresti,	Rigby,
Anderson, S. A.,	Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Andrews,	Fetterolf,	Lutty,	Royer,
Ashton,	Filo,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Auker,	Fineman,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Barton,	Flynn,	Markley,	Schuster,
Bell,	Foster,	Marsh,	Schwartz,
Blair,	Fox,	Maxwell,	Seltzer,
Boory,	Frascella,	McCann,	Shields,
Bower,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bowman,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Snare,
Brand,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Breisch,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brennan,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Gooding,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breon,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breth,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Hamilton,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Capano,	Heavey,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Henzel,	Muldowney,	Ujobai,
Cloff,	Hocker,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Holt,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Horst,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Ide,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jenkins,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jim,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dennison,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Jones, G. E.,	Parry,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Jones, T. H.,	Pashley,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Duffy,	Knecht,	Post,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Price,	Yatron,
Edwards,	Korns,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
	Lafore,	Ragot,	Helm,
	Lee, A. M.,		Speaker
	Lee, K. B.,		

NAYS—1

Galley,			
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NOT VOTING—21

Boies,	Krakow,	Mullen,	Toll,
Floyd,	Limper,	Sherman,	Welsh,
George,	McKeever,	Silverman,	Wescott,
Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Stone,	Wheeler,
Jump,	Moyer,	Taylor,	Williams,
Kornick,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted
in the affirmative, the question was determined in the
affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 741, Printer's No. 367,
was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 773, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-eighth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 417) entitled "An act relating to milk and the products thereof * * *" by changing the provisions relating to suspension and revocation of licenses and the penalties for summary offenses and misdemeanors.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. ASHTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 404.1), page 3, lines 8 and 9 by striking out "one hundred dollars (\$100)" and inserting "fifty dollars (\$50)."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Bill Passed Over

There being no objection,

House Bill No. 797, Printer's No. 369,
was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 851, entitled:

An Act creating and establishing the Joint Legislative Budget and Finance Committee and providing for its selection terms powers and duties.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section. 1, page 1, line 3, by inserting after "Committee" Chairman.

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 3, by inserting after "the" Senate.

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 5, by inserting after "Committee" Chairman.

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 5, by inserting after "the" House.

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 11, by inserting after "the" and before "members" appointed.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS PASSED OVER

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the remaining bills on the third reading calendar will be passed over. The Chair hears none.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

AGRICULTURE and DAIRY INDUSTRIES, Mr. Light, Chairman, Room 331, Tuesday, May 7, at 10:00 a. m.

CITIES—THIRD CLASS, Mr. Mikula, Chairman, Room 521, Tuesday, May 7, at 11:00 a. m.

JUDICIARY, Mr. Tompkins, Chairman, Room 145, Tuesday, May 7, at 10:15 a. m.

LIQUOR CONTROL, Mr. Price, Chairman, Room 330, Tuesday, May 7, at 11:00 a. m.

PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE, Mr. Wall, Chairman, Room 521, Tuesday, May 7, at 10:30 a. m.

PUBLIC HEALTH and SANITATION, Mr. Jump, Chairman, Room 522, Tuesday, May 7, at 10:30 a. m.

All times are Daylight Saving Time.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. PRICE. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, May 7, 1957 at 2:00 p. m. EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 5:22 p. m. EST) the House adjourned.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1957.

142nd of the General Assembly.

Vol. 35.

HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1957.

No. 45.

SENATE

TUESDAY, May 7, 1957.

The Senate met at 3:00 o'clock p.m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rabbi PHILIP DAVID BOOKSTABER, of The Reform Temple, Harrisburg, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

O Heavenly Father, we thank Thee for this our blessed Country, America, and this great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, founded upon liberty and conscience. We ask Thy blessing upon the Governor and his staff of our Commonwealth, and upon our Senators who come here to deliberate. May they be imbued with the teachings of God and of the great Master Who said, "Inasmuch as you do it to the least of My brethren, you do it unto Me."

May we go forth in humility to thank God for living that we may be of service to our fellowmen, knowing very well that service is the rent we pay for living; that in that living, we give cheer and consideration for the least of our brethren that they may know that those who represent them from the various counties and institutions stand ready to carry out Thy benign beneficence of service to them.

We ask Thy blessing upon the Senators of our Commonwealth and the Presiding Officer, that they may carry out all that is within their hearts and minds with patience, with vision, with courage and with faith.

We ask it all in Thy Name, O Heavenly Father, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk preceded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. MAHANY and Mr. MULLIN, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

SENATE PHOTOGRAPH

The PRESIDENT. The photographer is about ready to proceed with taking the Senate photograph. The Senate will be at ease during the taking of the photograph.

(The Senate was at ease.)

STUDENTS FROM HAY SCHOOL, WILSON BOROUGH, EASTON, PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I want to take this opportunity to welcome and present to the Senate a group of students from the Fourth Grade of the Hay School, located in Wilson Borough, right outside of Easton, Pennsylvania.

These youngsters are here under the supervision of Miss Jane L. Brader, their teacher, and the following persons who are their parents: Mrs. David Feinberg, Mrs. Walter Wagner, Mrs. Chester Walters, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Norton, Mrs. Paul Filer, Mrs. Richard Wallace, Mrs. Mark Neiser, Mrs. Marlowe Richter, Mrs. Thomas Lennox, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Clewell and Miss Sarah Maiorana.

I also want to say to the group that I trust their trip to Harrisburg has been pleasant, informative and educational. I wish them a safe and pleasant journey home.

The PRESIDENT. Will the members of this group please rise?

The Chair, on behalf of all the Members of the Senate, wishes to state that we are very honored to have you with us today. We hope that your visit is pleasant and instructive, and that you can come back again.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EDUCATION AND LICENSURE

May 7, 1957

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the State Board of Medical Education and Licensure, for the term of four years, and until their successors shall have been appointed and qualified:

George S. Klump, M.D., 1209 Locust Street, Williamsport, Lycoming County, vice Dr. Elmer Hess, Erie, whose term expired.

Max M. Strumia, M.D., Penn Valley, Narberth, Mont-

gomery County, vice Dr. Charles L. Shafer, Kingston, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 208, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code," approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323), limiting the nature of contracts made by the Commissioners which do not require advertising.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 611, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929, (P. L. 177) creating the State Board of Examiners for Water Well Drilling Contractors.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 612, entitled:

An Act relating to water well drillers, providing for the registration and licensing of water well drillers; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the State Board of Examiners for Water Well Drilling Contractors; providing for the revocation or suspension of licenses and prescribing unlawful acts and penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 620, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code," approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) authorizing boroughs to appropriate funds for certain civic observances.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 708, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1885 (P. L. 29) entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of natural gas companies," providing for the merger and consolidation of corporations existing under this act with other corporations existing under this act, or under any other laws other than those of this Commonwealth.

Which was committed to the Committee on Corporations.

SENATE BILL No. 116 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 116, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" providing for an open season for the hunting of all deer each year with bows and arrows.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as amended, House Bill No. 165, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 15, 1937 (P. L. 1743) entitled as amended "1937 Magistrates' Court Act," establishing a Traffic Court of Philadelphia and prescribing its powers and duties and jurisdiction and the magistrates assigned thereto providing for a seal for the court and the costs taxable therein.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 976, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," enlarging the jurisdiction of magistrates in cities of the first class for violation of summary provisions of the act.

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR., from the Committee on Law and Order, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 637, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code," excepting certain clubs from the quota limitations.

Mr. EHRGOOD, from the Committee on State Government, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act regulating the budgeting and expenditures by departments, boards, commissions and agencies of the Commonwealth with respect to appropriations and allocations for specific purposes and prescribing penalties.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 483, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," authorizing the transfer of the use and control of land and improvements erected thereon from one department, independent board or independent commission to that of another department, independent board or independent commission.

Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Finance, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 417, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code," further regulating collections, settlements, resettlements, reassessments and refunds of State taxes and other accounts due the Commonwealth and changing provisions for appeals.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 37, entitled:

An act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code", providing for the assignment of the interest of lien holders.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 416, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (P. L. 1944) entitled "An act providing a permanent allocation of a part of the fuels and liquids fuel tax proceeds to cities, boroughs, incorporated towns and townships, for their road, street and bridge purposes; . . ." continuing a conditional appropriation beyond the calendar year 1957.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 541, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," excluding the weight of safety devices in determining gross and axle weights.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 594, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways, with the approval of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, to acquire a tract of land in Allegheny County to be added to the Pennsylvania highways system, and making an appropriation therefor.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 595, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to acquire a tract of land in Allegheny County to be added to the Pennsylvania highways system.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 616, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242) entitled "State Highway Law," providing for payment by the Commonwealth of damages occasioned by a change of width, lines or grades of streets designated as State highways in cities of the second class A and third class.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 639, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," deleting the prohibition against issuing an operator's license or learner's permit to a person because of the loss of use of both hands.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 666, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1340) entitled "Motor Vehicle Safety Responsibility Act," increasing the required amount of financial responsibility.

He also, from the Committee on Public Health and Welfare, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 368, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1911 (P. L. 639) entitled as amended "Medical Practice Act," further regulating the inspection and appraisal of medical schools and the rights of graduates thereof.

He also, from the Committee on Public Health and Welfare reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 191, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1917 (P. L. 758) entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the possession, control, dealing in, giving away, delivery, dispensing, administering, prescribing, and use of certain drugs, and keeping records thereof, * * * changing penalties for illegal sale, dispensing or giving away of drugs.

Mr. WADE, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 18, entitled:

An Act requiring bills introduced in the General Assembly to be printed with punctuation.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 244, entitled:

An Act repealing the act of May 15, 1945 (P. L. 559) entitled "An act authorizing the Secretary of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a lot or piece of land in the borough of Edinboro, Erie County, Pennsylvania."

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 278, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," regulating powers of the State Board of Public Assistance with respect to rules, regulations and standards for eligibility for assistance.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 377, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," enlarging the scope of activities and powers of the Historical and Museum Commission and providing for the use and disposition of moneys credited to the "Historical Preservation Fund."

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 422, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," transferring certain departmental administrative boards within the Department of Welfare to the Department of Justice and conferring upon the Department of Justice supervisory powers over certain supervised institutions.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as amended, House Bill No. 582, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," requiring the Budget Secretary to submit budget material to the chairman of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and to the Joint State Government Commission within a specified time and requiring the submission of regular and special reports by departments, boards and commissions.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 602, entitled:

An Act creating the Water and Mineral Resources Conservation Board; defining its membership, terms of office, and powers and duties.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 720, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949," increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidence of indebtedness therefor and allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 737, entitled:

An Act repealing the act of August 19, 1953 (P. L. 1152) entitled "An act providing for the selection of suitable lands in Delaware County for the erection thereon of a new State mental hospital."

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 958, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey two tracts of land consisting of 60.755 acres and 16.394 acres respectively situate in the Township of Penn County of Cumberland Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with the approval of the Governor.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 995, entitled:

An Act repealing the act of May 29, 1956 (P. L. 1865) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey 57.8 acres more or less of land situate in Hanover Township Beaver County Pennsylvania with the approval of the Governor."

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1068, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey one sixth acre more or less of land in the borough of Millersville Lancaster County.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. PECHAN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 742, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding a new route in Butler County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 743, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," providing for extension periods of ninety days before approval is withdrawn.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Messrs. KOPRIVER, JR. and MCGINNIS read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 744, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," by changing the maximum gross weights allowed for certain combinations of vehicles.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Messrs. MALLERY, SCOTT, BLASS and STEVENSON read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 745, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," by increasing the salaries of the chairman and other members of Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.

Which was committed to the Committee on Corporations.

Messrs. SEYLER, WEINER and SCHMIDT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 746, entitled:

An Act prohibiting certain practices of discrimination on account of race, color, religious creed, ancestry or national origin, by any person being the owner, lessee, proprietor, manager, superintendent, agent or employe of any place of public accommodation, resort or amusement, vesting additional powers and duties in the Pennsylvania Fair Employment Practices Commission; providing for procedure and enforcement; providing for judicial review and enforcement; and imposing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

Messrs. SCHMIDT and TAYLOR read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 747, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," authorizing the leasing of State property by the Department of Welfare.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Messrs. KALMAN, SEYLER and YOSKO read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 748, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1937 (P. L. 1120) entitled "An act to promote the safety of employes and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers by railroad to man locomotive trains, and other self propelled engines or machines with competent employes; . . ." further regulating the size of locomotive crews.

Which was committed to the Committee on Corporations

Messrs. MURRAY, DENT and FLACK read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 749, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," authorizing payments by the Department of Health for health examination of children attending private schools.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Messrs. DENT and BLASS read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 750, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1 1956 (Appropriation Acts, page 100) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the development of Erie Harbor and land adjacent thereto," requiring the expenditures of said appropriation to be made in accordance with plans approved by the Port Commission of the City of Erie, the Council of the City of Erie and the Secretary of Forests and Waters and removing the requirements that expenditures be made in accordance with the "Port of Erie Study, November 1955."

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

The PRESIDENT. At this time, the Chair would like the President pro tempore of the Senate, Senator M. Harvey Taylor, to preside.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore (M. Harvey Taylor) in the Chair.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. FLEMING asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President and gentlemen of the Senate, very briefly, the Senate Investigating Committee on the Turnpike Commission expects to file its final report next week. However, the members of the committee felt that this matter was of such great importance to the Commonwealth that we would offer a resolution concerning it.

Therefore, Mr. President, on behalf of my colleagues, Senator Dent, Senator Harney, Senator Whalley, Senator Barr and myself, I am offering this resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION

REQUESTING THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES INVESTIGATE THE FEASIBILITY OF PURCHASING FROM THE TURNPIKE COMMISSION THE BUILDING ON SOUTH FOURTH STREET

Messrs. FLEMING, DENT, HARNEY, WHALLEY and BARR offered the following resolution, which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, May 7, 1957.

The Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission now owns a building on South Fourth Street in the city of Harrisburg. Since the erection of their new administration building at the Harrisburg East Interchange of the turnpike the old office on South Fourth Street has been vacant.

The Commonwealth has a shortage of office space in the vicinity of the Capitol and the vacant office of the Turnpike Commission is only a few steps across Walnut Street from the Capital, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Department of Property and Supplies investigate the feasibility of purchasing from the Turnpike Commission the building on South Fourth Street, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Secretary of Property and Supplies.

RULE 39 SUSPENDED

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be suspended and the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the resolution just read.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. At this time, the Chair invites the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Fleming, to the rostrum to preside.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Robert D. Fleming) in the Chair.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DONOLOW asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DONOLOW. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, in the past two years in Pennsylvania there has developed a practice known as Trade Stamps. They are given to housewives by all the chain stores throughout this Commonwealth. Recently, Mr. President, I read in a newspaper that a funeral establishment, in order to attract business, is also giving Trade Stamps to its clientele. I bring out this example to indicate the great proportions that Trade Stamps have achieved in our daily life.

Mr. President, we have found that there are many abuses which have arisen as a result of these Trade Stamps. First of all, it has become an unfair practice and unfair competition as far as the little businessman is concerned. Secondly, we have discovered that when the housewives who have accumulated these Trade Stamps go to the redeeming stations, they have found them to be ill-stocked and the merchandise which has been advertised is not on the shelves. We further found that a number of these companies in the past year have gone into bankruptcy. This means that the consumer has collected these stamps, the chain stores have paid for the stamps and when the redemption period was arrived at, these companies are no longer in business.

Mr. President, one of the most important abuses which we find today is that a great number of these stamps are unredeemed. This means that these companies are earning a great deal of profit and these profits certainly are unearned profits. In view of the fact that Trade Stamps have become so important in the everyday life of the housewife and in the everyday life of the consumers, I feel that we in Pennsylvania should undertake a thorough study in order to correct the abuses that are now present and those which may exist in the future.

Therefore, Mr. President, I am presenting this resolu-

tion, asking for an investigation of the entire stamp field for the purpose of submitting legislation to the next Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

JOINT COMMITTEE TO STUDY AND INVESTIGATE ALL MATTERS PERTAINING TO THE TRADING STAMP PRACTICE

Mr. DONOLOW offered the following resolution which was twice read and referred to the Committee on State Government:

In the Senate, May 7, 1957.

Trading stamps in the past two years are being used by retail establishments on a tremendously increased basis.

The usage of these trading stamps is unfair competition to the small business establishments of this State.

The usage of these trading stamps has created many abuses in that those housewives who are saving them cannot get the merchandise in trade-in as advertised and a number of the premium centers are poorly stocked.

A great portion of these stamps are never redeemed in merchandise, and therefore the trading stamp companies are accumulating unearned profits.

Some of the companies which have issued trading stamps have gone out of business, such action being to the detriment of the stamp collectors.

This entire trading stamp field should be given a thorough investigation and study in order to pass legislation to correct the existing and future abuses; therefore be it

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That the President Pro Tempore of the Senate appoint three members of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives appoint three members of the House, who together shall constitute a joint committee to conduct an immediate investigation and study of all matters pertaining to the trading stamp practice; and be it further

Resolved, That the committee make a report of its findings, together with recommendations for appropriate legislation to the next session of the General Assembly.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. LANE asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, we of the Monongahela Valley are very proud of an outstanding athlete, in the person of Mr. Gus Brickner, of Charleroi, Pennsylvania. Most of you probably know that Gus was acclaimed the National Cold Water Champion of the United States and in August of this year he plans an attempt to swim the English Channel.

The support of this program is mainly radio station WESA in Charleroi, and all of the valley newspapers of the Monongahela Valley.

Therefore, it is my pleasure, on behalf of Senator Scott, Senator Mahany, Senator Dent and myself, to present to the Chair this resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION

CONGRATULATIONS OF THE SENATE EXTENDED TO GUS BRICKNER ON HIS ATHLETIC ACHIEVEMENTS AND EXTENDING BEST WISHES IN CONNECTION WITH HIS ATTEMPT TO CONQUER THE ENGLISH CHANNEL

Messrs. LANE, SCOTT, MAHANY and DENT offered

the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, May 7, 1957.

Western Pennsylvania and the Monongahela River Valley area have produced many great athletes who have brought the attention of the entire United States to this area. Now, a Charleroi steelworker will attempt to bring to the valley world-wide recognition.

No Pennsylvanian has ever challenged the English Channel, however, this August those standing on its shores will see Gus Brickner test the torrid currents and twenty mile distance of the channel.

Gus, a resident of Charleroi, Washington County, for the entire forty-four years of his life, has been conditioning himself for the swim for the past several years. He has been acclaimed "National Cold Water Champion" of the United States and rightly so because he takes a daily dip into the Monongahela River the year round. On numerous occasions, Gus has broken the ice with a sledge hammer to get into the water.

To prepare for such a feat as swimming the channel, a person needs a great deal of stamina and courage which Gus has shown by swimming from Arnold to Pittsburgh, a distance of twenty-five miles in 1956; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate of Pennsylvania extend its warmest congratulations to Gus Brickner for the great work he has done so far in bringing fame to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; and be it further

Resolved, That the Senate of Pennsylvania extend its best wishes to Gus on his attempt to conquer the English Channel; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to Gus Brickner in Charleroi, Pennsylvania.

CALENDAR

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 250, Printer's No. 316, on concurrence in House amendments, recalled from the Governor, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 108, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736) entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act" providing for the payment of compensation to auxiliary police or their dependents.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 108

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 108.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silver,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Harney,		Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered. That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 198, entitled:

An Act requiring all tunnels on the Pennsylvania Turnpike to be painted white or lined with a light colored material and be equipped with continuous lighting.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On a question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 198

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 198.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silver,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,	Miller,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered. That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

FINAL PASSAGE CALENDAR

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 279 (Pink), on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 547, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article five section sixteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for election of judges of the Supreme Court.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27

Berger,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Elliott,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Flack,	Mallery,	Wade,	Fleming,
Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—21

Barr,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Camiel,	Lane,	Murray,	Silvert,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Stiefel,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Sarra,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Yosko,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 26, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 27, 1927 (P. L. 450) entitled as amended "State Fire Marshal Law" further defining reports to be made by insurance corporations or associations.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,

Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Harney,		Stiefel,

Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,
Fleming,
Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 34, entitled:

An Act relating to the distribution sales or transportation of deficient or misbranded insecticides fungicides rodenticides and other pesticides regulating traffic therein providing for registration and examination of such materials and imposing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Harney,		Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 75, entitled:

An Act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States or of any of her allies during the Korean Conflict providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who because of death or incapacity cannot personally receive compensation imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General making an appropriation and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the bill, page 1, line 2 of the title, by striking out "or" where it appears the first time; Amend the bill, page 1, line 2 of the title, by inserting after "naval": "or air"; Amend Section 2, page 2, line 4, by striking out "or"; Amend Section 2, page 2, line 4, by inserting after "naval": "or air"; Amend Section 2, page 2, line 6, by striking out "25" and inserting: "27"; Amend Section 2, page 2, line 10, by striking out "or" where it appears the first time; Amend Section 2, page 2, line 11, by striking out "or"; Amend Section 2, page 2, line 11, by inserting after "naval": "or air"; Amend Section 2, page 2, line 12, by inserting after "alienage": "or"; Amend Section 2, page 2, line 16, by inserting after "residence": "or home address"; Amend Section 2, page 3, line 1, by striking out "War"; Amend Section 2, page 3, line 1, by inserting after "Department": "or Defense"; Amend Section 3, page 3, line 13, by inserting after "military": "naval or air"; Amend Section 3, page 3, line 15, by inserting after "service": during the period specified in section "2"; Amend Section 3, page 3, line 16, by inserting after "Any": "eligible"; Amend Section 3, page 3, line 17, by striking out "periods" and inserting: "period"; Amend Section 4, page 4, line 4, by striking out "or" where it appears the second time; Amend Section 4, page 4, line 5, by inserting after "naval": "or air"; Amend Section 4, page 4, line 13, by striking out "or"; Amend Section 4, page 4, line 13, by inserting after "Force": "or Coast Guard"; Amend Section 4, page 4, by inserting between lines 18 and 19: "(5) Any member of the Merchant Marine and Maritime Service"; Amend Section 5, page 5, line 7, by inserting after "Union": "or any allies of the United States"; Amend Section 5, page 5, line 15, by striking out "with him" and inserting: "or mailed"; Amend Section 6, page 6, line 1, by inserting after "his": "or her"; Amend Section 6, page 7, line 9, by inserting after "mother": "and"; Amend Section 6, page 7, line 12, by striking out "at any time" and inserting: "immediately"; Amend Section 9, page 9, line 10, by inserting after "he": "or she"; Amend the bill, page 13, by inserting after line 9: "Section 17. The provisions of this act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 94, on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 6, 1907 (P. L. 417), entitled "An act to authorize all State hospitals for injured persons, and all hospitals for the care and treatment of the insane, in whole or in part maintained by State aid, to acquire lands for hospital purposes; . . ." extending the act subject to certain limitations to all hospitals in whole or in part maintained by State aid.

be recommitted to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 250, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" removing an inconsistency in the penalty on teachers for failing to attend meeting of teachers called by a county superintendent.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—40

Barr,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Fhrgood,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Hays,	Mullin,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Kalman,	Murray,	Taylor,	Fleming,
			Presiding Officer

NAYS—3

Berger,	Blass,	Chapman,
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A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 282 Printer's No. 407, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 354, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 748) entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Securities Act" providing for the exemption from registration of certain transactions for the sale of securities.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—34

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Walker,
Blass,	Kessler,	Propert,	Watkins,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Ruth,	Watson,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Scott,	Whalley,
Dent,	Lane,	Stevenson,	Wolfe,
Derk,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Yosko,
Ehrgood,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Fleming,
Elliott,	Mallery,	Wade,	Presiding Officer
Flack,	Murray,	Wagner,	

NAYS—10

Barr,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Schmidt,
Donolow,	McGinnis,	Sarra,	Seyler,
Hays,			Silvert,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 391, on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1917 (P. L. 802) entitled "An act authorizing county commissioners to repay moneys collected on forfeited recognizances in certain cases," providing for the return of forfeited recognizances upon application therefor.

be recommitted to the Committee on Local Government.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 446, Printer's No. 139, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 558, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 24, 1945 (P. L. 967) entitled "Fictitious Name Act" providing for amended certificates requiring certificates of registration and of cancellation or withdrawal from the prothonotary and fixing fees.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out "Section 3" and inserting: "The"; Amend Section 1, page 3, line 4, by inserting after "amended": "by adding after section 6 a new section"; Amend Section 1 (Section 3), page 3, lines 5 to 20, and page 4, lines 1 to 10, by striking out all of said lines; Amend Section 2 (Section 6.1), page 4, line 20, and page 5, line 1, by striking out "together" in line 20 on page 4 and "with proofs of publication as provided in section 3 of this act" in line 1 on

page 5; Amend Section 3, page 5, line 7, by striking out "3" and inserting: "2".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 571 (Pink);

Senate Bill No. 573 (Pink); and

Senate Bill No. 580 (Pink).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILL ON SECOND READING,

AMENDMENTS OFFERED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 39, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1932 (P. L. 45) entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy assess and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes . . .," prohibiting the imposition of wage income or occupation taxes on non-residents and abolishing such taxes heretofore imposed.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, since this is the Philadelphia bill which will exempt nonresidents from wage taxes, Senator Dent and I take the position that if we are going to exempt nonresidents in Philadelphia, we should also exempt nonresidents throughout Pennsylvania.

Therefore, on behalf of Senator Dent and myself, I am presenting to the Chair these amendments.

Messrs. LANE and DENT offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, lines 1 to 18, page 3, lines 1 to 19 and page 4, lines 1 and 2 by striking out all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof: "Section 1. On or after December 31, 1957, it shall be unlawful for the taxing authority of any political subdivision to impose any wage, income or occupation tax upon any person not a resident thereof. All wage, income and occupation taxes imposed by any political subdivision before the effective date of this amendment on persons who are not residents of the political subdivision are hereby discontinued and abolished after December 31, 1957 in so far as they apply to nonresidents of the political subdivision."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

MOTION THAT AMENDMENTS BE ADOPTED

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I move that the amendments be adopted.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I rise to oppose these amendments.

As we all know, the Philadelphia wage tax is unique. It is not like any of the wage taxes in the other political subdivisions which are levied under the authority of Act No. 481 of the 1947 Session. I feel that if we pass this bill and it becomes law, Philadelphia may make use of Act No. 481 and be able to tax nonresidents under the provisions of that Act.

If Senator Lane wants to do what I think he wants to do under the wording of these amendments, he should offer an amendment to Act No. 481 rather than trying to do it in this manner. Therefore, I object to these amendments and ask my colleagues to vote "no" on the same.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, as the co-sponsor of these amendments, I assure you that there are many on this side who are in sympathy with the Philadelphia bill. However, we have discussed the matter with the legal experts and find that our amendments are correct and that by amending it in this manner, we stop what we believe to be a very evil thing.

The taxing of nonresidents by any community goes beyond the scope of the taxing authority of that community. I do not believe the argument put up by the Senator that Philadelphia would then be able to come under Act 481, because Act 481 specifically excludes Philadelphia. I cannot imagine the Republican-controlled Senate passing a bill allowing the city of Philadelphia to tax nonresidents when they are passing a bill to deny them the right to tax nonresidents. All we are asking is that the same consideration be given to Podunk Center as you are giving to Philadelphia, and that all nonresidents be exempt from taxation when such tax is levied by a municipality of government of the Commonwealth. Now the difference, Senator Mahany, is this. Under the Philadelphia Act, they are permitted by the Sterling Act to tax nonresidents of Philadelphia, and the communities surrounding Philadelphia cannot be exempt from the Philadelphia Act by passing an act of their own. Under Act 481, if a neighboring community passes an act which a municipality has on the books, then the residents of that municipality pay their tax to that municipality and not to the original taxing municipality.

What this Act does is puts the outside communities in a position where, if they want to take advantage of a tax for their own benefit, they will have to pass another percentage of taxation and, thereby, double the tax on their community residents who work in the city of Philadelphia. It is eminently unfair to do that.

I agree with the sponsors of the bill, but I further agree that if you think it is justice to stop the city of Philadelphia from taxing nonresidents, then you must agree that it is just as fair to stop the other communities from doing the same thing.

What can be your argument against restricting all communities to their own base of residence? Why do you say that Philadelphia shall be unique in this particular character and that they alone shall be restricted to taxation upon those who reside in the city, when nearly

every other community in the Commonwealth has the right to go ahead and proceed and tax those who do not reside within the taxing authority?

Unless we have an understanding where all of us get the same justice, which you outside of Philadelphia are trying to hand out in the city of Philadelphia, then, of course, we cannot do other than protest by voting against this legislation.

I assure you that if you really want to relieve your Districts outside of the city of Philadelphia from taxation on nonresidents, I honestly believe that the only method you can employ is to accept our amendments because then all of the communities in the Commonwealth will be in the same position. Thus, when the bill reaches the Governor's desk, he will be faced with a situation affecting the entire State and not only the city of Philadelphia.

I believe that if you are sincere in trying to aid the counties and municipalities surrounding the city of Philadelphia, then you ought to accept the Lane-Dent amendments which mete out the same justice to all of the citizens of this Commonwealth rather than what you are attempting to mete out to the restricted counties surrounding the city of Philadelphia. I say that because I honestly believe if you amend this bill and follow the course of action that we are asking for in our amendments, on this side of the Senate you will find a great deal of support for your original bill.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I am opposed to these amendments because I am opposed to House Bill No. 39. I am not going to debate the merits or demerits of House Bill No. 39 until it is up for third reading. However, I am explaining my position that I think House Bill No. 39 is wrong, and therefore, I intend to vote against the amendments.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I do not see how we can amend Act 481 by an amendment to the Act of August 5, 1932 (P. L. 45). It just does not make sense. A person who wants to know what he may or may not do under Act 481, certainly would not look up the Act of 1932 in order to find out.

I would suggest if Senator Dent wants Philadelphia to come under Act 481, he prepare an amendment to Act 481, certainly, to knock out the exclusion of Philadelphia from its provisions. I will be glad to co-sponsor a bill with him to do that, and I will vote for the same, Senator, so that Philadelphia may have the advantages of Act 481, the same as any other city in the State of Pennsylvania.

However, as you and I both know, many cities in the State of Pennsylvania, political subdivisions, depend upon the tax on nonresidents in their city to balance their budgets and so forth and, therefore, they are working under Act 481. The Philadelphia Sterling Act is different from that. It is an Act which taxes nonresidents regardless of whether the place where they reside taxes them or not. That is the thing which we object to. They are different from the other cities in the State of Pennsylvania, and I want to make Philadelphia the same as the other cities. They are all under the Cities League now; cities of the first class, cities of the second class and cities of the third class.

I think under the provisions of taxing ordinances, they all should be the same, and I will be happy to add

my name to an amendment to Act 481 to accomplish this purpose.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, if we start to debate the many ramifications of Act 481 which, as most of you know, was sponsored by Governor Duff back in 1947, we will be here all night. However, I want to inform the Majority Leader that these amendments were prepared by the Legislative Reference Bureau and that they are in order and correct.

Now you people over there on that side, who are endeavoring to eliminate the people residing outside of the city of Philadelphia from the wage tax, are not taking into consideration our particular problem because we, too, have tried for years to eliminate wage taxes on nonresidents in Pennsylvania.

I think Senator Mahany well knows that several Sessions ago, we attempted to amend Act No. 481 to eliminate wage taxes on nonresidents and the legislation was beaten down. Primarily, we on this side thought that if we put these amendments in today, we could probably get the bill through. I would say to you also that I believe the Governor is sympathetic to the problem of eliminating the taxes on nonresidents of Pennsylvania and we should pass these amendments.

If you pass the amendments, I can vote for the bill. If you do not pass the amendments, naturally I am not going to vote to eliminate taxes on nonresidents outside of Philadelphia and have my people in western Pennsylvania be taxed. I feel, Mr. President, that Senator Mahany must take the same position. He, too, lives in a rural area and his political subdivisions tax people who do not live within their communities. Therefore, I say to you that I think we should be consistent and support our own people.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I might call to the attention of Senator Mahany that there is a very serious flaw in his argument. He said the reason you cannot take the wage tax off of the local communities, other than Philadelphia, is because they depend upon it for their budgetary needs. What do you think Philadelphia depends upon? As I understand it, it means \$14,000,000 to the city of Philadelphia. However, what you have also failed to take into consideration is this. Even if you pass this bill and put it under Act No. 481, it would not relieve the citizens outside of the city of Philadelphia, because you are only exempting the communities outside of the taxing community in the amount of your own tax. Therefore, Philadelphia could tax nonresidents up to an amount which would be sufficient to meet the overage that is now being taxed outside of the city of Philadelphia. You really do not relieve them. The only way you can relieve them, and be sure we have a chance to have the bill passed, is to go back to fundamental soundness in taxation and restrict taxation in the community imposing the tax.

The next thing you will do is have barriers put up like they have in the Balkan countries. If a citizen wants to go into Philadelphia or into Delaware County, he will have to pay a toll or a duty to get into the city of Philadelphia to use their streets. This would apply in any community. You cannot do that in a democracy. The free movement of goods, without taxation, and the free movement of people without taxation is the basic fundamental strength of this Nation.

This is an important piece of legislation we are deal-

ing with this afternoon. In my mind, it does not have anything to do with Philadelphia or Podunk Center. It has something to do with the fundamental belief of the democracy in which we live.

I say to you that if you are sincere men,—and I know that individually you are—let us see whether you are sincere men collectively and let us vote to put these amendments into the bill and, thereby, rid this State of something with which it should have never been afflicted, an act of the Legislature which gives the communities the right to tax anybody or anything that walks, breathes, flies or crawls.

I want to say that if you are sincere in your effort to relieve the counties outside of Philadelphia, join me in my sincerity, and Senator Lane in his, in relieving the communities which are now being taxed and the residents of the communities who are being taxed, although nonresidents of the taxing community.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. DENT. I ask a roll call, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. I ask for a roll call, Mr. President.

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. BLASS. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "no."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Erie will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. DENT and Mr. BARR, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—15

Barr,	Derk,	McMenamin,	Schmidt,
Berger,	Hays,	Murray,	Seyler,
Camiel,	Kalman,	Ruth,	Van Sant,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarrafi,	

NAYS—29

Blass,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Madigan,	Scott,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Silvert,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Stevenson,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Taylor,	Wolfe,
Flack,	Mullin,	Wade,	Yosko,
Kessler,	Pechan,	Wagner,	Fleming,
Koprivier, Jr.,			Presiding Officer

So the question was determined in the negative.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

MOTION TO DROP BILL FROM CALENDAR

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I think it is only fair that we save the taxpayers some money. Therefore, Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 39, the bill just read, be dropped from the calendar. I am almost sure, although I do not speak for the Governor, that he cannot possibly sign this kind of legislation.

Accordingly, I move that the bill be dropped from the calendar in order to save the State a little bit of money anyway.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, this is a new kind of threat coming from the Governor's Office. "Bold Ruler" did not do so well last Saturday and, therefore, I am not going to back him up today.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I want to assure the gentleman that this is no threat from the Governor's Office. It is just a simple fact.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

(A voice vote having been taken, the question was determined in the negative.)

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 47, Printer's No. 143, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 236, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," changing the procedure in approving or disapproving the creation or change of third and fourth class school districts.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 238, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" permitting elections of district or associate superintendents at any time in districts having no superintendent and removing certain limitations.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 262, Printer's No. 404, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 270, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code" further

prescribing the powers and duties of township supervisors and auditors changing certain penalties and regulating the acquisition of land and buildings for fire protection purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 300, Printer's No. 163;

Senate Bill No. 343 (Pink); and

Senate Bill No. 347 (Pink).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 353, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law" making further provision for the lien of unemployment compensation contributions.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 437, on second reading entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), fixing registration fees for trailers used for office purposes.

be recommitted to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 486, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" clarifying and changing provisions relating to collections settlements resettlements reassessments and refunds of State taxes and provisions for receipts verification of reports and exclusion of time for filing reports excluding certain days from computation of certain tax periods defining "predecessor in title" for lien purposes and authorizing strikeoffs of certain estimated settlements.

The first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth sections were read and agreed to.

The fourteenth section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. KESSLER offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 14, page 23, line 16, by inserting after "1103": "and"; Amend Sec. 14, page 23, line 17, by striking out "AND 1105"; Amend Sec. 14, (Sec. 1105), page 29, lines 18 and 19, page 30, lines 1 to 19, page 31, lines 1 to 19, and page 32, lines 1 to 20 by striking out all of said lines.

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fifteenth, sixteenth, and seventeenth sections and title were read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, as amended,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading, as amended?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. KESSLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 486, Printer's No. 158, on second reading, go over in its order, as amended.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 534, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 796) entitled as amended "An act providing for the preservation of the records or photographic film reproductions or photographic or photostatic copies thereof . . ." providing further for the preservation of records.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 564 (Pink), on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 568, entitled:

An Act defining and regulating Bank Holding Companies prescribing powers and duties of the Secretary of Banking with respect thereto and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 597, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736) entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act" clarifying existing law.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 621, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law" authorizing assessment of tax on personal property of a decedent for five former years.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 657, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code" regulating contract procedure and advertising for bids.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 658, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code" regulating contract procedures and advertising for bids.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 659, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for the abolition of the office of Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I hope that one of the sponsors, or perhaps all of them, will be here when we vote on this bill on final passage. I want to ask them why they want the Department of Internal Affairs abolished and I hope that they will have adequate material to answer those arguments.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I talked to the Secretary and she asked whether she might appear before the Committee on Constitutional Changes and Federal Relations, or before whichever committee this "turkey" came from, and I wonder whether that will be at all possible.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, Miss Blatt seems to appear about every other place in Pennsylvania. I have no objection to her appearing before that committee.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT BILL

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 659, the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Constitutional Changes and Federal Relations, and Miss Blatt will await the call of the Chairman of the Committee to appear before this committee.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I do not want the bill to go back to committee. I said she might appear there, and she may appear without this bill being there. I will say this. I will let the bill go over until next week.

I suppose that the sponsors of this bill must have consulted with somebody or they would not have put in this piece of legislation. I would suggest they get in touch with Miss Blatt so that they might be able to answer my questions next week.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, who is the chairman of this committee?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Senator Harney is the chairman. He is not at his desk at the moment.

Mr. BARR. I guess we will have to wait until he comes back. I cannot speak for him. I know Senator Harney will be glad to have Miss Blatt come before the committee and the bill will be held until such time as that can be arranged. Is that a gentleman's agreement?

Mr. PECHAN. We will let the bill go over until next Monday, until next week, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. I do not think Senator Harney will be back before next week; I do not know.

Mr. President, I assume that the Majority Leader will request that the bill go over in order tomorrow.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I assure the gentleman that I will have the bill go over until next week. In the meantime, I do not believe that Miss Blatt has to shake in her shoes over the passage of this piece of legislation.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

MOTION TO RECOMMIT BILL WITHDRAWN

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I now withdraw my motion to recommit Senate Bill No. 659 to the Committee on Constitutional Changes and Federal Relations.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I withdraw my second to the motion.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 695 (Pink), on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 701, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding a new route in Elk County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 702, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding new routes in Warren County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 713 (Pink), on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 725, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 27, 1951 (P. L. 1742) entitled as amended "The Realty Transfer Tax Act" providing for refunds of certain taxes paid under the act.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 883, Printer's No. 336, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1059, Printer's No. 319, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

SENATE BILL No. 119 CALLED UP

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I call up Senate Bill No. 119, Printer's No. 150, which failed of final passage on May 6, 1957.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 119

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 119, entitled:

An Act providing for the protection of the public safety by regulating the sale offering or exposing for sale at retail and the use of air rifles defining air rifles imposing duties on the Pennsylvania State Police sheriffs police officers and constables and providing penalties.

failed of final passage on May 6, 1957.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. How did the Senator vote? Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

Mr. CAMIEL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. CAMIEL. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 119 Printer's No. 150, on final passage, go over in its order

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 18, entitled:

An Act requiring bills introduced in the General Assembly to be printed with punctuation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 37, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," providing for the assignment of the interest of lien holders.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 165, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 15, 1937 (P. L. 1743) entitled as amended "1937 Magistrates' Court Act," establishing a Traffic Court of Philadelphia and prescribing its powers and duties and jurisdiction and the magistrates assigned thereto providing for a seal for the court and the costs taxable therein.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 191, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1917 (P. L. 758) entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the possession, control, dealing in, giving away, delivery, dispensing, administering, prescribing, and use of certain drugs, and keeping records thereof; . . ." changing penalties for illegal sale, dispensing or giving away of drugs.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 244, entitled:

An Act repealing the act of May 15, 1945 (P. L. 559) entitled "An act authorizing the Secretary of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a lot or piece of land in the borough of Edinboro, Erie County, Pennsylvania."

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 278, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," regulating powers of the State Board of Public Assistance with respect to rules, regulations and standards for eligibility for assistance.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act regulating the budgeting and expenditures by departments, boards, commissions and agencies of the Commonwealth with respect to appropriations and allocations for specific purposes and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 368, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1911 (P. L. 639) entitled as amended "Medical Practice Act," further regulating the inspection and appraisal of medical schools and the rights of graduates thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 377, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," enlarging the scope of activities and powers of the Historical and Museum Commission and providing for the use and disposition of moneys credited to the "Historical Preservation Fund."

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 416, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (P. L. 1944) entitled "An act providing a permanent allocation of a part of the fuels and liquids fuels tax proceeds to cities, boroughs, incorporated towns and townships, for their road, street and bridge purposes; . . ." continuing a conditional appropriation beyond the calendar year 1957.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 417, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code," further regulating collections, settlements, resettlements, reassessments and refunds of State taxes and other accounts due the Commonwealth and changing provisions for appeals.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 422, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," transferring certain departmental administrative boards within the Department of Welfare to the Department of Justice and conferring upon the Department of Justice supervisory powers over certain supervised institutions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 483, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," authorizing the transfer of the use and control of land and improvements erected thereon from one department, independent board or independent commission to that of another department, independent board or independent commission.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 541, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," excluding the weight of safety devices in determining gross and axle weights.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 582, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," requiring the Budget Secretary to submit budget material to the chairmen of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and to the Joint State Government Commission within a specified time and requiring the submission of regular and special reports by departments, boards and commissions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 594, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways, with the approval of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, to acquire a tract of land in Allegheny County to be added to the Pennsylvania highways system, and making an appropriation therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 595, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to acquire a tract of land in Allegheny County to be added to the Pennsylvania highways system.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 602, entitled:

An Act creating the Water and Mineral Resources Conservation Board; defining its membership, terms of office, and powers and duties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 616, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242) entitled "State Highway Law," providing for payment by the Commonwealth of damages occasioned by a change of width, lines or grades of streets designated as State highways in cities of the second class A and third class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 637, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code," excepting certain clubs from the quota limitations.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 639, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," deleting the prohibition against issuing an operator's license or learner's permit to a person because of the loss of use of both hands.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 666 entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1340) entitled "Motor Vehicle Safety Responsibility Act," increasing the required amount of financial responsibility.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 720, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949," increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness therefor and allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 737, entitled:

An Act repealing the act of August 19, 1953 (P. L. 1152) entitled "An act providing for the selection of suitable lands in Delaware County for the erection thereon of a new State mental hospital."

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 958, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey two tracts of land consisting of 60.755 acres and 16.394 acres respectively situate in the

Township of Penn County of Cumberland Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with the approval of the Governor.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 976, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," enlarging the jurisdiction of magistrates in cities of the first class for violation of summary provisions of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 995, entitled:

An Act repealing the act of May 29, 1956 (P. L. 1865) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey 57.8 acres more or less of land situate in Hanover Township Beaver County Pennsylvania with the approval of the Governor."

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1068, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey one sixth acre more or less of land in the borough of Millersville Lancaster County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Wednesday, May 8, 1957, at 10:00 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 5:18 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Wednesday, May 8, 1957, at 10:00 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, May 7, 1957.

The House met at 2:00 p. m. EST.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Dr. Orville J. Fleming, Pastor of the United Presbyterian Church, Kittanning, guest Chaplain and guest of the Speaker, offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, Creator and Ruler of mankind, as we bow our heads before Thee, we offer our thanks for this great Commonwealth and those who lead in this state.

We humbly begin the work of this week remembering our weakness and limitations. We read in Thy word That the Lord gives wisdom; from His mouth comes knowledge and understanding.

Now we pray for these representative leaders of our state as they approach their task, that wisdom may come unto their hearts, discretion watch over them and understanding guard them. May they have desire and determination to do the will of God and so execute His purposes in this state.

We earnestly pray in the name of Jesus Christ. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. Are there any corrections to the Journal of Monday, March 25, 1957? If not, and without objection, the Journal is approved.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Monday, May 6, 1957 will be postponed until printed.

The Chair hears none.

HAY SCHOOL STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Hay School of Wilson Borough, Northampton County who are here under the supervision of their teacher, Miss Jane S. Brader.

They are the guests of the Members from the House from Northampton County, Messrs. Ragot, Ide, Moyer and Bucchin.

PENNCREST HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Penn Crest High School of Delaware County who are here under the supervision of their teachers, Mr. Stone, Mrs. Tucker and Mrs. Todd.

They are the guests of the Members from Delaware County, Mrs. Kernaghan, Messrs. Murphy, Dengler, Bell, Foster, Isaac and Lippincott.

DARBY JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the 7th Grades of Darby Junior High School of Delaware County under

the supervision of their teachers, Mrs. Tiffney, Mrs. Marsden, Mr. Pollock and Mr. Pinnie.

They are the guests of the Members from Delaware County, Mrs. Kernaghan, Messrs. Murphy, Dengler, Bell, Foster, Isaacs and Lippincott.

YOUTH FELLOWSHIP OF THE HUNGARIAN E. AND R. CHURCH OF PHOENIXVILLE WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House the Members of the Youth Fellowship, Hungarian E and R Church, Phoenixville, Pa., Dr. Tibor Chikes, Pastor, John Serdy, President of the Church Consistory, Mr. and Mrs. Moton Carr, James Serdy, President of the Youth Fellowship, Carol Bombos, Vice President, Cindy Kocsi, Secretary and Jerrie Kehler, Treasurer.

They are the guests of the members from Chester County, Messrs. Ujbai, Brown and Ashton.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. AGNEW, WILT, DONALDSON

and GIBB.

HOUSE BILL No. 1408.

An act requiring that notice of any prior or contemporaneous severance of coal or the right of surface support from the surface be set forth in a certain manner in every deed, agreement of sale, * * * and providing for the effect upon the vendor, grantor, releasor or person who quits claims or insures for noncompliance therewith.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mineral Industries.

By Messrs. STROUP and STRAUSSER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1409.

An Act amending the act of July 25, 1917 (P. L. 1195) entitled "An act for the encouragement of agriculture and the holding of agricultural exhibitions, * * *" changing the amount of aid to agricultural associations and counties and transferring powers and duties to the Department of Agriculture.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries.

By Mr. TOMPKINS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1410.

An Act amending "The Liquid Fuels Tax Act," approved May 21, 1931 (P. L. 149) providing for the payment of commissions to county treasurers out of the County Liquid Fuels Tax Fund.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DUNN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1411.

An Act authorizing the use of chemical tests to determine intoxication of persons operating motor vehicles; authorizing the suspension of operator's licenses or permits of persons refusing to submit to a chemical test and making the results of the chemical tests admissible in evidence.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. HEFFNER, KEHLER and

BREISCH.

HOUSE BILL No. 1412.

An Act amending "The Tractor Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 1005) increasing the maximum gross weight for certain tractors.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. AGNEW.

HOUSE BILL No. 1413.

An Act requiring the State Board of Law Examiners to give passing grades to a certain percentage of persons taking each bar examination.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. AGNEW.

HOUSE BILL No. 1414.

An Act amending the "Business Corporation Law" approved May 5, 1933 (P. L. 364) requiring every business corporation to make an annual financial report to its shareholders.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. HORST, IDE, OGILVIE
and SNARE.

HOUSE BILL No. 1415.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey forty-five acres more or less, of land and buildings comprising the Scotland School for Veterans' Children, situate in Greene Township, Franklin County.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. AGNEW.

HOUSE BILL No. 1416.

An Act amending the "Liquor Code," approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) prescribing the hours during which a distributor or importing distributor may sell or deliver malt or brewed beverages, and restricting the transfer of distributor and importing distributor licenses in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. AGNEW.

HOUSE BILL No. 1417.

An Act providing for the promulgation of basic conditions of employment for policemen and firemen employed by certain political subdivisions.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Messrs. HOCKER and H. P. MURRAY.

HOUSE BILL No. 1418.

An Act amending the act of May 7, 1937 (P. L. 589) entitled "An act providing for the taking over by the Commonwealth, under certain terms, conditions and limitations, of certain streets in cities of the first class as State highways, and for the improvement construction, reconstruction resurfacing, and maintenance by the Commonwealth of said streets; * * *," changing certain routes, and adding certain new routes.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Messrs. HOCKER and H. P. MURRAY.

HOUSE BILL No. 1419.

An Act amending the Borough Rural State Highway Law of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172), changing or deleting certain routes and adding certain new routes.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Messrs. HOCKER and H. P. MURRAY.

HOUSE BILL No. 1420.

An Act amending the Rural State Highway Law of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) changing or deleting certain routes, and adding certain new routes.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Messrs. HOCKER and H. P. MURRAY.

HOUSE BILL No. 1421.

An Act amending the City State Highway Law of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 720), changing or deleting certain routes, and adding certain new routes.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Mr. JIM.

HOUSE BILL No. 1422.

An Act to provide for the commemoration by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of the two hundredth anniversary of Fort Mifflin; authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to participate in the commemoration; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. KEHLER, BREISCH, HEFFNER
and KNECHT.

HOUSE BILL No. 1423.

An Act validating and quieting the title to certain real estate in this Commonwealth heretofore purchased in redemption.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. GIBSON.

HOUSE BILL No. 1424.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), authorizing the deposit of school funds to be secured of bonds or other interest bearing obligations of authorities.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. STRAUSSER and WHITTAKER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1425.

An Act authorizing boroughs, towns and townships to levy, assess and collect a tax upon real estate owned by the Commonwealth and providing for the payment of the same.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Messrs. MARSH and LOPRESTI.

HOUSE BILL No. 1426.

An Act amending the "Transfer Inheritance Tax Law" approved June 20, 1919 (P. L. 521) exempting certain associations from tax on the transfer of property inherited or received by them.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Messrs. JIM, PETROSKY and JENKINS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1427.

An Act amending "The Borough Code," approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) increasing the limitation on the salaries of burgesses.

Referred to the Committee on Boroughs.

By Messrs. WOOD, JOHNSON and GROSS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1428.

An Act amending "The Fiscal Code," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343), providing for the collection of money by the Department of Welfare in mental institutions and State medical and surgical hospitals under its jurisdiction.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Messrs. LOVETT, MILLS and MAXWELL.

HOUSE BILL No. 1429.

An Act amending "The Borough Code," further regulating the compensation of burgesses.

Referred to the Committee on Boroughs.

By Messrs. KENNETH B. LEE, WYATT,
SNARE and SELTZER. HOUSE BILL No. 1430.

An Act enlarging the rights and powers of married women as to property and contracts.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. TRUSIO and DAVIS. HOUSE BILL No. 1431.

An Act regulating service by publication in action of divorce or annulment of marriage.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. THOMAS H. W. JONES
and LOPRESTI. HOUSE BILL No. 1432.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), providing for traffic courts in cities of the second class A, cities of the third class, boroughs, towns and townships.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. DAVIS. HOUSE BILL No. 1433.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), requiring the equipping of school buses with seat belts attached to specified seats.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 28.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania permitting citizens eighteen years of age or over to vote.

Referred to the Committee on Elections and Apportionment.

SENATE BILL No. 139.

An Act amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 2015) entitled "A Supplement to the act approved the eighteenth day of July one thousand nine hundred seventeen (P. L. 1043) entitled 'Public School Employees Retirement Law' by extending certain benefits heretofore granted to school employees entering the armed forces of the United States to certain other similarly qualified school employees" extending the time for applying for certain retirement credits after military service.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE BILL No. 171.

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" providing for the creation of capital reserve funds for capital expenditures.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

SENATE BILL No. 237.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30)

entitled "Public School Code of 1949" clarifying the provisions relating to change of classification of school districts.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

SENATE BILL No. 251.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" changing the time for enumeration of children and discontinuing the use of books furnished by the State therefor.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

SENATE BILL No. 272.

An Act amending the act of January 26, 1956 (P. L. 955) entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Governor on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to execute an interstate compact concerning juvenile and for related purposes" authorizing and directing the Governor on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to execute an additional interstate compact concerning juveniles

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 308.

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1919 (P. L. 933) entitled "Architects Registration Law" providing for the registration of certain architects without examination.

Referred to the Committee on Professional Licensure.

SENATE BILL No. 418.

An Act amending the act of March 19, 1909 (P. L. 46) entitled "Osteopathic Practice Law" changing provisions relating to qualifications and licensing of osteopathic physicians and surgeons defining the phrase "osteopathy and surgery" specifying the power of the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners to adopt rules and regulations with respect to interns and hospitals and making editorial changes.

Referred to the Committee on Professional Licensure.

SENATE BILL No. 565.

An Act providing for the recording of wills probated outside of this Commonwealth in the office of the recorder of deeds and the effect thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

SENATE BILL No. 575.

An Act amending the act of May 9, 1887 (P. L. 138) entitled "An act providing for payment of costs in criminal cases by the proper county" further providing for the payment of costs by the county in cases of misdemeanors.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

SENATE BILL No. 617.

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding a route in Allegheny County.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

SENATE BILL No. 620.

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding new routes in Cambria County.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

SENATE BILL No. 631.

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding a new route in Washington County.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

SENATE BILL No. 673.

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding a new route in Chester County.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

SENATE BILL No. 674.

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172) entitled "Borough Rural State Highway Law" adding a new route in South Coatesville Borough Chester County.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

SENATE BILL No. 692.

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172) entitled "Borough Rural State Highway Law" adding a new route in Gallitzin Borough Cambria County.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

SENATE BILL No. 693.

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding a new route in Cambria County.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. JOHNSON. (Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 97.

In the House of Representatives, May 6, 1957.

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the Joint State Government Commission undertake an inquiry to determine whether highway safety would be enhanced by legislation providing that operators of commercial motor vehicles and combinations of vehicles be specially examined and licensed, and if so, the most desirable form of such legislation; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission invite the cooperation of the Bureau of Highway Safety in the Department of Revenue, the Pennsylvania Motor Truckers' Association and Teamsters Union and such other public and private agencies as it believes may contribute to the objectives of this resolution; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the 1959 session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

SENATE MESSAGES

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the Senate:

Senate Bills for concurrence Nos. 156, 190, 223, 408, 487, 540, 576, 579, 598, 663 and 667.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 35.

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571), entitled as amended "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law," imposing certain temporary restrictions on the taxing authorities of political subdivisions affected by the provisions of said act.

SENATE BILL No. 115.

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law" establishing a monetary limit to the amount of funds in the Special Administrative Fund and discontinuing authorization to erect buildings.

SENATE BILL No. 199.

An Act requiring the erection and maintenance of medial barriers or guards on the Pennsylvania Turnpike between the Donegal and Bedford interchanges.

SENATE BILL No. 331.

An Act to amend the act approved the fifth day of July one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (P. L. 1335) entitled "The Pennsylvania Hospital Survey and Construction Act" by requiring that non-Federal funds be available before application shall be made for hospital construction projects to be owned or operated by the State.

SENATE BILL No. 425.

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law" providing for the waiver of notice in certain cases when two political subdivisions impose the same tax on the same person subject business transaction or privilege.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 93.

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) authorizing the exposure of poison to meadow mice and pine mice under certain conditions and conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Secretary of Agriculture.

HOUSE BILL No. 237.

An Act amending the act of March 26, 1925, (P. L. 83), entitled "An act for the protection of public health by regulating the serving of milk for drinking purposes to patrons of hotels, restaurants, lunch rooms, fountains, and dining cars, and providing penalties," exempting school districts from the payment of license fees.

HOUSE BILL No. 462.

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1917 (P. L. 322) entitled "An act to give protection and to regulate the catching or taking or having in possession within this Commonwealth of any bullfrogs tadpoles and terrapin * * *" permitting settlement of penalties for violations on field receipts.

HOUSE BILL No. 601.

An Act amending the act of February 24, 1806 (P. L. 334 4 Sm L 270) entitled "An act to alter the Judiciary Sys-

tem of this Commonwealth" requiring that certain confession of judgment proceedings be docketed in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

HOUSE BILL No. 602.

An Act amending the act of March 21, 1806 (P. L. 558 4 Sm L 326) entitled "An act to regulate Arbitrations and Proceedings in Courts of Justice" requiring certain judgments in amicable actions to be filed in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

HOUSE BILL No. 603.

An Act amending the "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law" approved May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207) requiring the filing and certain municipal claims in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

HOUSE BILL No. 604.

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1913 (P. L. 711) entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia * * * regulating the procedure therein and appeals therefrom and providing for the expenses thereof" further providing for the transfer of cases by and to the court of common pleas.

HOUSE BILL No. 738.

An Act repealing the act of May 1, 1907 (P. L. 147) entitled "An act to require corporations owning leasing or operating steam or electric railways and engaged in the business of carrying freight or passengers within this State to report to the Secretary of Internal Affairs the number of statute miles of lines so operated * * *."

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGES

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the Senate:

Amended House Bills returned for concurrence No. 338.

Resolution for concurrence Serial Nos. 121 and 122.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. WALL for himself for tomorrow.

Mr. BRUCKER for himself for the remainder of the week.

Mr. Stuart for Mr. HAUDENSHIELD for the remainder of the week because of illness.

Mr. Filo for Mr. BRETH for the remainder of the week because of illness.

REPORTS FORM COMMITTEES

Mr. AGNEW from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1025, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the second paragraph of section 5 of the act approved April 29, 1874 (P. L. 73) entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," providing for action of directors in writing and without meeting and for an executive committee of the board of directors.

Mr. MERRY from the Committee on Liquor Control, reported as committed, House Bill No. 399, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code" approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) changing provisions relating to offers in compromise in lieu of suspension.

Mr. IDE from the Committee on Liquor Control, reported as committed, House Bill No. 440, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code," approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) prohibiting sale of liquor and malt and brewed beverages on Good Friday and Christmas eve and day.

Mr. MAGEE from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 794, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), authorizing the issuance of notice to appear before magistrates sitting in central traffic court in cities of the second class.

Mr. STROUP from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 882, entitled:

An Act amending the "Business Corporation Law," approved May 5, 1933 (P. L. 364), changing notice requirements to stockholders when increase in indebtedness shall be considered at meetings.

Mr. OGILVIE from the Committee on Cities—Third Class, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1138, entitled:

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code," approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), authorizing the mayor or any alderman to hear and determine violations of certain ordinances, and to impose penalties.

Mr. MURPHY from the Committee on Cities—Third Class, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1139, entitled:

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code," approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), revising the provisions relating to zoning ordinances.

Mr. MOODY from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1180, entitled:

An Act authorizing courts to alter, modify * * * any order, decree, judgment or sentence for a period of forty-five days from the date of entering of record the order, decree, judgment or sentence.

Mr. WHITTAKER from the Committee on Professional Licensure, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 423, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 216) entitled "The Dental Law" regulating the use of dental technician services by dentists imposing duties on dentists and dental technicians and prescribing penalties.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 399, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code" approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) changing provisions relating to offers in compromise in lieu of suspension.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 440, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code," approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) prohibiting sale of liquor and malt and brewed beverages on Good Friday and Christmas eve and day.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 794, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), authorizing the issuance of notice to appear before magistrates sitting in central traffic court in cities of the second class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 882, entitled:

An Act amending the "Business Corporation Law," approved May 5, 1933 (P. L. 364), changing notice requirements to stockholders when increase in indebtedness shall be considered at meetings.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1138, entitled:

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code," approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), authorizing the mayor or any alderman to hear and determine violations of certain ordinances, and to impose penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1139, entitled:

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code," approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), revising the provisions relating to zoning ordinances.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1180, entitled:

An Act authorizing courts to alter, modify * * * any order, decree, judgment or sentence for a period of forty-five days from the date of entering of record the order, decree, judgment or sentence.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 423, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 216) entitled "The Dental Law" regulating the use of dental technician services by dentists imposing duties on dentists and dental technicians and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

FORMER MEMBER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a former Member of this House from the city of Philadelphia, Judge Michael J. O'Donnell.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 224, entitled:

An Act requiring that all meetings of legislative bodies of all political subdivisions including school districts and of all meetings of boards commissions and authorities created by or operating as agencies of political subdivisions shall be open to the public.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 573, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) exempting veterans who served in the armed forces of the United States during any period of war or armed conflict and lost eyesight as a result of such service from fees charged for certificates of title or registration.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.
Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 800, entitled:

An Act requiring State county township municipal and school district records and those of all boards commissions and authorities created by the Commonwealth or by any political subdivision to be open for examination and inspection by citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing citizens under certain conditions to make extracts copies photographs or photostats of such records and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.
Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1189, entitled:

An Act amending the "Unemployment Compensation Law" approved December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) requiring the Auditor General to audit the Unemployment Compensation Fund the Administration Fund and the Special Administration Fund.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.
Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection
Senate Bill No. 97, Printer's No. 147
was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 520, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1839 (P. L. 376) entitled "An act providing for the election of Aldermen and Justices of the Peace" further providing for the giving of bonds by justices of the peace and aldermen" * * *.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—193

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fineman,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Magee,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Foster,	Markley,	Sherman,
Auker,	Fox,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Bell,	Frascella,	McCann,	Silverman,
Blair,	Galley,	McGee,	Smith,
Boory,	Garlock,	McInroy,	Snare,
Bower,	Gelfand,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bowman,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brand,	Gibson,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brelsch,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Hamilton,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Capano,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujober,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Vanner,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jim,	Musto,	Verona,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	Parry,	Weldner,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Keller,	Piper,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Post,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Price,	Williams,
Down,	Korns,	Pursley,	Wood,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Reidenbach,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Erb,	Leonard,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Light,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Ewing,			Speaker

NAYS—3

Barton, Marsh, McCormack,

NOT VOTING—13

Boles,	Haudensfield,	Limper,	O'Brien,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Petrosky,
George,	Jump,	Muldowney,	Stone,
			Wilt,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 773, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-eighth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 417) entitled "An act relating to milk and the products thereof * * *" by changing the provisions relating to suspension and revocation of licenses and the penalties for summary offenses and misdemeanors.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—196

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Foster,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Auker,	Fox,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Barton,	Frascella,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bell,	Galley,	McCormack,	Smith,
Blair,	Garlock,	McGee,	Snare,
Boory,	Gelfand,	McInroy,	Snider,
Bower,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Spray,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brelsch,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Toll,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Holt,	Moyer,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujober,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Vanner,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Keller,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Post,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Price,	Wood,
Down,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Worley,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Erb,	Light,	Rigby,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Speaker
Ewing,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—13

Boles,	Haudensfield,	Limper,	O'Brien,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Petrosky,
George,	Jump,	Muldowney,	Stone,
			Wilt,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 851, Printer's No. 408

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. P. G. MURRAY.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of House Bill No. 712, entitled:

An Act to further amend Section 33 of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 468) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department * * *" by changing the percentages of payments to be withheld by the Secretary of Highways pending satisfactory completion of contracts for the construction of State highways and bridges and by providing for payment of interest on amount withheld and on final payment.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. P. G. MURRAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 33) page 11, lines 5, 6 and 7 by striking out "or after the work under the contract has" in line 5, all of line 6 and "be" in line 7 and inserting in lieu thereof "and accepted by the Department of Highways."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. JOHNSON.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of House Bill No. 1278, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system, etc. . . ." providing for the employment of professional and temporary professional employees of county boards of school directors regulating the employment dismissal suspension and demotion of such employees and providing for their rights and obligations.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. READINGER. I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Auker.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Auker, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. AUKER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Will the gentleman please explain the meaning of this bill for the information of the Members of the House?

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, in the 1955-1956 session we put in and the Governor signed a bill for the expansion of education of handicapped children, both physically and mentally handicapped children. Under that act quite a program was set up.

If a school district did not have a large enough class to put in the program itself, the act contained provisions for setting up classes on a county-wide basis.

That particular thing happened in Blair County, and I suppose in a lot of other third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth class counties. In Altoona, it being a second class school district, the same as most of the other third class cities are, a good many of them, we had enough to form our own class. But outside of the city, and I suppose the same has occurred—in fact, I know it has—in many of the other counties throughout the state, the school districts were so small that they did not have enough pupils to set up special classes in a particular district. Therefore, they had to set them up on a county-wide basis, taking in all the school districts in the county.

When they came to employ teachers for those county-wide classes, the applicants for teaching jobs asked whether or not there was tenure. Of course, the answer was that there was not, because there is no provision under the Tenure Act for teachers as it exists today providing for tenure on a county-wide basis. It is simply on a school district basis alone.

This bill would put tenure on a county-wide basis. It takes care of this class of teachers for these mentally and physically handicapped children.

Mr. READINGER. I thank the gentleman for his very clear explanation.

I regret his absence last week when the bill was called up for final passage, I think if he had been here and we had understood more fully what it meant, the bill probably would have passed.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, on the record I have no alibi, but off the record I do. That is the best I can say to the Members of the House.

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Auker.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Auker, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. AUKER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GOODLING. I am sorry I am not quite as well informed on the bill as the Minority Leader is with your explanation, Mr. Auker.

I do not know if I am for or against the bill and I want some information. On page 2 of the bill, Section 2, "for a limited time," would we be discriminating against the regular teachers under this bill with that wording?

Mr. AUKER. No, Mr. Speaker. This bill is to take care of this particular class. There is an entirely new section added to the Act of 1949, known as the "Public School Code of 1949." This entire bill merely copies the limitations, and so forth, set up for tenure and as exists under the School Code of 1949. In other words, before teachers can get tenure under this bill they must go through practically the same process as they have to go through now for tenure under the School Code of 1949.

Mr. GOODLING. They do not serve the same probationary period as a regular teacher, is that correct?

Mr. AUKER. I understand they do. I am not too familiar with the School Code of 1949, but I understand this is the same provision that exists under the School Code of 1949, the same probationary period. If the gentleman will read through the bill thoroughly, he will find that those limitations, ratings, and so forth, are all set up.

Mr. GOODLING. As I read this bill, on page 4 they are to be rated on the "last four months of the second year of such service." That is in lines 2 and 3 of page 4. The regular teacher, as I recall, must serve a probationary period of two full years. I believe that is correct.

Mr. AUKER. That I am sorry to say I cannot answer.

Mr. GOODLING. As I read the bill hurriedly, I believe we are discriminating against the full-time teachers, inasmuch as we are not requiring as much of a probationary period as we are for the full-time teacher.

I think we should know that before we can vote intelligently on this bill.

Those are all the questions I have, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, the questions which were raised by the gentleman from York, Mr. Goodling, I believe can be cleared up without any difficulty.

I am not sure that Mr. Auker's bill covers the item word for word as it exists in the present school law, but teachers at the present time teaching in a school district are rated by the county superintendent of the respective county and by the particular superintendent of schools of the respective city each year at the end of the year, and teachers teach for three years on a certificate and are rated each year to the department when they are making a certificate permanent.

Now, teachers teach for two years on a probationary period, using the term literally, if that answers Mr. Goodling's question. I did not quite hear all of it because I was interrupted, but I caught the last part of his questions to Mr. Auker. This does not, in my opinion, discriminate against any of the teachers on the county-wide plan employed by the county directors. I believe it gives them the same rights which exist in school districts at the present time.

Does that answer the gentleman's question, sir?

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, in further clarification of the language of the bill to which the gentleman from York has addressed himself, particularly to page 4, lines 2 and 3. That language, as I understand it—means that at the end of the second year of these temporary employes of the county school board the superintendent of the county board will certify the professional competency of the particular temporary employee.

At the end of the two year period, the impermanency of employment having been completed, that professional employe of the county board then will come under the permanent clause of the Tenure Act and be a full-time permanent professional employee.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—198

Adams,
Agnew,
Amarando,

Farabaugh,
Fetterolf,
Filo,

Lovett,
Lutty,
Magee,

Rudisill,
Scarcelli,
Schuster,

Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Andrews,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Boory,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Breisch,
Brennan,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Brown,
Brucker,
Bucchin,
Buchanan,
Capano,
Carson,
Cjanfrani,
Cioffi,
Cleveland,
Comer,
Cooper,
Cummins,
Curwood,
Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Devlin,
Dieterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Dougherty,
Down,
Duffy,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Eilberg,
Erb,
Eshleman,
Ewing,

Fineman,
Floyd,
Flynn,
Foster,
Fox,
Frascella,
Galley,
Garlock,
Gelfand,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Gooding,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Hamilton,
Heffner,
Henzel,
Hocker,
Holt,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Jim,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, G. E.,
Jones, T. H.,
Kamyk,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Kornick,
Korns,
Krakow,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Leonard,
Light,
Lippincott,
Lopresti,

Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
Maxwell,
McCann,
McCormack,
McGee,
McInroy,
McKeever,
McLaughlin,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Mills,
Monroe,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Mullen,
Munley,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
Musto,
Naugle,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Pashley,
Phillips,
Piper,
Polaski,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Price,
Pursley,
Ragot,
Readinger,
Reidenbach,
Renwick,
Rigby,
Rovansek,
Royer,

Schwartz,
Seltzer,
Sherman,
Shields,
Silverman,
Smith,
Snare,
Snider,
Spray,
Steckel,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stone,
Stoner,
Strausser,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Taylor,
Thompson,
Toll,
Tompkins,
Trusio,
Ujobai,
Varallo,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Verona,
Wall,
Walsh,
Wargo,
Weidner,
Welsh,
Wescott,
Wheeler,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Williams,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Yatron,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—11

Boies,
Breth,
George,

Haudenshield,
Heavy,
Jump,

Limper,
Mihm,
Muldowney,

O'Brien,
Petrosky,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. JOHNSON.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of Senate Bill No. 327, entitled:

An Act authorizing the board of directors of railroad companies to constitute an executive committee from among their number and conferring such authority upon the committee as the board shall provide

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I have made diligent inquiry of a number of persons in whom I have confidence and I am convinced that after all the proponents of this measure were not engaged in an attempt to commit some kind of legislative murder.

Therefore, I changed my mind and I will support the bill.

Mr. GELFAND. Mr. Speaker, I notice it is a Senate Bill,

but I believe someone in the House called it up and I would like to interrogate that gentleman.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GELFAND. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman explain to the House whether railroads are incorporated under the General Business Corporation Law of Pennsylvania?

Mr. JOHNSON. No, they are not.

Mr. GELFAND. Can the gentleman explain to the House why railroads are not incorporated under the General Business Corporation Law of Pennsylvania?

Mr. JOHNSON. I believe there is a separate act having to do with railroad companies.

Mr. GELFAND. I am aware of that. The gentleman answered that question before. My question is, why?

Mr. JOHNSON. Your question is why is there a special act in incorporating railroad companies?

Mr. GELFAND. That is right, sir.

Mr. JOHNSON. I presume that historically railroads played such a unique part in the development of Pennsylvania—in fact, the history of Pennsylvania is really the history of our railroad system—that the Legislature in its wisdom decided to pass special acts concerning them, because they are a public utility and are engaged in a vital necessity, that of transportation.

Mr. GELFAND. Then the gentleman would say that railroads are incorporated under special laws because they are vested with the public interest.

Mr. JOHNSON. Railroads are a public utility and that is the definition of a public utility, that to be one they must be affected with a public interest and the public has an interest in the use, that is right.

Mr. GELFAND. Does the gentleman know how many directors are required in an ordinary business corporation? Does the gentleman know what the General Business Corporation Law says about directors?

Mr. JOHNSON. Your question is, what does the Business Corporation Act of 1933 require as a minimum board of directors? I believe it is three.

Mr. GELFAND. Does the gentleman know what the Act dealing with the incorporation of railroads requires in so far as directors are concerned?

Mr. JOHNSON. I am sorry, the figure 10 is in my mind, but I could be wrong on that.

Mr. GELFAND. As a matter of enlightenment, I will advise him that the Act requires 12.

Mr. JOHNSON. Twelve. Yes, I knew it was 10 or 12.

Mr. GELFAND. Does the gentleman know what the General Business Corporation Law requires with regard to a quorum at a meeting of directors, under the General Business Corporation Law of 1933?

Mr. JOHNSON. Your question is, under the Corporation Code of 1933 what would a quorum be?

Mr. GELFAND. That is right, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. JOHNSON. I believe it would be a simple majority of those present.

Mr. GELFAND. Is the gentleman aware that there is a specific provision in the Act regarding railroads as to how many are required for a quorum of the board of directors?

Mr. JOHNSON. If the gentleman has that answer, I would like to have him state it.

Mr. GELFAND. The answer is that the Act under which railroads are incorporated specifically says there must be seven directors, or six directors, plus the president of the corporation.

Can the gentleman give us any reason why there should be this difference between railroads and a general business corporation?

Mr. JOHNSON. I would say this, the original Railroad Act was passed at any early time in the history of our country and railroads occupied a unique position in our field of transportation.

No doubt the act attempted to throw safeguards around that particular enterprise. I believe the reason for the rule no longer exists today and the law could well be amended to place railroads on the same basis as a business corporation. I can see no reason today for the difference.

Mr. GELFAND. Is the gentleman stating that railroads are no longer vested with a public interest?

Mr. JOHNSON. No, I did not say that. Railroads are vested with a public interest, so is truck transportation and so is airplane travel. We have a greater field of competition today in the field of transportation than we had in 1874, when the original Railroad Act was passed.

Mr. GELFAND. Would the gentleman say there still is some reason to protect the public in so far as railroads and utilities are concerned, whereas it may not be necessary in so far as private business enterprises are concerned?

Mr. JOHNSON. The public today is protected through the rule of the Public Utility Commission Act, which is of recent vintage considering the Railroad Act.

I would say the number of directors that a railroad might have or not have today would be more a protection to the shareholders rather than to the public, because I think the public is adequately protected by the regulation of the Public Utility Commission.

Mr. GELFAND. The gentleman said more as a protection for the shareholders. Will the gentleman advise us who selects the board of directors?

Mr. JOHNSON. The shareholders would in the election of a board of directors.

Mr. GELFAND. Would the gentleman say in the election of a board of directors by the shareholders that the shareholders are delegating authority to the directors?

Mr. JOHNSON. I believe that is axiomatic.

Mr. GELFAND. Is the gentleman acquainted with the principles of the law of agency?

Mr. JOHNSON. I would say that I am reasonably acquainted with the rule of respondeat superior.

Mr. GELFAND. Is it customary for an agent to be able to delegate authority which a principal has delegated to an agent without the principal's permission?

Mr. JOHNSON. I do not believe you are speaking into the microphone. I am just wondering whether your questions are germane to the subject?

Mr. GELFAND. I am positive my questions are germane to the subject. If the gentleman will listen to the inquiry, I am sure he will know they are, also.

In a situation where a principal delegates authority to an agent, is it permissible for the agent thereafter without the principal's authority, to delegate the authority which has been delegated to him as agent?

Mr. JOHNSON. I would say it depends on the type

of agency established. Some are for a limited purpose, some would conceivably be for a general purpose and the agent would have the right to substitute others and expand his authority to others. I believe that is right. The original donor could give the agent that power.

Mr. GELFAND. If the donor does not give the agent the power to delegate the authority, that is, the shareholder does not give it to a director, does the agent thereafter have the power to delegate the authority which has been granted to him?

Mr. JOHNSON. I do not believe that is the question before us. The question before us is whether this Legislature, as we have in the business code, will permit an executive board to operate.

Mr. GELFAND. If you will, Mr. Johnson, please answer the question yes or no. We are not debating the question, I am merely making a query to which I would like a yes or no answer.

Mr. JOHNSON. Would you please restate your question?

Mr. GELFAND. My question was, where a principal delegates authority to an agent to act on his behalf, does the agent thereafter have the power to delegate that same authority? A simple answer of yes or no is required.

Mr. JOHNSON. I would say it depends on the nature of the agency. In a strict type of agency where it is a personal matter between the principal and agent, I would say the agent could not delegate his authority in a personal service contract.

Mr. GELFAND. Mr. Speaker, those are all the questions I have.

As apparent from this interrogation, railroads have always had a peculiar position in our community in that they are vested with a public interest. They have been under regulation for a long time by the Public Utility Commission, as the gentleman says. Because of the requirements of the economy, railroads have more than been controlled and regulated by the Public Utility Commission, but they have historically been created under separate corporation laws.

To that effect we have a special corporation law which deals with the organization and operation of railroads in Pennsylvania. Generally, all other corporations are regulated, organized and incorporated, under the business corporation laws of Pennsylvania under the Act of 1933, which provides for the election of directors and all the other particular activities and operations of the corporation. This general business corporation law of 1933 indicates there shall be only three directors required, although the by-laws and the articles of the general business corporation can require more.

However, the Act under which railroads are incorporated requires 12 directors. These are required because of the peculiar position which railroads play in the community. The Act even goes further in that it requires there be seven members of the board present to make up a quorum. This is because, historically, railroads have operated through their board of directors. So you see, on the one hand, a railroad corporation is effected with the public interest and regulated separately. In addition to that, inasmuch as it is a corporation, it also has to have a certain amount of responsibility to its shareholders who elect the directors.

The reason for my query to Mr. Johnson about direc-

tors having a right to delegate the authority from the shareholders is this, if they operate under the principles of agency, which is a common field of law, one of the basic principles of agency is that if a principal gives certain power, delegates certain authority, to his agent, the agent thereafter cannot delegate that power to a separate person, the reason being that the principal relies on the agent's judgment, skill and knowledge.

What we are doing here is making a change in the railroad law. This law is evidence of the fact that railroads are affected with a public interest, and what we are doing now is when a shareholder elects a certain group of men to a board of directors we are saying that that board of directors upon whom the shareholder and upon whom the community relies to exercise its judgment, skill and knowledge can thereafter delegate that same right to a small group of men. This, I think, is unwise, because it will give tight control to a small body of men within the board of directors and will take away from both the public and the shareholders their ability to control their own corporations.

For these reasons I would suggest that this bill be voted down.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, last week I argued against the passage of this bill, but after giving it more thought I concluded I was in error in taking that position for the reason that I believe the minority shareholders' and the minority members' of the board of directors rights are protected, even though this bill should become law.

I must take issue with the gentleman from Philadelphia who has so ably argued his side of the matter. I agree that railroad business is a business vested with the public interest, as are many others. However this bill does not allow the board of directors who are selected by the shareholders to absolve themselves of all liability for the acts of the persons they may designate to act in accordance with the resolution they adopt. The directors are still liable for the actions of that smaller group and they also have the right to take away the authority delegated to a smaller group, whether it be two, three, or four.

Furthermore, the minority shareholders can at any time go into court and seek relief, if either the board of directors or a smaller group, as provided for in this bill, should do anything illegal or improper as far as that corporation's affairs are concerned.

I was not aware last week when I was arguing this matter that the Corporation Code of 1933 has allowed this to be done with other business corporations. I now understand that is the fact. To my knowledge, there has been no abuse of the power given under the Act of 1933. So long as the directors selected by the shareholders remain the persons liable for the propriety of the acts taken by them or by any of the people working under them, whether they be other directors or other employees, I see no harm that can come from changing the law in this respect.

I am, therefore, asking the Members on this side, who can see fit to do so, to vote for this bill.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, unlike Mr. Andrews, my suspicions have not been allayed and I, therefore, would like to pose a question.

If the Act setting up railroad companies specifically

prohibits the board of directors by resolution from setting up an executive committee to do the work of the board, it seems to me that that particular Act should be amended. I think if there was no provision in the Corporation Code of Pennsylvania, the proper procedure would be to amend that Code. I cannot, for the life of me—and it is the reason why I am a little suspicious—see why we do not amend the Railroad Act.

I would appreciate it if the Majority Leader would explain that to me, if he can, why the Railroad Act is not amended to allow the board of directors by resolution to do this?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, as I understand the law today, of course, there is more than one act which refers to railroad corporations. This bill goes on to say that any railroad incorporated by any special act, or general act, shall have the power to do business through an executive board.

As I understand the law of railroad corporations today, there is no prohibition in the Act which says you cannot do business through an executive board, but there is no specific power in the Act saying you can.

What this bill does is to provide that a railroad corporation can do business through an executive committee. In this day and age with the intricacies of business, the details which now go into managing a business, the tremendous tax burdens, and everything it seems expedient that they should be allowed to do business that way so they can have maybe one executive committee which would handle, say, taxation matters alone and another which would handle I. C. C. matters. The average large railroad corporation today is in and out of the Interstate Commerce Commission practically every week on different matters.

What this bill is designed to do is to give the power which is not presently prohibited but apparently is absent today. That is the way I understand it.

Mr. McCORMACK. My question, Mr. Speaker, is this: Why do we not amend the particular act creating railroad companies by giving them that power rather than by passing a special act which has no relation to the Railroad Company Act. Why do we not do it that way, which is, I submit, more logical?

Mr. JOHNSON. The answer is we all know that before the Constitution of 1874 we had just many, many, many acts incorporating specific companies. That is the situation that obtains in many of the railroad Acts today. I suppose you could go through our compact of laws today, you would have to, of course, and amend each individual law. This, I grant you, is a blanket authorization that any railroad corporation organized under a special act or under general law would be allowed to do business through an executive committee.

Mr. McCORMACK. The reason, as I understand it, Mr. Speaker, is that it would require an amendment to many different acts if we were to amend the railroad company acts?

Mr. JOHNSON. That is as I understand it.

Mr. GELFAND. Mr. Speaker, as a point of clarification, Mr. Johnson is correct when he says that many companies were organized under separate corporation acts prior to the passage of general corporation laws.

Unfortunately for him, he is incorrect on this point because there is a railroad act, I think the date is 1898,

if I am accurate, which provides for the incorporation of railroads and which could be easily be amended if that were the policy to be followed.

Also, I would like to clarify one other point he has made, and that is this. There is a proviso in that Act which says that executive committees cannot be appointed from the board of directors because it specifically provides that no action of the board of directors shall be taken unless a majority of the board of directors is present—rather, I should say, a quorum, and a quorum is seven.

Also, I think he is getting his corporate law a little confused because all corporations have both directors and officers. The officers are those who handle the general operation of the corporation on a day-to-day basis, and those are the groups that would necessarily go before the Public Utility Commission, the Railroad Tariff Commission, and so forth. The board of directors rarely goes before those commissions. That is another reason why I think this bill should be voted down, because the board of directors is there to give its conglomerate viewpoint and exercise its full judgment, not to delegate its right of judgment to another smaller group.

Mr. FINEMAN. Mr. Speaker, none of the proponents of this bill have as yet advanced one single reason why there is a pressing need, if there is a pressing need, for this type of legislation. In view of the fact that this represents such a radical departure from what has been the established law of this Commonwealth, I am indeed very hesitant and reluctant to go along with this type of bill.

I feel there is an even more compelling reason for voting against this bill. I think all the lawyers who are Members of this House will agree that the heart and the mind of any corporation is its board of directors. The board members by their combined knowledge and interchange of ideas run the business which has been placed in their hands by the shareholders.

If we are going to vest two or three men who have been designated by a board with the power to completely run a business—and this bill does give them that power—then we are eliminating the voice of the minority director, we are eliminating the opinions, the valued comments, which might be made and which might be enlightening, which could be of assistance in helping the board to reach an intelligent decision. In other words, if you have 12 men sitting down around a table to decide a course of action upon a policy for that business, through the interchange of ideas they will eventually conclude what is the best course of action for that corporation to take. But, if you give this same power to only two men, as can be done under this bill, then you are depriving the other 12 men on that board from adding their comments and hoping the corporation will adopt a course of action that they are recommending.

It is for these reasons that I am going to vote against this bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

Adams,	Ewing,	Magee,	Seltzer,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Mahan,	Smith,
Andrews,	Floyd,	Markley,	Snare,
Ashton,	Foster,	Marsh,	Snider,
Auker,	Fox,	Maxwell,	Spray,
Barton,	Gibb,	McCann,	Steckel,
Bell,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Bower,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stone,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Breisch,	Gross,	Moody,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Moscrip,	Stuart,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Moyer,	Taylor,
Brown,	Hefner,	Munley,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Murphy,	Tompkins,
Buchin,	Hocker,	Murray, H. P.,	Ujober,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Carson,	Ide,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	O'Dell,	Wall,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Parry,	Wescott,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H.,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Davis,	Kehler,	Pomeroy,	Willard,
DeLong,	Keller,	Post,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Kernaghan,	Price,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Pursley,	Wood,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Ragot,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Down,	Lafore,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,	Yatron,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,	Zimmerman,
Erb,	Light,	Rudisill,	Heim,
Eshleman,	Lippincott,	Schuster,	Speaker

NAYS—53

Amarando,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	Lutty,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McCormack,	Sherman,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McGee,	Shields,
Capano,	Gelfand,	McKeever,	Silverman,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	McLaughlin,	Toll,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Mills,	Varallo,
Devlin,	Jones, G. E.	Monroe,	Verona,
Dougherty,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Walsh,
Duffy,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Eilberg,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Williams,
Filo,			

NOT VOTING—17

Boles,	George,	Limper,	Muldowney,
Breth,	Haudensfield,	Metz,	Mullen,
Comer,	Heavey,	Mihm,	O'Brien,
Dengler,	Jump,	Miller, H. G.,	Petrosky,
			Trusio,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. JOHNSON.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of Senate Bill No. 559, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" permitting liquor licensees to elect to operate under daylight saving time when such time is generally being observed in that municipality.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, this is the bill which was defeated last Thursday by a short House. Some of the Members were not here and I merely want to state briefly the purpose of this bill.

This bill permits a licensee to elect when he shall open, whether it will be one hour before the so-called legal time or at the legal time.

I said on Thursday this was a bill which would create confusion in the enforcement of the law, and I repeat that statement today.

I said on Thursday this bill was primarily intended to get money from men who are leaving the mills on a late hour shift. I repeat that statement today.

I do not think this bill is in the public interest and, therefore, I believe it should be defeated a second time.

Mr. LOVETT. May I interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Goldstein?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Goldstein, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. Does the gentleman admit, Mr. Speaker, that Daylight Saving Time is a law which confuses everybody?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I am only debating the bill today, not Daylight Saving Time.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, may I ask the gentleman if Daylight Saving Time is not the effect of this original bill?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I do not think so.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman not feel that due to the fact that we have Daylight Saving Time this bill is now before us?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. No. As far as I can see, the men who leave mills have their time adjusted according to the time of the community in which they work.

In truth, the purpose of this bill is a mystery to me. I can visualize under the existing law today where a licensee can own two taverns, one he will have on the regular time and the other one he will have on the other time so he will get the late-goers and the early-goers both. I cannot see any necessity for this bill whatsoever.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman say that licensees had those taverns in the same community?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. It is possible under the law today.

Mr. LOVETT. Under this present law that you are trying to pass now he would have to operate under the time set in that community, is that not correct?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Under the law today a man can have two licenses, the only provision is that he would have to have a manager in the other place.

Mr. LOVETT. But he would have to operate both of his establishments on the same law, is that not correct?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. No, each license is separate and apart.

Mr. LOVETT. But if the time in that particular community is Daylight Saving Time, he must operate under Daylight Saving Time, and if it is Standard Time, he must operate under Standard Time, if he has made that request.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I am satisfied if everybody in the same community operates under the same time, but I do not want the man in your town opening his tavern or closing his tavern at a different hour than his competitor across the street. I say that the police department, which receives reimbursement from the state, and the Liquor Control Board would be better aided in law enforcement if they had regularity and uniformity of time. That is the reason why the bill is not a good bill.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman not agree that if we had uniform time throughout the state

of Pennsylvania it would be much better for everybody?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. As far as I am concerned, I would like to have uniform Daylight Saving Time, but I know some people who are farmers do not like it. When we have the issue before the House, I will be glad to vote in accordance with my convictions.

Mr. LOVETT. But will the gentleman not agree that Daylight Saving Time is one of the main principles in this particular bill?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I do not, and I do not think the question is material.

Mr. LOVETT. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, to my mind, the fact that we have Daylight Saving Time is the reason we have this question before us at all. If we had Standard Time throughout the state, we would not have this question before us at this time.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—166

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Renwick,
Amarando,	Fetterolf,	Lutty,	Rigby,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	Magee,	Rovansek,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	Mahan,	Royer,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Markley,	Rudisill,
Ashton,	Foster,	Marsh,	Scarcelli,
Auker,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Schuster,
Barton,	Galley,	McCann,	Schwartz,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Seltzer,
Blair,	Gibson,	McGee,	Sherman,
Boory,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Shields,
Bower,	Gramlich,	McLaughlin,	Silverman,
Brand,	Guthrie,	Merry,	Smith,
Breisch,	Hamilton,	Metz,	Snare,
Brennan,	Heffner,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Henzel,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stevens,
Breon,	Hocker,	Miller, W. H.,	Stimmel,
Brucker,	Holt,	Mills,	Stone,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Monroe,	Strausser,
Buchanan,	Ide,	Moody,	Stuart,
Carson,	Isaacs,	Moyer,	Taylor,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Murphy,	Toll,
Cleveland,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Trusio,
Comer,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Ujobai,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H.,	Naugle,	Varner,
Dalrymple,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Verona,
DeLong,	Keller,	Parry,	Walsh,
Dennison,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Devlin,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Welsh,
Donahue,	Kornick,	Piper,	Wescott,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Whittaker,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Post,	Willard,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Price,	Willaredt,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Erb,	Light,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lippincott,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Ewing,	Lopresti,		Speaker

NAYS—29

Agnew,	Filo,	Lee, A. M.,	Stroup,
Bowman,	Fox,	McInroy,	Tompkins,
Brown,	Garlock,	Moscrip,	Wall,
Capano,	Gibb,	Pursley,	Wilt,
Cooper,	Goldstein,	Snider,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Goodrich,	Spray,	Worley,
Down,	Gross,	Stoner,	Wyatt,
			Zimmerman,

NOT VOTING—14

Boles,	George,	Jump,	Muldowney,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	Limper,	Mullen,
Dengler,	Heavy,	Mihm,	O'Brien,
		Miller, H. G.,	Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 543, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 30, 1915 (P. L. 34) entitled "An act to promote the health and efficiency of firemen in cities of the second class * * *" further regulating the hours of duty of firemen in cities of the second class.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. KAMYK. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate one of the sponsors of this bill.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Vaughan, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. VAUGHAN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. KAMYK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know if this bill prescribes the maximum hours firemen may work each week?

Mr. VAUGHAN. At the present time, Mr. Speaker, they are working 55 hours. This bill would be a 48 hour bill, they would work 48 hours.

Mr. KAMYK. My question is, Mr. Speaker, under his bill would they work 48 hours each week?

Mr. VAUGHAN. No. No.

Mr. KAMYK. If this bill should pass, how many days each week would a fireman in Pittsburgh work during the day?

Mr. VAUGHAN. During the week he worked day turn, he would work 40 hours.

Mr. KAMYK. How many hours per day?

Mr. VAUGHAN. Ten hours per day.

Mr. KAMYK. That would mean four days a week?

Mr. VAUGHAN. That is correct.

Mr. KAMYK. If this bill should pass, how many nights would a fireman work?

Mr. VAUGHAN. He would work four nights a week, 14 hours a night, 56 hours a week.

Mr. KAMYK. It is true, then, that if this bill passes the firemen in Pittsburgh will be off three days out of every seven throughout the year?

Mr. VAUGHAN. I do not know about that, Mr. Speaker. I think under the existing law they could be for three consecutive days. Is that what you are referring to?

Mr. KAMYK. That is right.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Three consecutive days?

Mr. KAMYK. Three days—

Mr. VAUGHAN. I doubt that. I doubt that.

Mr. KAMYK. I did not say consecutive days. He would be off three days a week.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Certainly he would be off. I am taking it for granted he would. Remember, he has already finished his 48 hours for that week, or 56 rather during the night and 40 during the day.

Mr. KAMYK. In simple mathematics, if a man works 10 hours per day for four days, that is 40 hours, and that

is the maximum time he can work during the day. So that leaves him three "off" days during the week.

Mr. VAUGHAN. That is right, and that is exactly what our state employes are working now, 40 hours a week, and that is what the firemen will be working, 40 hours a week.

Mr. KAMYK. At night they are working 14 hours a day to put in their 56 hours, which would take four days, and then they would get three full days off during the week?

Mr. VAUGHAN. That is right, but they would still be putting in 56 hours for that week.

Mr. KAMYK. I would also like to ask the gentleman, in his opinion, what would this reduction of hours cost the city of Pittsburgh?

Mr. VAUGHAN. From the figures I have received—and I believe every Member of this House received a letter to that effect—breaking down the working hours which were worked in 1951 and 1952, keeping the same manpower, if they will go back to that system, it would not cost the city of Pittsburgh one penny.

Mr. KAMYK. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, in principle I am not opposed to shorter hours for any group, but I am opposed to the enactment of House Bill 543.

This bill has been advertised and labeled as a 48 hour bill. But this is a misnomer, it should be labeled a four day week bill.

At the present time firemen in Pittsburgh work a week day turn followed by a week night turn, then back to day turn, and so on. Under the present schedule set in May of 1953, or shortly thereafter, while on day turn a fireman works 10 hours per day for four days. He has three off days during his day turn week. He then works night turn, five nights at 14 hours per night, a total of 70 hours. During his night turn week, therefore, he has but two days off. Thus in a two week period, a Pittsburgh fireman has five days off, under the present plan.

If this bill is passed the fireman will work only four nights on his night turn week, which will result in a four day week every week of the year. The city of Pittsburgh will be losing one man per 14 hour shift every other week, or seven hours per man per week.

Careful figuring by experienced and qualified personnel has indicated that the cost of replacement in manpower to the city of Pittsburgh will amount to over \$600,000.

The sponsor contends otherwise, so I move to recommit House Bill 543 to the Committee from whence it came for further study. I repeat, for further study, as I have no intention of killing this bill, but I think that maybe the proponents and the opponents can get together and we may get some results.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. KAMYK. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Cities—Counties—First-Second and Second Class A for the purpose of further study.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker. I rise to oppose this motion because the city of Philadelphia has 48 hours, the city of Duquesne has 48 hours for their firemen, and I

think at least the city of Pittsburgh firemen are entitled to their chance and their day off in Allegheny County.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

On a rising vote, fifty-four Members having voted in the affirmative and one hundred eight in the negative, the question was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. STUART. Mr. Speaker, I rise to ask the House to pass this bill on the grounds that we here today are not acting as just a House of Representatives where somebody has come and asked for something that is not fair. We are sitting here today more or less as a higher court where these gentlemen or the firefighters from the city of Pittsburgh, are seeking this through an appeal. They went to city council, in the city, they went to the mayor, and they have been turned down.

A lot of people say it is home rule. I do not feel that this is a case into which home rule enters. These men are asking for a 48 hour week based on a two-week period.

I do not believe any other city employe, or county employe, or borough employe, throughout the state is forced to work more than 48 hours a week. The Pittsburgh firefighters are in a class, I would say, of very hazardous work. When they work, they work hard, and it is very hazardous work.

You people on the other side of the House, supposedly, in all your campaigns up and down the state said you were for the little man. Well, here is a chance for you to show if you really are for the little man. Here are 1,085 firemen in the city who want nothing more than what the average man in any walk of life has.

Mr. KAMYK. Mr. Speaker, I again rise to oppose this bill.

First of all, I want to oppose it on the home rule principle because the city administration has the right to set the hours at the present time. Since they will have to make provisions to pay the bill, they should also have the right to set the time for their employes. Therefore, on the home rule principle I am opposing this bill.

Also, the sponsor of this bill says it will not cost the city of Pittsburgh any money. By simple mathematics I know if you have 1,053 men working 14 hours less every two weeks, then either the city of Pittsburgh will become more hazardous, as far as fires are concerned, to its citizens and their safety, the safety of the citizens of Pittsburgh will be jeopardized, or the administration will have to find \$616,000 to pay this bill. So, in my opinion, the argument that it will not cost the city of Pittsburgh any money is rather silly.

To give you some statistics, there are 142 captains in the city Fire Department and 929 hose and ladder men, a total of 1,071 men. Eighteen of these men are doing special detail, so that leaves 1,053 firefighters. Each firefighter under this bill would work seven hours a week less, so the city of Pittsburgh through its firefighting personnel would lose 7,371 hours a week. For a two-week period that would be 14,742 hours. If each man works

96 hours in a two-week period and 14,742 hours are lost, by simple mathematics it will take 154 men working 96 hours in two weeks to replace the work hours lost. One hundred and fifty-four new men in a year would cost \$4,000 for each man, so that is simply \$616,000.

So, ladies and gentlemen of the House, I ask you for sincere consideration of this bill and I hope you can oppose it.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I think we may have a solution to this bill if the sponsor can come up with an idea where they could ban fires for three days of each week.

Mr. VAUGHN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate Mr. Kamyk, if I may.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Kamyk, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. KAMYK. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. VAUGHAN. If he can, Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman tell me how much money the city of Pittsburgh saved, the Fire Department saved, last year in not filling vacancies for the city of Pittsburgh?

Mr. KAMYK. I do not have any idea.

Mr. VAUGHAN. If you do not have the figures, the figures are that just in vacancies alone, they saved the department \$155,137 last year.

Further, Mr. Speaker, I would like to state for the record that I did not state that it would not cost the city of Pittsburgh one penny, it was the word of the firefighters and their economist, that it would not cost the city of Pittsburgh one penny. They have given every Member of this House a system of how they would work them so, there would not be any additional money added to the expenses.

Therefore, I ask the members of this House to give these firemen of Pittsburgh 48 hours.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, it seems to me sometimes I have spent half of my adult life trying to adjudicate matters of local dispute in our two large metropolitan cities.

I think we have trouble enough here trying to serve as a General Assembly without endeavoring to function as a city council for Pittsburgh, all the boroughs, Philadelphia and every other community which has a local quarrel and for which it has the machinery to adjudicate. It is in derogation of our dignity as a legislative assembly that we should serve as a municipal council. That is what we are asked to do.

The attention we give to these local affairs, if we took the time that we spend considering them could be devoted to better purpose, if we gave our attention to matters of state-wide import.

I have actually been asked during the last three weeks to sponsor a measure that would regulate the coffee breaks in city hall in Pittsburgh. Yes!

If we keep going at this pace, taking up every local quarrel, that is what we will be doing, regulating coffee breaks.

So I am saying to the rural Members particularly, these large cities have the machinery to adjudicate their local matters and it is an imposition to bring these quarrels here, these local differences which can properly be settled only by the representatives who legislate for and on behalf of these cities.

I hope we will give some credence to the doctrine of home rule in which I believe, and now is the time to

take a stand and say to Pittsburgh, to Philadelphia, to Harrisburg and to everybody else, take your local affairs back home and settle them on a local basis.

Mr. LEONARD. Mr. Speaker, you do not see me up in front of the microphone very often. I am a labor man and all my life I have been fighting for shorter hours, better wages—all my life—and it was really an uphill fight all the way.

I do not like to enter into politics on a question of this kind, and the Members of this House should dismiss the idea. But I cannot keep from saying that this is the smallest political bill I have ever debated.

You know, in Pittsburgh we are having an election of a city administration, a mayor, nine councilmen and other minor positions. There is where this question belongs. There is where the firefighters should put up their fight, as I understand they did. No. They came here to the General Assembly—see, we only have 28 Members from Allegheny County. Those 28 ought to be pretty familiar with the tax situation as it confronts the people of Allegheny County and especially the city of Pittsburgh. Out of the 210 at least 182 Members of this House are sitting here to decide and tell the taxpayers of Pittsburgh, the mayor and the city council what they can do and what they cannot do. I want you to think of it from that standpoint. Suppose this bill affected your own community.

Let the people, as the previous speaker said, take the responsibility they were elected for and let these questions come before them. Those were the people who would be confronted with the situation and would understand it. How many Members out of the 182 who do not live in Allegheny County are familiar enough with this tax situation as it confronts Pittsburgh to vote intelligently on this bill and be satisfied they have done a good, fair job?

If I were one of you, I would say, I do not know—if I were one of those who lived outside of Allegheny County.

I am asking you for your consideration along those lines. Let the city officials of Pittsburgh assume their own responsibility, why do we want to be loaded with them?

In one remark made here trying to embarrass the Democrats, the gentleman said, I thought you were for the little fellow. Ask any man who has been working for a living since 1935, he will tell you who has been for the little man. The record proves that 100 percent, and you cannot deny it. I know you do not like it, it is embarrassing, but that is the case and you cannot get away from it. The little man has constantly been taken care of by the Democratic party. That is their slogan and that is what they have been doing in the past. You know where you stand and what you have done in the past—

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. AUKER. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. AUKER. The gentleman is not speaking on the bill and I object to his remarks.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is not speaking on the bill. The Chair would request the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Leonard, to confine his remarks to the bill before the House.

Mr. LEONARD. I thank you, but I answered the remark already made to which there were no objections. That is the reason for my statement.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to move that the remarks of the speaker that the Republican party is never for the little man be stricken from the record.

The SPEAKER. The motion is not in order at this time.

The gentleman from Allegheny has the floor and will proceed. The gentleman will confine his remarks to the question before the House.

Mr. LEONARD. Mr. Speaker, I am asking the membership to consider the plight you put the Pittsburgh administration in if this applied to your particular district. We will see later just how you feel about handling cases that affect other people. Be sure your conscience will be clear and vote the way you think is right, and I am sure you will vote our way.

Mr. AMARANDO. Mr. Speaker, we of the Philadelphia delegation are very much in sympathy with the firemen of Pittsburgh. However, we feel this problem should be settled on a local basis, and for that reason we of the Philadelphia delegation are going to vote against this measure.

Mr. AGNEW. Mr. Speaker, I would like to state that there are some of us on this side of the House who are opposed to this bill, not because of the arguments advanced by the other side, but rather in spite of them.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—108

Adams,	Gibson,	Maxwell,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Goodrich,	McInroy,	Spray,
Auker,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Steckel,
Barton,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Bell,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Bower,	Hefner,	Mills,	Stoner,
Bowman,	Henzel,	Moody,	Strausser,
Brand,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Horst,	Murphy,	Stuart,
Breon,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Trusio,
Buechin,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Varnier,
Buchanan,	Jim,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Carson,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Wall,
Cooper,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H.,	Parry,	Wescott,
Davis,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Keller,	Piper,	Willard,
Dennison,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Donahue,	Korns,	Post,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Price,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Light,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Rigby,	Helm,
Flynn,	Markley,	Royer,	Speaker
Foster,			

NAYS—66

Agnew,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Sherman,
Amarando,	Fox,	Magee,	Silverman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Galley,	Marsh,	Smith,
Anderson, S. A.,	Garlock,	McCann,	Snare,
Andrews,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Stone,
Breisch,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Thompson,
Brennan,	Goodling,	Merry,	Toll,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Monroe,	Tompkins,
Cleveland,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Ujobai,
Devlin,	Jones, G. E.,	Munley,	Varallo,

Donaldson,
Duffy,
Ellberg,
Erb,
Filo,
Fineman,

Kamyk,
Kornick,
Krakow,
Leonard,
Lopresti,

Pashley,
Petrosky,
Readinger,
Renwick,
Schwartz,

Verona,
Walsh,
Wargo,
Welsh,
Wheeler,
Wilt,

NOT VOTING—35

Blair,
Boles,
Breth,
Capano,
Clanfrani,
Cloffi,
Comer,
Cummins,
Dalrymple,

Dengler,
Dougherty,
Down,
Farabaugh,
Frascella,
George,
Haudenschild,
Heavey,
Jump,

Knecht,
Lee, K. B.,
Limper,
Mahan,
McGee,
Mihm,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Muldowney,

Mullen,
O'Brien,
Rovansek,
Rudisill,
Scarcelli,
Schuster,
Shields,
Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON HOUSE BILL 802

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker. I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 802, Printer's No. 274, entitled:

"An Act requiring the Secretary of Health to rename the Charles H. Miner Sanatorium located at Hamburg, Berks County, Pennsylvania the Hamburg State Sanatorium."

was defeated on final passage Tuesday, April 30, 1957, be reconsidered.

Mr. AMARANDO. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Greene Mr. McCann vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. McCann. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Amarando vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. AMARANDO. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

On the question, recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the final passage postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 9 of today's calendar, Amended House Bill Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 1040.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

House Bill No. 1040.

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L.

1228) entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for Commonwealth purposes by imposing a tax on the use storage rental or consumption of certain tangible personal property and utility services herein defined as tangible personal property providing for licenses reports and payment of tax interest and penalties assessments collections liens reviews and appeals conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue public officers manufacturers wholesalers retailers corporations partnerships associations and individuals and making an appropriation" changing the procedure for the collection of the tax and the administration of the act providing appeals and refunds changing and clarifying definitions excluding from tax the sale at retail or use of coal changing and imposing penalties and providing for bonds.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

THE SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the Title, page 2, line 4, by striking out after the word "act" the word "and"; by inserting after the word "appeals" the following: "and refunds changing and clarifying definitions excluding from tax the sale at retail or use of coal changing and imposing penalties and providing for bonds";

Amend the bill by inserting after line 13 the following: Section 2 section 203 of the act added May 24 1956 (P. L. 1707) is amended by adding at the end thereof a new clause to read.

Section 203 Exclusions from tax the tax imposed by section 201 shall not be imposed upon * * *

(M) the sale at retail or use of coal.

Page 4, line 1, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "2" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "3"; page 6, line 1, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "3" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "4"; page 7, line 15, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "4" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "5";

Page 8, line 5, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "5" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "6";

Page 9, line 12, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "6" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "7";

Page 10, line 3, by inserting after the word "never" the following: "a series of transactions are not"; line 5, by inserting after the word "certificate" the following: "in substantially such form and valid for such period of time as the department may by regulation prescribe"; line 12, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "7" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "8"; by striking out after the word and figures "Section 546" the following: "a new section" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "two new sections";

Page 11, line 6, by inserting after the word "due" the following:

Section 546.2 Precollection of tax the department may by regulation authorize or require particular categories of vendors selling tangible personal property for resale to precollect from the purchaser the tax which such purchaser will collect upon making a sale at retail of such tangible personal property provided however that the department pursuant to this section may not require a vendor to precollect tax from a purchaser who purchases for resale more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) worth of tangible personal property from such vendor per year in any case in which a vendor has been authorized to prepay the tax to the person from whom he purchased the tangible personal property for resale such vendor so authorized to prepay the tax may under the regulations of the department be relieved from his duty to secure a license if such duty shall arise only by reason of his sale of the tangible personal property with respect to which he is under authorization of the department to prepay the tax the vendor on making a sale at retail of tangible personal property with respect to which he has prepaid the tax must separately state at the time of resale the

proper amount of tax on the transaction and reimburse himself on account of the taxes which he has previously paid should such vendor collect a greater amount of tax in any reporting period than he had previously prepaid upon purchase of the goods with respect to which he prepaid the tax he must file a return and remit the balance to the commonwealth at the time at which a return would otherwise be due with respect to such sales.

Page 13, line 4, by striking out after the first word "Section" the figure "8" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "9"; line 6, by striking out after the word "to" at the end of the line the following: "the effective date of this amending act" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "April 5, 1957"; line 12, by striking out after the first word "Section" the figure "9" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "10"; line 14, by striking out after the first word "Section" the figure "10" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "11";

Page 14, line 1, by inserting after the word "person" the following: "his heirs successors assigns or other personal representatives"; line 12, by inserting after the word "in" the word "reasonable";

Page 16, by striking out after the word "appeals" the word "and";

Page 17, line 19, by striking out after the first word "Section" the figure "11" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "12";

Page 18, line 1, by striking out after the letter "(a)" the word "and" and inserting after the letter "(c)" the word "and";

Page 19, line 2, by inserting after the word "understatement" the following: "and no addition to the tax shall be paid under Section 541 (A)";

Page 21, by inserting after line 8 the following:

(E) other methods in those instances where a vendor gives no sales memoranda or uses registers showing only total sales the vendor must adopt some method of segregating tax from sales receipts [or] and keep records showing such segregation [for example

(1) Maintaining a separate container near each cash register or cash box in which the tax collected is deposited a record of the amount of tax removed from such container must be preserved along with the record of sales proceeds from such register or cash box]

(2) Maintaining a tabulator or tax record sheet in conjunction with the register or cash box to show the amount of tax collected and deposited in the register or cash box] all in accordance with proper accounting and business practices.

A vendor may apply to the department for permission to use a collection and recording procedure which will show such information as the law requires with reasonable accuracy and simplicity such application must contain a detailed description of the procedure to be adopted permission to use the proposed procedure is not to be construed as relieving the vendor from remitting the full amount of tax collected [when the tax has been segregated by the vendor] the department may revoke such permission upon thirty days' notice to the vendor.

Page 22, line 19, by striking out after the first word "Section" the figure "12" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "12";

Page 23, line 15, by inserting after the word "require" the word "such";

Page 24, line 19, by striking out after the word "received" the words "in liquidation of" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "upon execution of the judgment on";

Page 25, line 4, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "13" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "14"; and by inserting after the word "immediately" the following: "and the amendment to Section 203 of the 'Selective Sales and Use Tax Act' shall be retroactive to March 6, 1956."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I am not rising to oppose concurrence by the Democratic Members in these Senate amendments, but before the vote is taken I think it should be pointed out that after House Bill 1040 arrived in the Senate considerable thought was given to certain amendments suggested by the administration through the Attorney General's office.

To my knowledge, there were at least four or five conferences held with the Attorney General and representatives of the Senate and the House to discuss the possibility of further procedural amendments to the Sales Tax Act. Some of the items were agreed to and a considerable number of changes were made in the procedural sections of the Sales Tax Act. The Democratic Members meeting with that committee were not satisfied with the bill as finally amended by the Senate and now before us. Some of the suggestions made by the Attorney General's office to put more teeth into the enforcement sections of the Sales Tax Act were rejected by the controlling group in the Senate.

Another amendment was made, which is now in the bill before us, in which the word "assigns" was added to the section relating to tax refunds by taxpayers who felt they had overpaid the tax and were claiming they were entitled to a refund. The inclusion of this word could lead to some very unpleasant conclusions. Corporations having alleged claims against the Commonwealth for refunds could sell those claims and assign them to persons who might be interested in going about buying them for the purpose of trying to realize the full amount of the claim.

Other amendments suggested, such as the one relating to the taxability of equipment of a contractor who is doing mainly construction work for utilities, were rejected.

However, House Bill 1040, in my opinion, does make the Sales Tax Act a great deal more enforceable and sensible, and for that reason I am urging the Democratic Members of the House to vote for this bill, even though, in our opinion, it is far from what it should be.

I have reason to believe that another bill will probably be introduced in either the House or the Senate taking out of the law that word "assigns." We had asked that it be done in this bill and that has been refused, but it is my hope that such a bill will be introduced and will be passed so that we do not run into a lot of trouble in the future with the assignment of claims to speculators.

I am, therefore, suggesting to the Democratic Members that we do concur in the Senate amendments in the House Bill 1040.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the Majority Floor Leader?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, my memory is getting a little foggy over the many years as a legislator.

This House Bill 1040 we now have before us is the bill we had in this House that you were in such a hurry to get to the Senate of Pennsylvania and get to the Governor's desk before we recessed for Easter, is that correct?

Mr. JOHNSON. That is correct.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I would further like to ask the gentleman if the original printer's number was 216?

Mr. JOHNSON. That is right, it has been amended three different times.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, may I ask the gentleman if at that time the bill contained two pages?

Mr. JOHNSON. Scarcely one page.

Mr. LOVETT. May I ask the gentleman further if the next printer's number was 243?

Mr. JOHNSON. I believe that is correct.

Mr. LOVETT. And at that time the bill contained 30 pages?

Mr. JOHNSON. That is correct. The bill was amended here at 11 o'clock at night and then copies of the bill, as amended, were mailed to every Member of this House the next day when it was printed.

Mr. LOVETT. The gentleman has answered the next question, because I was going to ask if that is the 30 pages we sent to the Senate.

Mr. JOHNSON. I believe that is correct. The second printer's number would be when we amended it on that particular evening and sent it over to the Senate and mailed all Members copies of the bill.

Mr. LOVETT. We then have Printer's No. 254, which amendments then applied to the Senate, if I am correct?

Mr. JOHNSON. I believe that is correct. I believe those amendments were placed in the bill in the Senate Committee before the bill was released to the floor and then the final printer's number which we have before us today were amendments inserted in the bill on the floor of the Senate.

Mr. LOVETT. May I ask the gentleman if at that time the bill contained 24 pages?

Mr. JOHNSON. That could be correct, if you have the bill in front of you.

Mr. LOVETT. Now we have Printer's No. 312, and the bill contains 25 pages, is that correct?

Mr. JOHNSON. That is probably correct.

Mr. LOVETT. Let me say to the gentleman and to the Members, I do not do this in order to plague Mr. Johnson or the Members on that side of the House. I am in sympathy with Mr. Johnson and the Members on that side of the House.

I want to be very careful that I do not insult Senate Members because it is a great, honorable body, this Senate of Pennsylvania. I want to know if I am on safe ground when I say those things about the Senators of Pennsylvania. They are a great body. I want to say to those men I think they are doing their duty as they see it in Pennsylvania. The only difference between my views and their views is that we now find this bill which we have before us makes sure that the people who are supposed to be exempted under this bill are exempted.

The sad part of this story is, this great honorable body of Senators is only working for one class of people, to my way of thinking. They are making sure that the people are exempted who do not have to pay this tax. I am interested in the poor people who do have to pay the tax, and, I say to you that the Senate has spent much time making sure the people whom I maintain should help carry the burden of this tax load in Pennsylvania are exempt from the tax. That is beyond me.

I come from a coal county—understand. I unders'tand

this bill makes clear that coal is exempted in Pennsylvania. When we exempt coal in Pennsylvania, are we exempting the poor people in Pennsylvania who use coal? Not in this day and age. We are exempting the manufacturers and those who use coal in Pennsylvania. I say to you, every move here has been to make sure that those people do not have to pay the tax in Pennsylvania.

When we drafted the original act, the Floor Leader praised it to the sky, he said it was almost like a graduated income tax in Pennsylvania. That is the greatest stretch of imagination anybody ever heard of. I say honestly to you that this bill as you now have it puts the burden of taxation on those least able to pay in Pennsylvania and takes the tax away from those who are best able to pay in Pennsylvania.

Therefore, I say to you I could not possibly agree even on these amendments which my Floor Leader says make the bill somewhat more workable. For what? To get the tax from the poor people of Pennsylvania?

May I just once more interrogate the Majority Floor Leader?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, may I ask if the gentleman knows how this particular sales tax in Pennsylvania and its exemptions compare to the sales tax in Ohio and their exemptions?

Mr. JOHNSON. I would say it compares favorably with Ohio. We have tried to write into the bill practically the same requirements for manufacturing corporations to pay as they have done in Ohio by regulation.

I do not believe clothing is taxed in Ohio, nor is food taxed in Ohio. That is true under our Pennsylvania law. I would say that the law today is quite similar. Ohio could be a little more drastic in some phases.

Our Sales Tax Law today is unique in Pennsylvania. Our Sales Tax Law is what we call a categorical sales tax law. Only those things are taxed which are specifically set out to be taxed under the bill.

I know the gentleman a few weeks ago said he would like to see a general sales tax at a percentage which would tax food, clothing and everything. But we do not do that under our act. We only tax things in the categories at three percent.

With respect to coal, I think coal as such today, even without this bill, is not in a category of a taxable item. However, I come from a natural gas community and center, and I should be in here pitching to have natural gas free. I have not done that. Fuel oil is presently subject to the sales tax. If a householder buys coal, the small man who is burning coal, he was not taxed on his coal. He was not taxed before nor will he be taxed now.

However, the reason this coal amendment was put in, the reason coal is specifically exempted under this bill now, is that the Attorney General said to all of us that it is quite possible coal conceivably could be taxed under the heading of a commercial supply, because a commercial supply is a taxable category under the bill. As far as coal used by a manufacturing corporation is concerned, being a supply or a raw material used in the manufacturing process to make goods which when they are made and resold are subject to the sales tax, it would not have

been taxed anyhow to a manufacturing corporation, because it is part of the manufacturing process.

That is true in every sales tax state of the union. We do not tax the instruments of production in any state. Why? Because it would put manufacturing corporations in a given state at an extreme disadvantage with manufacturing corporations in another state who would enjoy that tax advantage. So coal would not be taxed, and in order to get around the possibility of coal being taxed as a commercial supply, coal is specifically written into the bill now as an exemption.

There is a feeling, because the economy of Pennsylvania is based on coal and iron and because of the fact that coal has generally been a sick industry, that we owed it to that industry just like we did the shipbuilding industry to foster it, to promote it, because we are the greatest coal state in the union. That is the reason for giving coal that particular exemption.

I am not saying you should or you should not because, as I say, I come from a natural gas community where we would have loved to see natural gas exempt.

I would not press to have natural gas exempt, nor did some of the fuel oil people here want to have fuel oil exempt. They feel that coal, because of the situation in the coal mines and because of the situation in the last three or four years when coal cars were lined up around Johnstown and through that area for miles on the sidings, that we should foster that industry and not subject them to the tax.

That is the reason why coal not only was not taxed in the category, but is specifically exempted now as an exclusion from the Act.

I realize I have given you a long dissertation, but I feel that the House deserves that explanation and your question has prompted it.

Mr. LOVETT. May I further interrogate the gentleman and ask him if I understand by this act that if a manufacturer buys equipment for his office it is not taxable?

Mr. JOHNSON. Anything that a manufacturing corporation buys for purposes of administration is taxed. Office furniture, office machines, business machines, typewriters, automobiles not used directly in the manufacturing process, are taxed today to manufacturing corporations.

The only things that a manufacturer does not pay the sales tax on are items which go directly into the manufacturing process. That goes for the machinery that manufactures the product; it goes for the raw material, that is tax free. As a result of previous Act No. 337, the foundation on which the machinery is placed is tax free, in order to carry out our intentions.

A manufacturing corporation pays a tax on its sales expense items, on administration, and on maintenance of their buildings. All that is spelled out in the law.

Mr. LOVETT. But not on the building itself?

Mr. JOHNSON. Yes. When a manufacturing corporation builds its manufacturing plant, it is subject to the three percent sales tax, but the foundation on which machinery rests is tax exempt. Under the law before this session and under our amendments this session, buildings of a manufacturing corporation are still taxable. We have only relieved them of the tax—and that has always been true—on things that go directly into the

manufacturing process. That is as it should be. That is sound economy and sound taxation, in my opinion.

Mr. LOVETT. May I ask the gentleman further if utilities are under the same setup as manufacturers?

Mr. JOHNSON. Yes. By our Act of 1953, by the Act of 1955, and by this Act. We said anybody engaged in anything that was directly manufacturing would be exempt.

There are certain industries which fabricate, but are not truly manufacturing industries. One, I believe I said, was the printing industry. That we have spelled out and said is manufacturing, and have exempted that. We have said that certain phases of the public utility industry were manufacturing, so anything which goes directly into the manufacturing process, including maintenance of public utility property, under our law, is tax free, that is correct.

We went on and said that if you are engaged in farming you are engaged in manufacturing and anything that goes directly into the farming process is exempt. The farmers' trucks, and so forth, are taxable as well as a lot of the stuff around his farm, but anything that goes directly in the farming is tax free. That is true, as I have said, of printing, and of farming.

We have also defined coal mining and quarrying as manufacturing. We have said anything which goes directly into that process is manufacturing and is tax free, but anything that is administrative, or maintenance, or for their selling department, is subject to the sales tax.

I cannot see anything wrong with doing that very thing, the way our sales tax is written today. As I say, in Ohio it is done the same way, but it is done by regulation rather than by bill.

We wanted the Justice Department to draw up regulations the same as Ohio, but they would not do it. That is the reason we wrote House Bill 337.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, do I understand that in Ohio the law does not say so, it is done by the department or the regulations of the department?

Mr. JOHNSON. That is correct in Ohio. In Ohio they say anything that is used directly in manufacturing is not taxable. Then by regulation they have written into the law what is or is not directly in manufacturing. I mean, they have done it by regulation in Ohio. Those regulations in Ohio have been subjected to numerous court decisions and they have a pretty good basic sales tax law now in Ohio based on the law itself and based on court decisions construing regulations in Ohio.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, may I ask if the stamp plan is still in the Ohio plan?

Mr. JOHNSON. It is still in, but I understand—and this is for the information of the House—the Speaker of this House has received a message from the Speaker in Ohio stating that the question of eliminating the stamp plan in Ohio was up for a vote there, and we have been informed that the House voted in Ohio to eliminate the stamp plan.

It is now before the Ohio State Senate.

Mr. LOVETT. I was going to ask you, do they have a State Senate in Ohio?

Mr. JOHNSON. I did not hear your question?

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I was asking if they had a State Senate in Ohio?

Mr. JOHNSON. They have a bicameral legislature in Ohio, that is correct.

Mr. LOVETT. The gentleman would not guarantee what would happen in the Senate in Ohio any more than he would in Pennsylvania?

Mr. JOHNSON. I do not know.

PARLIMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. ANDREWS. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. ANDREWS. Is this a post-graduate seminar on taxes, or is it pertinent discussion.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is not sure just what the answer to that question is, nor does the chair believe there is anyone else in the House able to answer that question.

The Chair would request the gentleman to confine his remarks to the question before the House.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I might say to my friend from Johnstown, Mr. Andrews, while I do not know whether it is a post-graduate course, whether it is pertinent, or whether it is not pertinent, I know a lot of you are just the same as I am, you do not know all the answers to this. Mr. Andrews does not know them. The Attorney General and the Senate of Pennsylvania has been debating the thing for the past couple of weeks trying to find out just what it is all about.

I want to thank the Majority Floor Leader for his statements. I sympathize with him. I know he does not get everything he wants from this great honorable body of fine Senators which we have in Pennsylvania to take care of the needs of those best able to pay in Pennsylvania. I am sure he does not.

Getting back to the original tax act which we are now amending, I say honestly to you Members here, we are wrong when we place this burden of taxation on the people of Pennsylvania. You know and I know the right thing to do in Pennsylvania is to move to set up our state government so that we may have a graduated income tax in Pennsylvania, then we can have a fair and honest tax in Pennsylvania.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is not confining his remarks to the question before the House. The question before the House is concurring in the Senate amendments to House Bill 1040.

The Chair has tried to be very lenient and trusts that the gentleman will confine his remarks to the question before the House.

Mr. LOVETT. I apologize to the Speaker. I will admit I sometimes get led astray when I discuss this issue. I want to stay on the question and I want to say to you that with this tax program which we have and which we have now passed, and with these amendments to the Act which we have passed and which became law some time ago, how they are enforcing that Act I do not know. I suppose by these amendments we still have with us that that is not the right form of taxation which we should have in Pennsylvania.

Mr. AGNEW. Mr. Speaker, I do not want to take too much of the Members' time, but I would like to conduct a very brief undergraduate seminar on the sales tax question and for that purpose I wish to interrogate the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Lovett.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Lovett, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LOVETT. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. AGNEW. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman has from time to time on the floor of this House characterized the Sales Tax Act as one which is paid by the poor people.

I would like to ask the gentleman if the people of Pennsylvania pay a sales tax on the food they purchase and eat in their own homes?

Mr. LOVETT. They do not.

Mr. AGNEW. Do the people of Pennsylvania pay a sales tax on the clothing they buy for themselves and for their families?

Mr. LOVETT. They do not.

Mr. AGNEW. Is there any such thing as a sales tax on a man's monthly mortgage payment or monthly rental payments?

Mr. LOVETT. I didn't quite get that question.

Mr. AGNEW. Does the sales tax apply to the money a man spends every month for rent, for shelter?

Mr. LOVETT. To my knowledge, it does not.

Mr. AGNEW. Then, will the gentleman agree that food, clothing and shelter are exempted under the Sales Tax Act?

Mr. LOVETT. I agree with that.

Mr. AGNEW. I would like to state, Mr. Speaker, the position of the Republican Party, as I understand it, on exemptions for the shipbuilding industry and the coal industry.

The gentleman from Westmoreland states that he comes from a coal county, Westmoreland, and he apparently objects to the fact that the people who buy coal do not have to pay a sales tax when the people who heat their homes with gas do.

I think no one would seriously argue the question that people who burn coal to heat homes are generally of a lower economic level than people who heat their homes with gas. I think the gentleman would also agree that the coal industry is a distressed industry in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, if not throughout the country.

We are not doing a favor for the coal industry. We are doing a favor for the people who heat their homes with coal. We are doing a favor for the coal industry in that we want the coal industry as long as it is able to to provide jobs for the people of Pennsylvania.

That is the same reason we exempted the shipbuilding industry, Mr. Lovett, from the provisions of this sales tax. Every state which has a sales tax exempts its shipbuilding industry. If we did not exempt the shipbuilding industry of Pennsylvania, the shipbuilding industry in Pennsylvania would go out of business. Then what would they do with those 2,800 jobs in Philadelphia, put them on the city payroll?

We are not for industry when we do something like this; we are for jobs for Pennsylvanians.

Mr. READINGER. We have been so far afield from the actual question we have before us that I would like to have just a word before we get to voting.

We are not concerned at the moment with the rightness or wrongness of the philosophy of the sales tax. The only thing we are voting on in House Bill 1040 is whether we should have a properly enforceable sales tax act. We already have the sales tax.

While nobody has raised the point of order, including myself, we are certainly not concerned with anything today except, shall we have a good sales tax act that is enforceable in the viewpoint of the people who must enforce it, or shall we have an imperfect one?

I say House Bill 1040 makes it a lot clearer, it spells out more clearly who must pay and who must not pay as far as procedures is concerned, and I see no reason why anybody should vote against House Bill 1040 even though he detests a sales tax.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, inasmuch as we are having a tax seminar and inasmuch as nobody has been ruled out of order, I would like to speak a little bit about the amendments, the exemptions and the reasons possibly why the various industries were exempt. Recently in the Senate —

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Bell, rise?

Mr. BELL. A parliamentary inquiry as to whether the gentleman is in order. If he wants somebody to challenge him, I will do so.

The SPEAKER. The Chair has requested the Members to confine their remarks to the question before the House.

Mr. McCORMACK. Recently, March 19th to be exact, they were discussing exemptions in the Senate and I am looking at a speech by Senator Dent and certainly —

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is not in order. He cannot quote from discussions in the Senate.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I am incorporating the words of Senator Dent as my own. I would like to speak —

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is not in order.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak concerning the exemption of coal in this 1040.

The SPEAKER. That is one of the questions before the House. The gentleman is in order and may proceed.

Mr. McCORMACK. We are talking about the poor consumer and the fact that the coal industry is a sick industry. I would like to point out that the leaders of the coal industry are not too sick. I see they have contributed \$28,500 to the Republican Campaign Committee and I suggest —

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is not in order.

Mr. McCORMACK. I withdraw my remarks, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, may I just reply in a few words to my friend from Allegheny County?

I live in a community where I have people surrounding me who use gas and I have people surrounding me who use coal. In my mind, those using coal are wealthier people than those using gas because I know these people.

The gentleman in his remarks in regards to my question of the tax on coal must realize that I was for amending the bill to have a sales tax without any exemptions in Pennsylvania. If you are going to use this as a broad-base tax, and no other form of taxation, that is what you should do.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Light,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lippincott,	Rovanssek,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Auker,	Fox,	Magee,	Schuster,
Barton,	Galley,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Gibb,	Markley,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibson,	Marsh,	Snider,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stevens,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stone,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Stroup,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Stuart,
Capano,	Horst,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Carson,	Ide,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Davis,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Kehler,	Parry,	Weidner,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wood,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Price,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Erb,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Farabaugh,			Speaker

NAYS—30

Amarando,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Brennan,	Gelfand,	McKeever,	Shields,
Bucchin,	Hamilton,	McLaughlin,	Silverman,
Cioffi,	Holt,	Monroe,	Toll,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Pashley,	Trusio,
Duffy,	Limper,	Renwick,	Welsh,
Filo,			Worley,

NOT VOTING—26

Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	Mihm,	Scarcelli,
Blair,	George,	Miller, H. G.,	Smith,
Boies,	Haudensfield,	Mills,	Taylor,
Breth,	Heavey,	Muldowney,	Verona,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H.,	Mullen,	Williams,
Dougherty,	McCann,	O'Brien,	Wilt,
Eilberg,	McGee,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 8 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 60.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 60.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the

highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds" further regulating the speed of certain commercial vehicles

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 3, line 9, by striking out after the letter "R" the following: "and S classes" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "class."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House non-concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILLS PASSED OVER

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the remaining bills on today's Calendar will be passed over. The Chair hears none.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILLS Nos. 94, 160, 247, 553, 636 and 659

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 6, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 94, Printer's No. 54, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 1005) entitled as amended 'An act relating to and regulating tractors and their operation providing for their registration by the Department of Revenue upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of tractors providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of tractors imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation

and providing for refunds' providing for the classification of tractors used as portable saw mill rigs."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 6, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 160, Printer's No. 194, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled 'An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto' providing for audits of accounts by independent accountants appointed by council."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 6, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 247, Printer's No. 213, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled 'An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto' changing the definition of 'unprotected birds' to exclude hawks in a certain area for a portion of each year."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 6, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 553, Printer's No. 129, entitled "An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to erect and maintain a high level bridge over the Clarion River in Clarion County at a point in the general area of the Borough of Clarion and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways empowering counties to pay certain damages."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 6, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 636, Printer's No. 204, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled 'An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto' further regulating the filling of vacancies in the office of controller and treasurer."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 6, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 659, Printer's No. 205, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled 'An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto' regulating contract procedures and advertising for bids."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. MIKULA from the Committee on Cities—Third Class, returned with the recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First—

Second and Second Class A, House Bill No. 1157, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the act of August 17, 1951 (P. L. 1254) entitled "An act fixing the minimum pensions of policemen and firemen in certain cities," taking advantage of amendment to section 11 of article 3 of the Constitution; and increasing the minimum amount.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. AUKER from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 19, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 19, 1913 (P. L. 534) entitled "An act relating to appointment of deputy constables" defining the jurisdiction of deputy constables

Mr. DENNISON from the Committee on Liquor Control, reported as committed, House Bill No. 394, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code," approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), requiring the refusal of licenses to places within three hundred feet of churches, hospitals, charitable institutions and playgrounds.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 394, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code," approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), requiring the refusal of licenses to places within three hundred feet of churches, hospitals, charitable institutions and playgrounds.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 331

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I present the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 331.

The SPEAKER. The report will lie over for printing under the Rules.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

BANKING AND BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS, Mr. Cooper, Chairman, Room 330, Wednesday, May 8, at 12:00 noon.

COUNTIES, Mr. Erb, Chairman, Room 323, Wednesday, May 8, at 11:00 a. m.

ELECTIONS AND APPORTIONMENT, Mr. Royer, Chairman, Room 329, Wednesday, May 8, at 11:00 a. m.

HIGHWAYS, Mr. Hocker, Chairman, Room 329, Wednesday, May 8, at 10:00 a. m.

JUDICIARY, Mr. Tompkins, Chairman, Room 145, Wednesday, May 8, at 10:30 a. m.

JUDICIARY SPECIAL, Mr. Thomas H. W. Jones, Chairman, Room 145, Wednesday, May 8, at 11:30 a. m.

LIQUOR CONTROL, Mr. Price, Chairman, Room 330, Wednesday, May 8, at 11:30 a. m.

MOTOR VEHICLES, Mr. Guthrie, Chairman, Room 522,
Wednesday, May 8, at 11:00 a. m.

PUBLIC UTILITIES, Mr. Thompson, Chairman, Room
329, Wednesday, May 8, at 10:00 a. m.

WELFARE, Mr. Haudenshield, Chairman, Room 330,
Wednesday, May 8, at 10:30 a. m.

All times are Daylight Saving Time.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. LUTTY. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do
now adjourn until Wednesday, May 8, 1957, at 12:00 noon,
Eastern Standard Time.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 5:33 p. m., Eastern
Standard Time) the House adjourned.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1957.

142nd of the General Assembly.

Vol. 35.

HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1957.

No. 46.

SENATE

WEDNESDAY, May 8, 1957.

The Senate met at 10:00 o'clock a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rabbi PHILIP DAVID BOOKSTABER, of The Reform Temple, Harrisburg, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.
How lovely are Thy dwelling places, O Lord of Hosts; better is a day in Thy court than a thousand elsewhere. In this great season of spring, when everything opens in nature, with joy in our hearts and with our families and friends, may we likewise in human nature receive the birth of new ideals and visions wherein our inner nature may develop so that, friend to friend, we may have respect for one another in their opening of higher and nobler horizons.

Give each and every one of us here, as we assemble toward the end of the year, that yearning which comes to us at all times to come to the knees of our mothers and ask them to tell us the good stories of our youth, that our youthful days are the best days of our lives and all we need is to make them mature and to continue in perpetuity.

We ask Thy blessing upon this august assembly and as children come here to view the Sessions, that they may go home inspired, that their representatives here really take account of the home, the school and the church, which triangle gives us the high ideals for noble adventure. We pray that we may return from week to week as stewards of those who have sent us here, to be ideals for character, citizenship and Americanism.

We thank Thee for nature and human nature that we may emerge every week to our friends and say, "We have come, we have conquered, we serve." Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. PECHAN and Mr. DERK, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 520, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1839 (P. L. 376), entitled "An act providing for the election of Aldermen and Justices of the Peace," further providing for the giving of bonds by justices of the peace and aldermen; * * *

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 543, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 30, 1915 (P. L. 34), entitled "An act to promote the health and efficiency of firemen, in cities of the second class, * * *" further regulating the hours of duty of firemen in cities of the second class.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 773, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-eighth day of April, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 417), entitled "An act relating to milk and the products thereof; * * *," by changing the provisions relating to suspension and revocation of licenses and the penalties for summary offenses.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

House Bill No. 1278, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949, (P. L. 30), entitled, "An Act relating to the public school system, etc. . . .", providing for the employment of professional and temporary professional employees of county boards of school directors, regulating the employment, dismissal, suspension and demotion of such employees, and providing for their rights and obligations.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 327

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 327, entitled:

An Act authorizing the board of directors of railroad companies to constitute an executive committee from among their number and conferring such authority upon the committee as the board shall provide.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 1040.

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1040, entitled:

An Act amending the "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act," approved March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228).

SENATE BILL No. 559 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 559, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" permitting liquor licensees to elect to operate under daylight saving time when such time is generally being observed in that municipality.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will appear on Monday's Calendar.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN SENATE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 60.

He also informed the Senate that the House has non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 60, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "The Vehicle Code" further regulating the speed of certain commercial vehicles.

The PRESIDENT. This bill will appear on Monday's Calendar.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 327, entitled:

An Act authorizing the board of directors of railroad companies to constitute an executive committee from among their number and conferring such authority upon the committee as the board shall provide

House Bill No. 1040, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled as amended "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act" changing the procedure for the collection of the tax and the administration of the act providing appeals and refunds changing and clarifying definitions excluding from tax the sale at retail or use of coal changing and imposing penalties and providing for bonds

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. KROMER, from the Committee on Corporations reported as committed, House Bill No. 319, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053) entitled "Public Utility Law," providing additional standards for the determination of rates of common carriers of passengers by motor vehicles.

He also, from the Committee on Corporations reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 554, entitled:

An Act to eliminate the requirement of certificates evidencing payment of bonus, taxes and charges in cases of merger or consolidation of certain corporations, whenever the surviving or new corporation is a domestic corporation or a foreign corporation duly authorized to do business in Pennsylvania.

He also, from the Committee on Corporations reported as committed, House Bill No. 708, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1885, (P. L. 29) entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of natural gas companies," providing for the merger and consolidation of corporations existing under this act with other corporations existing under this act or under the laws of other states in certain instances.

He also, from the Committee on Corporations reported as committed, House Bill No. 909, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 13, 1883 (P. L. 122) entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations' approved April twenty-ninth one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four providing for the improvement amendment and alteration of the charters of corporations of the second class and authorizing the incorporation of traction motor companies," providing for the amendment of corporate charters to extend the term of existence of a corporation or the territory in which the corporation may operate and eliminating requirements relating to payment of taxes and filing of reports.

He also, from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, reported as committed, House Bill No. 750, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (Appropriation Acts, page 100) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the development of Erie Harbor and land adjacent thereto," requiring the expenditure of said appropriation to be made in accordance with plans approved by the Port Commission of the City of Erie, the Council of the City of Erie and the Secretary of Forests and Waters and removing the requirement that expenditures be made in accordance with the "Port of Erie Study, November 1955."

Mr. MURRAY, from the Committee on Elections reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 245, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (Pamphlet Laws 1333) entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code," by extending voting rights to bedridden or hospitalized veterans when not absent from county of residence regardless of cause of disability.

He also, from the Committee on Elections reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 590, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 29, 1937 (P. L. 487) entitled as amended "The Permaennt Registration Act for Cities of the Second Class, Cities of the Second Class A, Cities of the Third Class, Boroughs, Towns, and Townships," changing the method of personal registration, authorizing bedridden and hospitalized persons to register; changing method of mail check-up of registers.

He also, from the Committee on Elections reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 591, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," further regulating the terms of school directors; requiring the casting of lots when two or more candidates for the same office of school director receive the same number of votes; further providing for permanent organization of school directors; and providing that no school shall be kept open during an election or a primary election.

He also, from the Committee on Elections reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 592, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333) entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code," further regulating manner and procedure for filing of nomination papers and the procedure for nominations, and further fixing the fee for filing nomination papers.

He also, from the Committee on Elections reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 593, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333) entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code," further regulating the filing of nomination petitions, the advertising of election proclamations, numbered lists of voters, assistance to voters, general return sheets, tallying votes, the preservation of records, determination of tie votes, overseers and watchers, the location of polling places, and liability for costs of special elections.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 331

Mr. PROPERT. Mr. President, I submit the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 331, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending "The Realty Transfer Tax Act" approved December 27, 1951 (P. L. 1742), extending the provisions of the act for a further limited period of time.

The PRESIDENT. The report will lie over for printing under the rules.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Messrs. KALMAN, SEYLER and VAN SANT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 751, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code," authorizing the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions, in counties of the fourth class, to appoint a solicitor, and prescribing the solicitors' duties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

STUDENTS FROM LIVINGSTON SCHOOL, ALLENTOWN, PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I have the pleasure to present to the Senate of Pennsylvania a group of Sixth Grade students from the Livingston School, in Allentown, Pennsylvania. They are here today accompanied by their teacher, Miss Esther S. Moyer, and representatives of the Parent-Teachers Association of the school, Mrs. Raymond Heilman, Mrs. Joseph Vince and Mrs. Frances Brey.

I would like to present them to the Members of the Senate at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Will this group please stand, in order for us to see you?

The Chair, on behalf of all the Members of the Senate, wishes to state that we are very happy to have you with us here this morning. We hope that you will have a nice visit and will come back again at a later date.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. MAHANY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, the other day I received a telephone communication from the Secretary of the Meadville Chamber of Commerce. He told me that the bus situation in Meadville, Pennsylvania was very critical. The bus company has been losing passengers and it is almost out of business. He told me that it was his job to go out among the merchants, and others, in the city of Meadville to raise approximately \$1800 in order to obtain new registration plates for the buses so that they might have bus transportation in the city of Meadville.

I also understand that the city of Erie is similarly struck with a vital bus transportation problem. I understand that other cities throughout the Commonwealth are similarly situated and confronted with this type of mass transportation problem.

We all know that if the buses in the State of Pennsylvania, especially the city buses, go out of business, it is going to cause a great amount of confusion and hardship. The downtown merchants, especially, will be hurt because people will not be able to get downtown except by the use of their private automobiles to do business with the downtown stores. Therefore, there will be a slackening of business in the downtown stores. Also, Mr. President, traffic jams will become more prevalent, due to the fact that people will have to drive their own individual cars into the downtown areas.

It is the job of this Legislature, Mr. President, when it sees an industry which is sick and needs help, to come to their aid, if they may, by adequate legislation. I have prepared bills which I am about to introduce that will, first, reduce the license plate fees on the city buses to one dollar per year and, second, exempt them from payment of the liquid fuels tax and the diesel fuels tax.

Senator Mallery has a similar situation in his town of Altoona. He has joined with me on these bills and I will ask any Senator, who has a similar situation in their particular District, to join me on these bills. I notice Senator Blass motioning to me that he would like to sign the bills. I might add that this applies to the Democratic Senators as well as the Republicans. Everyone is welcome.

When these bills are signed by the various gentlemen, Mr. President, I will send them to the desk.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Messrs. HAYS, DENT, BERGER, SCHMIDT, SEYLER and DERK read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 752, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," extending the powers and duties of the Advisory Council on Affairs of the Handicapped to include rehabilitation; changing organization, membership and quorum provisions and making editorial changes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

SENIOR CLASS OF COUDERSPORT JOINT HIGH SCHOOL PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I want to present to you, and to the Members of the Senate, forty-four members of the Senior Class of the Coudersport Joint High School. They are here visiting the State Capitol, on their way to Washington, D. C. They are accompanied by their class sponsors, Mr. Burton R. Shirey and Miss Marion Park.

The PRESIDENT. Will this group please rise in order for us to get a look at you?

The Chair, on behalf of all the Members of the Senate, welcomes this group here this morning. We hope you will enjoy your visit with us and will come back and visit us again at a later date.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I would like you and these youngsters to know that at one time, back in 1926 and 1927, I was a teacher in that famous Coudersport High School.

The PRESIDENT. We are very proud to have the distinguished Senator with us this morning, too.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. MAHANY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I am now about to present the bills to which I referred a little while ago. I almost have enough sponsors to insure their passage.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Messrs. MAHANY, MALLERY, TAYLOR, PECHAN, DERK and BLASS read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 753, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," reducing fees for annual registration of certain motor buses and motor omnibuses.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 754, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1931 (P. L. 149) entitled, as amended "The Liquids Fuels Tax Act," exempting certain fuels from the tax.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 755, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 1965) entitled as amended "Fuel Use Tax Act," excepting certain fuels used in or sold and delivered for use in certain motor buses and motor omnibuses.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. BERGER read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 756, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 1.687 acres of land situate in Arnot Village, Tioga County.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 757, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey three acres of land situate in the Borough of Austin, Potter County.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. PECHAN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I would like to present to the Senate a release which was made by the outgoing State Treasurer, Weldon B. Heyburn. I do not want to take the time of the Senate to read it, but I do want to see that it is made a part of the record.

The important thing here is that the receipts in the State Government have gone up tremendously in those four years. Yet, the State Treasurer shows that he practiced economy while he was in office and was able to reduce the number of people on his payroll from 439, when he took office, to 368 in March of 1957, or a reduction of seventy-one persons.

I think this entire release is very interesting and I offer it, to be made a part of the record.

The PRESIDENT. The remarks of the gentleman from Armstrong, Senator Pechan, together with statement of Hon. Weldon B. Heyburn, former State Treasurer, will be printed in the Legislative Journal.

State Treasury Department
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

May 5, 1957.

STATEMENT OF WELDON B. HEYBURN, STATE TREASURER

At the end of my term as State Treasurer, it seems appropriate to inform the people of Pennsylvania of some of the accomplishments of the Treasury Department during the past four years.

Under the law, the State Treasury Department deposits all moneys of the Commonwealth, including moneys not belonging to the Commonwealth but of which the Treasury Department or State Treasurer is custodian, in State depositories approved by the Board of Finance and Revenue.

The State Treasurer is the custodian of all securities owned by or deposited with the various agencies of the Commonwealth.

In the four-year period ended March 31, 1957, total receipts into all Commonwealth funds in the State Treasury amounted to \$8,005,397,000 - more than \$2,000,000,000 a year.

By investing idle funds the State Treasurer was able to earn \$9,889,000 in interest during this four year period. This figure takes on added significance when it is compared with the amount of \$2,903,000, the total appropriation for Treasury Department administration for the four year period ending May 31, 1957.

On May 3, 1953, active daily balances of Commonwealth funds were deposited in 126 check-writing bank accounts. Under Act 102, Session of 1955, which was prepared in this department and introduced and passed at my request, these bank accounts were reduced to 23 with a resulting decrease in total daily working balances of approximately \$11,000,000. This money was invested

in short term obligations of the U. S. Government at an interest income of approximately \$325,000 for the period from July 1956 through March 1957.

During the four years, deposits in 30-day time accounts at 1% interest in various banks were reduced \$35,000,000. \$7,000,000 of this reduction was deposited in 90-day time accounts at 2% and the balance invested in U. S. Treasury 90 day bills at varying rates of interest up to 3.26%. The present rate is 3.10%.

On March 31, 1957, total investments in these bills amounted to \$128,440,375 representing monies in all Commonwealth funds not required for immediate disbursement.

Securities in the custody of the State Treasurer increased approximately \$285,000,000 from May 3, 1953 to April 12, 1957 as shown below:

Securities in custody April 12, 1957	\$1,225,300,057
Securities in custody May 3, 1953	939,892,608
	285,407,449

When I took office on May 3, 1953, I found that few, if any, changes in accounting procedures had been made in the Treasury Department for more than a quarter-century, notwithstanding the revolutionary improvements in business methods and systems during recent years.

After thorough study and planning, we converted our appropriation ledgers from handwritten books to electric accounting machines. We then completely reorganized our disbursements bureau, placing check-writing operations on IBM electronic computing and accounting machines. These changes have already saved the Commonwealth thousands of dollars and savings will become increasingly apparent as time goes on. Through the use of punched cards checks on IBM machines and with the assistance of the banks, one bureau in the Department, that of Audit and Control, was completely eliminated.

As a result of these changes, personnel of the department was reduced more than 16% as indicated below:

Number of persons on payroll March 1953—	439
Number of persons on payroll March 1957..	368
Reduction in number of persons on payroll	...71

These accomplishments could not have been made without the cooperation of the employees of the Department. I wish to express my appreciation to them for their loyal assistance during these four years.

WELDON B. HEYBURN
STATE TREASURER

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 108, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736) entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act" providing for the payment of compensation to auxiliary police or their dependents.

Senate Bill No. 198, entitled:

An Act requiring all tunnels on the Pennsylvania

Turnpike to be painted white or lined with a light colored material and be equipped with continuous lighting.

Whereupon,
The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR.. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there any objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR., from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 739, entitled:

An Act regulating the sale, distribution, possession and use of brake fluid for motor vehicles; authorizing the Secretary of Revenue to fix minimum standards and specifications therefor; authorizing the seizure and confiscation thereof in certain cases and fixing penalties for the violation of the act.

He also, from the Committee on Highways reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 742, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding a new route in Butler County.

CALENDAR

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS,
RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 250, Printer's No. 316, on concurrence in House amendments, recalled from the Governor, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE
AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,
The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 116, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" eliminating the requirements of antlerless deer license for hunting deer with bow and arrow.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,
Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE
BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 116

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do non-concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 116.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?
The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

FINAL PASSAGE CALENDAR

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on final passage go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 119, Printer's No. 150; and
Senate Bill No. 279 (Pink).

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 39 Printer's No. 259, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 75, entitled:

An Act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military air or naval forces of the United States or of any of her allies during the Korean Conflict providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who because of death or incapacity cannot personally receive compensation imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General making an appropriation and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 236, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," changing the procedure in approving or disapproving the creation or change of third and fourth class school districts.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 238, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public Schol Code of 1949" permitting elections of district or associate superintendents at any time in districts having no superintendent and removing certain limitations.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 270, Printer's No. 303;
House Bill No. 282, Printer's No. 407;
Senate Bill No. 353, (Pink); and
Senate Bill No. 446, Printer's No. 139.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 534, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 796) entitled as amended "An act providing for the preservation of the records or photographic film reproductions or photographic or photostatic copies thereof. . ." providing further for the preservation of records.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 558, Printer's No. 414: and
Senate Bill No. 568, Printer's No. 159.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 571 (Pink); and
Senate Bill No. 573 (Pink).

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 580 (Pink); and
Senate Bill No. 597 (Pink).

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 621, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law" authorizing assessment of tax on personal property of a decedent for five former years.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 657, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled, "The First Class Township Code" regulating contract procedure and advertising for bids.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 658, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled, "The Second Class Township Code" regulating contract procedures and advertising for bids.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, by our agreement of yesterday, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 659 (Pink), on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 701, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding a new route in Elk County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,

Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 702, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding new routes in Warren County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 725, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 27, 1951 (P. L. 1742) entitled as amended "The Realty Transfer Tax Act" providing for refunds of certain taxes paid under the act.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,

Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

McCreesh,
McGinnis,

Seyler,
Silvert,

Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SCHMIDT, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 229, entitled:

An Act giving cities of the third class the right and power to adopt one of several plans of optional charters and to exercise the powers and authority of local self-government subject to certain restrictions and limitations; providing procedures for such adoption and defining the effect thereof.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government reported as committed, House Bill No. 381, entitled:

An Act fixing fees to be received by the prothonotary in counties of the first class and providing for the time of payment.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government reported as committed, House Bill No. 470, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945," authorizing Authorities to charge for the cost of constructing water mains making the charges liens providing for the collection thereof and authorizing Authorities to charge tapping fees for water mains.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government reported as committed, House Bill No. 610, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code," authorizing state associations of coroners and the payment by the counties of certain costs and expenses pertaining to their annual meetings.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 618, entitled:

An Act providing that no portion less than the whole of a second class township shall be annexed to a city, borough or township under the provisions of any existing law, and vacating pending proceedings.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 619, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 8, 1941 (P. L. 298) entitled "Fourth Class County Retirement Law," providing for election of representatives of the retirement system to the retirement board.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as amended, Senate No. 630, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571) entitled as amended "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law," extending the time for the establishment of a uniform permanent records system in each county and providing for the enforcement of the provisions of the act.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 671, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1949 (P. L. 482) entitled, as amended "An act authorizing and requiring cities, boroughs, townships, municipal authorities and public utility companies engaged in the supplying of water, to shut off the supply of water for nonpayment of sewers, sewerage, or sewage treatment rentals, rates, or charges imposed by municipal authorities . . ." including municipal authorities created by townships within the provisions of this act.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 699, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code," authorizing the purchase and maintenance of short wave police radio sets and equipment.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 730, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053) entitled "Public Utility Law," relieving cities and the counties in which they are located, from payment of damages occasioned by, and costs of construction reconstruction repair and maintenance of certain bridges and viaducts.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as amended, House Bill No. 753, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code," prescribing method for codification of ordinances.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 991, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207) entitled "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law," by providing for the revesting and reattaching of unpaid taxes and municipal claims and charges on and estates in land sold at public sale and thereafter redeemed.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1006, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 19, 1883 (P. L. 9) entitled "An act to abolish the office of the collector of all outstanding or delinquent taxes . . ." providing for the distraint of rent money for the purpose of making necessary repairs to real property certified to be in violation of the Housing Code.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. SCHMIDT, from the Committee on Local Government, returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 718, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1913 (P. L. 711) entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia; . . ." increasing the number of judges of the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

Which was re-referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 18, entitled:

An Act requiring bills introduced in the General Assembly to be printed with punctuation

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 37 (Pink); and

Senate Bill No. 47, Printer's No. 143.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 165, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 15, 1937 (P. L. 1743) entitled as amended "1937 Magistrates' Court Act" establishing a Traffic Court of Philadelphia and prescribing its powers and duties and jurisdiction and the magistrates assigned thereto providing for a seal for the court and the costs taxable therein

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 191, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1917 (P. L. 758) entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the possession control dealing in giving away delivery dispensing administering prescribing and use of certain drugs and keeping records thereof . . ." changing penalties for illegal sale dispensing or giving away of drugs

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 244, entitled:

An Act repealing the act of May 15, 1945 (P. L. 559) entitled "An act authorizing the Secretary of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a lot or piece of land in the borough of Edinboro Erie County Pennsylvania"

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 262, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" extending provisions for enforcement of duties of school directors to joint school situations

The first section was read and agreed to.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. WAGNER offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 516.1) page 6, lines 6 and 7 by inserting brackets before "or" in line 6 and after "thereof" in line 7; Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 516.1) page 6, line 10 by inserting before "will": "or not more than two of its members at the annual convention of the national school boards association"; Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 516.1) page 6, line 14 by inserting before "not": "within the Commonwealth and of not more than two members at the annual convention of the national school boards association wherever held."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. WAGNER offered the following amendment:

Amend Title, page 1, last line of Title by inserting after "conventions"; "extending the area in which school directors may attend meetings; providing for attendance of school directors at national school boards conventions."

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 278 (Pink); and

House Bill No. 300, Printer's No. 163.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act regulating the budgeting and expenditures by departments boards commissions and agencies of the Commonwealth with respect to appropriations and allocations for specific purposes and prescribing penalties

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 343 (Pink), on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 347 (Pink), on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 368, on second reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1911 (P. L. 639) entitled as amended "Medical Practice Act" further regulating the inspection and appraisal of medical schools and the rights of graduates thereof.

be recommitted to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, I am opposed to having this bill recommitted, and I ask my colleagues to vote "no" on the motion.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 377, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" enlarging the scope of activities and powers of the Historical and Museum Commission and providing for the use and disposition of moneys credited to the "Historical Preservation Fund"

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 416, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (P. L. 1944) entitled "An act providing a permanent allocation of a part of the fuels and liquids fuels tax proceeds to cities and towns and townships for their street and bridge purposes . . ." continuing a constitutional appropriation beyond the calendar year 1957.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 417, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343)

entitled "The Fiscal Code" further regulating collections settlements resettlements reassessments and refunds of State taxes and other accounts due the Commonwealth and changing provisions for appeals.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, Senate Bill No. 422 and Senate Bill No. 483 are both bills in the pink. The Members do not have these bills on their desks, and they have had no opportunity to read them unless they happened to be on the committee from which they came.

Therefore, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 422 (Pink): and

Senate Bill No. 483 (Pink).

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 486, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" clarifying and changing provisions relating to collections settlements resettlements reassessments and refunds of State taxes and provisions for receipts verification of reports and exclusion of time for filing reports excluding certain days from computation of certain tax periods defining "predecessor in title" for lien purposes and authorizing strikeoffs of certain estimated settlements.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, for the reasons given before I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 541 (Pink), on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 564 (Pink), on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 582, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" requiring the Budget Secretary to submit budget material to the chairman of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and to the Joint State Government Commission within a specified time and re-

quiring the submission of regular and special reports by departments boards and commissions.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 594, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to acquire a tract of land in Allegheny County to be added to the Pennsylvania highways system and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 594 (Pink), the bill just read, be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 595, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to acquire a tract of land in Allegheny County to be added to the Pennsylvania highways system.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 602, Printer's No. 170; and

Senate Bill No. 616 (Pink).

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 637 (Pink); and

Senate Bill No. 639 (Pink).

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 666, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1340) entitled "Motor Vehicle Safety Responsibility Act" increasing the required amount of financial responsibility.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 695, entitled:

An Act limiting the fees which cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships may impose and collect for building permits.

And said bill having been read at length the second and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 713 (Pink); and

Senate Bill No. 720 (Pink).

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, for the reasons given before I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 737 (Pink), on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 883, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" by authorizing annexation in certain instances of property owned by cities on the effective date of this act.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 958, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey two tracts of land consisting of 60.755 acres and 16.394 acres respectively situate in the Township of Penn County of Cumberland Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with the approval of the Governor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 976, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" enlarging the jurisdiction of magistrates in cities of the first class for violation of summary provisions of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 995, entitled:

An Act repealing the act of May 29, 1956 (P. L. 1865) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey 57.8 acres more or less of land situate in Hanover Township Beaver County Pennsylvania with the approval of the Governor."

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1059, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code" regulating the issuance of permits for construction upon across or in township roads regulating fees and providing for inspection and enforcement.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1068, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey one sixth acre more or less of land in the borough of Millersville Lancaster County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. KALMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 229, entitled:

An Act giving cities of the third class the right and power to adopt one of several plans of optional charters and to exercise the powers and authority of local self-government subject to certain restrictions and limitations; providing procedures for such adoption and defining the effect thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 245, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333) entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code," by extending voting rights to bed ridden or hospitalized veterans when not absent from county of residence regardless of cause of disability.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 319, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053) entitled "Public Utility Law," providing additional standards for the determination of rates of common carriers of passengers by motor vehicles.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 381, entitled:

An Act fixing fees to be received by the prothonotary in counties of the first class and providing for the time of payment.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 470, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945," authorizing Authorities to charge for the cost of constructing water mains making the charges liens providing for the collection thereof and authorizing Authorities to charge tapping fees for water mains.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 554, entitled:

An Act to eliminate the requirement of certificates evidencing payment of bonus, taxes and charges in cases of merger or consolidation of certain corporations, whenever the surviving or new corporation is a domestic corporation or a foreign corporation duly authorized to do business in Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 590, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 29, 1937 (P. L. 487) entitled as amended "The Permanent Registration Act for Cities of the Second Class, Cities of the Second Class A, Cities of the Third Class, Boroughs, Towns, and Townships," changing the method of personal registration, authorizing bedridden and hospitalized persons to register; changing method of mail check-up of registers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 591, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," further regulating the terms of school directors; requiring the casting of lots when two or more candidates for the same office of school director receive the same number of votes; further providing for permanent organization of school directors; and providing that no school shall be kept open during an election or a primary election.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 592, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333) entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code," further regulating manner and procedure for filing of nomination papers and the procedure for nominations, and further fixing the fee for filing nomination papers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 593, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333) entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code," further regulating the filing of nomination petitions, the advertising of election proclamations, numbered lists of voters, assistance to voters, general return sheets, tallying votes, the preservation of records, determination of tie votes, overseers and watchers, the location of polling places, and liability for costs of special elections.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 610, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code," authorizing state associations of coroners and the payment by the counties of certain costs and expenses pertaining to their annual meetings.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 618, entitled:

An Act providing that no portion less than the whole

of a second class township shall be annexed to a city, borough or township under the provisions of any existing law, and vacating pending proceedings.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill 619, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 8, 1941 (P. L. 298) entitled "Fourth Class County Retirement Law," providing for election of representatives of the retirement system to the retirement board.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 630, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571) entitled as amended "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law," extending the time for the establishment of a uniform permanent records system in each county and providing for the enforcement of the provisions of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 671, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1949 (P. L. 482) entitled, as amended "An act authorizing and requiring cities, boroughs, townships municipal authorities and public utility companies engaged in the supplying of water, to shut off the supply of water for nonpayment of sewers, sewerage, or sewage treatment rentals, rates, or charges imposed by municipal authorities . . .," including municipal authorities created by townships within the provisions of this act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 699, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code," authorizing the purchase and maintenance of short wave police radio sets and equipment.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 708, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1885, (P. L. 29) entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of natural gas companies," providing for the merger and consolidation of corporations existing under this act with other corporations existing under this act or under the laws of other states in certain instances.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 730, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053) entitled "Public Utility Law," relieving cities and the counties in which they are located, from payment of damages occasioned by, and costs of construction reconstruction repair and maintenance of certain bridges and viaducts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 739, entitled:

An Act regulating the sale, distribution, possession and use of brake fluid for motor vehicles; authorizing the Secretary of Revenue to fix minimum standards and specification therefor; authorizing the seizure and confiscation thereof in certain cases and fixing penalties for the violation of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 742, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding a new route in Butler County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 750, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (Appropriation Acts, page 100) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the development of Erie Harbor and land adjacent thereto" requiring the expenditure of said appropriation to be made in accordance with plans approved by the Port Commission of the City of Erie, the Council of the City of Erie and the Secretary of Forests and Waters and removing the requirement that expenditures be made in accordance with the "Port of Erie Study, November 1955."

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 753, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code," prescribing method for codification of ordinances.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 909, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 13, 1883 (P. L. 122) entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations' approved April twenty-ninth one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four providing for the improvement amendment and alteration of the charters

of corporations of the second class and authorizing the incorporation of traction motor companies," providing for the amendment of corporate charters to extend the term of existence of a corporation or the territory in which the corporation may operate and eliminating requirements relating to payment of taxes and filing of reports.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 991, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207) entitled "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law," by providing for the revesting and reattaching of unpaid taxes and municipal claims and charges on and estates in land sold at public sale and thereafter redeemed.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1006, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 19, 1883 (P. L. 9) entitled "An act to abolish the office of the collector of all outstanding or delinquent taxes . . .," providing for the distraint of rent money for the purpose of making necessary repairs to real property certified to be in violation of the Housing Code.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. PECHAN read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 758, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 9, 1949 (P. L. 982) entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Department of Property and Supplies to convey to the Board of Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh a certain plot of ground and the building thereon . . .," authorizing the use of the property for other university purposes approved by the board of trustees.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

BIRTHDAY FELICITATIONS EXTENDED TO SENATOR EDWARD J. KESSLER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, yesterday, through some oversight, we forgot to mention the fact that it was Senator Kessler's thirty-ninth birthday, I hope that this belated announcement will not take away anything from the pleasure we all take in wishing the Senator a very happy thirty-ninth birthday, and more of them to come in the future.

Mr. KESSLER. Thank you.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair wishes to congratulate the Senator on his thirty-ninth birthday. I just had my thirty-ninth birthday about a month ago.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, while I was busy at the Attorney General's office a few minutes ago on business pertaining to the Commonwealth, a bill that I was very much interested in was sent back to committee, which was perfectly normal and all right because the majority vote sent it back.

I just want to state to the Members of the Senate that this particular bill was aimed at erasing what I think is an injustice.

Prior to World War II, medical schools in various foreign countries were recognized in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as being schools meeting the standards required by the medical profession and the Licensure Board of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The graduates of these schools were permitted to come into the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and take an examination and if they could meet the necessary requirements in the Commonwealth, they could practice medicine in this State.

During the war, under the National Securities Acts of the Nation, all of these foreign schools were automatically cut off. Now the war has been over quite a number of years. A number of students have applied in Pennsylvania who have graduated from schools in some of the foreign nations, particularly Italy and I understand Switzerland, Poland and other countries where their schools were approved prior to the war. The Pennsylvania Medical Board has refused to honor the graduates of these schools on the pretext that they have to make a physical examination of the school itself, to approve or disapprove that particular educational facility.

A few years ago, Senator Mahany and I tried to break down this rather obstinate position, and we put through a resolution calling upon the State Medical Board to recognize those schools which met the requirements. They, of course, ignored the resolution since it did not have the force of law. Therefore, we thought that the time had come when we should put in legislation. Prior to that, a commission was named to make a study of the situation and that committee reported to this General Assembly. Every Member was given a copy of their findings and their recommendations. As a result of that study, this bill was introduced.

There is nothing wrong that cannot be remedied without legislation. We agree on that. However, if the Medical Board maintains its position, they are not only keeping out of practice in Pennsylvania those who are residents of these foreign nations who come here under the quotas and under the laws of immigration, but they are barring from practice, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, citizen members of this State.

I have in mind a very young man who is graduating this June from, I think, the University of Bologna, the oldest medical university on the face of the earth. He was born and reared in the town of Jeannette. The schools in this Commonwealth were filled and he could not enter them. His grades were sufficiently high, but the classes were too large and you just cannot get into medical school just by wanting to get in. All of us know the problem. We graduate in Pennsylvania some 8,000 pre-med students,

and we only have room in our medical colleges for less than 800. Therefore, nine out of ten of these Pennsylvania graduates have to seek an opportunity to further their studies somewhere else. Many of them have gone to Italy, to Ireland, to France, Mexico and to other places.

Now, for instance, you approve the medical university in Monterey, Mexico and yet you do not approve in Pennsylvania these old, time-honored institutions which were created even before this Country was born. It is a position taken by the Medical Board which is unjust, it is unfair and it is unreasonable. I believe that this boy, who was born and reared in a community of Pennsylvania and who had to go to some foreign country to get his medical education, should be permitted to practice in his home State. Under this attitude and ruling of the Medical Board of this Commonwealth, that boy will be denied the right to practice medicine in his own home State. He can go to New York, yes; he can go to New Jersey, yes; he can go to Ohio, yes; he can go to every State in the Union except Pennsylvania. It reminds you of the old saying that everybody is out of step except my Sammy.

I honestly believe that this bill should have been given a lot more serious consideration than what it was given by this Senate. We not only act on this Senate floor upon legislation dealing with the dollars and cents of economy, but we deal in the fundamental rights of the citizens of this Commonwealth and we are here to protect their rights. We are here, and we should be here, to see to it that no act of the Legislature destroys nor any Board's ruling destroys or reduces a man's personal rights and privileges.

I beg of you to reconsider your action. If there are features of this legislation which need correction, if the contents of the bill itself, other than the aim that we are shooting at, need amendments, offer the amendments. Do not close the door, because today it is a boy from my town, tomorrow it may be a boy from your town. I beg of you to reconsider the action taken by this Senate this morning and to reconsider the bill in whatever form you may desire it to be, but to wipe out an injustice created by an autocratic rule.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. PECHAN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I want to assure the gentleman on the other side that perhaps we were a little hasty yesterday in reporting the bill out. The bill was in my committee. I am a co-sponsor of this legislation. I want to assure the gentleman that the bill was not recommitted for the purpose of killing it or for burial. The bill was recommitted for the purpose, as he explained, of further possible amendments.

It is my understanding that this would be a tremendously costly problem to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to adjudge every school in the world which teaches medicine and make a report to this Legislature. I would like to quit the Senate and be appointed as one of these fellows who would travel all over the world to find out whether or not the schools are all right. It would take a tremendous amount of money to make a report on these various schools.

Mr. President, it is my understanding that an inter-

national commission has been set up and that the United Nations is making a study toward this end. If my information is not correct, let me assure Senator Dent that this bill will again be reconsidered in my committee.

Referring to what Senator Dent said, I want to say that I know any number of Pennsylvanians who would like to attend our medical schools. I think Senator Dent gave a figure of 800 new students. I think his figure is a little high. I do not believe that the Pennsylvania colleges, which teach medicine, can accomodate 800 freshmen.

We have one university, the University of Pittsburgh, whose enrollment of freshmen is ninety-nine per cent Pennsylvanians. The one per cent comes from other States. We have the University of Pennsylvania we have Temple University, we have Woman's Medical College, and we have Hahnemann. Their percentages drop as low as thirty-eight per cent of Pennsylvania students. Senator Dent gave a figure of the number of boys and girls who take pre-medical courses and are denied the right to study medicine because many of our State-aided schools—those which I mentioned are all State-aided—take more than fifty per cent out-of-State students. I agree that you are going to have to reciprocate with other States.

We set up Woman's Medical College in Philadelphia and I think, although I am not sure about this figure, their enrollment is somewhere between thirty-five and forty per cent Pennsylvanians. The other students come from out of State. That is Pennsylvania taxpayers' money. The cost of tuition in a medical school does not begin to cover the cost of the education which that boy or girl receives in medicine or in any of the other healing arts.

Therefore, Mr. President, I want to assure the gentleman on the other side that this bill was not recommitted for the purpose of burial. It is going to be reconsidered. However, if it is an international problem and the United Nations assures me that it is making a study and will make a report, then the bill will not see the light of day.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I assure the gentleman from Armstrong that I knew of the feature which compelled the physical site examination of the school, no matter where it might be. However, we must understand that that requirement in the bill had to be in there to meet the very requirement which is now demanded by the Medical Board. That is why it is in the Act. There is no way you can change that unless you put in an Act of the Legislature. They now say that they cannot, and will not, approve a school unless they have visited and examined the school and its curriculums, the physical plant and its curriculum of study.

The American Medical Association can do it, but Pennsylvania has refused to accept the American Medical Association's findings in regard to their own approval of the school, and the present Medical Board has demanded that Pennsylvania examine the school.

If Senator Pechan can at least approve that citizens of Pennsylvania, who attend schools other than the approved national schools and who want to come back to their native State, be given consideration; you want to bar foreign nationals, I do not object to that, if you feel that

is the kind of international policy we should follow. However, I just cannot understand spending billions and billions and billions of the taxpayers' dollars trying to create good will with countries on the other side of the oceans and then to deny them cultural exchange. I do not see how we are making friends if we say to them, "We will feed you, but we will not allow you to associate with us."

Mr. President, I believe that this problem is one which demands serious consideration by the Committee on Public Health and Welfare. I know that Senator Pechan is a co-sponsor of the bill. I know that Senator Pechan, Senator Mahany and others have expressed their sincere wish to do something about this matter. If you can find anywhere any ruling or can get a ruling from the Medical Board that it will accept the United Nations recommendations of the International Examining Board, I would be happy to accept that. However, I believe that you will have difficulty in getting the present Medical Board in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to say they will accept anybody as an examining agency other than their own Medical Board in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. If they are willing to change their position, then this bill is not necessary. Until they are willing to sit down with a committee of this Senate and work out some solution that will be fair and equitable, at least to the sons of Pennsylvania, native born citizens of this State are being denied the right of a livelihood. First, they are denied the right to attain the necessary education and, secondly, after they do attain it, at great expense and great sacrifice, they are denied the right to put it into practice in this Commonwealth. There can be no excuse. There can be no excuse for that kind of ruling and regulation in any agency of this Commonwealth.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. PECHAN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I again want to assure the gentleman that the bill will be considered. I would like to remind him that the gentleman to his right, Doctor Sarraf, is a member of my committee and he should attend the next meeting. Are you listening to me, Doctor Sarraf?

I would like, when we do consider the bill, to extend an invitation to Senator Dent to present before the committee the facts, because I know that you have made a study of the problem. I would like you to bring your medical adviser, Doctor Sarraf, with you. I will also invite the representatives of the Medical Society to give us their views.

I just want you to know that this bill was not recommitted for the purpose of burial.

The PRESIDENT. You mean consultant, rather than adviser, do you not, Doctor?

Mr. PECHAN. Well, I was going to use Doctor Sarraf as a consultant, too, but he does not show up at committee meetings. He is always busy doing something else.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. SARRAF asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. SARRAF. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I want to thank you for calling me a consultant. I will be very happy to be at your meeting.

I did serve on the committee which investigated this situation. For the benefit of the Senators, the bill was drafted to take care of students of our State who went out of our State to various countries to attend those universities and were graduated.

I agree wholeheartedly with Senator Pechan in the recommitment. This sounds odd, but I also agree with my friend, Senator Dent. I do know that something definitely should be done about this problem. Whether an act of the Legislature will clear this situation and whether this particular bill will do it, I am not certain. I do not feel that this bill, as formulated, will clear this situation.

These delaying tactics on the part of the board, I wish to condemn. I do think that some method can be devised. What that particular method may be, I do not know, but the board should have some method even if they have to go across the ocean to examine these various schools, not only the Italian schools but the Irish schools, the schools of Switzerland and the schools of Mexico. They must begin to realize that these students are American citizens and, especially, that the Pennsylvanians need help since the board adjudicates or checks these applicants as they come in to practice in our State. When they come back here, there is not even a formula wherein they can make up the credits which they require. Something should be done to allow a student—maybe your own son cannot get into the medical schools of our State and goes elsewhere, whether it be in the United States or whether in Canada or any foreign country and graduates—to bring up his standards and take an examination in this great State of ours.

One impression I wish to leave with you is that I am very proud of the medical situation in Pennsylvania. I am not stretching out for foreign people to come here. However, I am interested immensely in the American and the Pennsylvanian, particularly in this instance, who goes to another State to practice. That should be definitely studied. I think if this bill does no more, it should get this Board to understand that there are problems. As Senator Dent and Senator Pechan both noted, this has been going on for years, since 1941, and it has to be corrected in some manner.

Finally, though, I wish to state that I do not feel this bill is the type of legislation needed. As Doctor Pechan stated, it would require a lot of money. I think we can get somewhere if we recommit the bill and study it.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. PECHAN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I want to thank the gentleman from Allegheny. I have been wondering since the first of January when the vocal Senator, who came over from the House, was going to make his maiden speech. I am very happy that I was the cause of his getting on his feet for the first time in the Senate. I want to congratulate him. He did a nice job. He always did a terrific job when he was in the House, and I want to congratulate the gentleman.

I am happy to know that when we do have a Public Health and Welfare Committee Meeting and Senate Bill No. 368 is discussed, he will make an attempt to be present.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. SEYLER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, we have now had about one-half hour's debate on this question and I am sure it is worth it. However, I would like to point out to Senator Mahany, Senator Pechan and the other Members of the Rules Committee that we spent all that time debating a bill, and we have also sent back to committee a bill which most of the Members on the floor at this time have not had a chance to read because this is a bill which came out of the committee in the pink. Therefore, it was not placed on the Member's desks, and so most of us have been sitting here trying to understand what was going on.

Of course, we had three highly lucid explanations but we did not have the bill to read. I would again make a plea to Senator Mahany, and the Rules Committee, to please allow the people to put whether they are in order or not, the pink bills, which are brought out of committee, on the Members' desks in order that we all may know what you are talking about instead of just a few. I am beginning to think Senator Mahany does not want me to read these bills or know what is in them.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. PECHAN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I do not know why the Senator does not have the bill on his desk. It is on my desk.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. SEYLER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, then I would like to be admitted to that specially privileged group which has these pink bills on their desks. If there is such a group, I would like to join it. I would like to become a full-fledged Member of the Senate.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. MAHANY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I understood that the Sergeant-at-Arms places all of the bills which are on the Calendar on the desk of every Member. If that is not being done, I certainly will be happy to instruct our Sergeant-at-Arms to carry out that function. Starting next Monday, Senator, if you do not have on your desk the same package of bills which I have, please let me know.

I also want to add, Mr. President, that I note in the newspaper that two present members of the Medical Education and Licensure Board, Dr. Charles Shafer and Dr. Elmer Hess, have been displaced and Governor Leader appointed two new men, Dr. Max M. Strumia, of Penn Valley, Narberth, and Dr. George S. Klump, of Williamsport. It looks as though the Democrats might have more control or more say in relation to this matter. I would suggest that perhaps they can get the new board to go along with their suggestions and they might not need a bill.

STUDENTS OF CATASAUQUA HIGH SCHOOL, SOUTHERN LEHIGH HIGH SCHOOL, EMMAUS HIGH SCHOOL OF EAST PENN UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT,

AND FOUNTAIN HILL HIGH SCHOOL PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. VAN SENT. Mr. President, I would like to introduce to the Members of the Senate today a group of students from Lehigh County, from Catasauqua High School, from Southern Lehigh High School, Emmaus High School of the East Penn Union School District, and also from Fountain Hill. They are accompanied by faculty members, Mr. Paul Larash, Mr. Charles Grider and Mr. Paul Woodroffe. I would also like to point out that the group from Fountain Hill is from the school which the Senate so highly honored with a resolution several weeks ago, when their basketball team won the second consecutive Class B, PIAA championship.

I would like to welcome them to the Senate and introduce them to the Members at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Will this group please stand?

The Chair also wishes to welcome this group to the Senate this morning. We hope that you have enjoyed your brief visit with us and that you can come back some future date.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. BARR asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, in answer to Senator Mahany, I would like to say in regard to the pink bills being pulled, they were in our Caucus Room on Monday and Tuesday. However, today somebody overslept. In other words, they were not there.

BIRTHDAY OF MR. FRANK PRICE

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I want to say one more thing before we leave this week. There is going to be another birthday of one of the Members of the Senate, "The Senator from Middletown, Senator Price." He is going to have a birthday on Friday.

The PRESIDENT. How old will he be?

Mr. BARR. He is going to vote this year for the first time.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Monday, May 13, 1957, at 3:00 o'clock, p.m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. KROMER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 12:00 o'clock meridian, Eastern Standard Time, until Monday, May 13, 1957, at 3:00 o'clock, p.m., Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, May 8, 1957

The House met at 12:00 noon EST.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Reverend Robert S. Nagle, Pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Our Saviour, Coatesville, which is celebrating its 50th anniversary of the forming of its congregation this week, guest Chaplain and guest of this week's Chaplain, Reverend Orville Fleming and and the gentleman from Chester, Mr. Brown, offered the following prayer:

Dear Father in Heaven: help us to remember the folks back home! As they went to the polls, they voted for legislators whom they believed would best serve the cause of honesty and freedom and justice in this great Commonwealth. We want to show them that their choice was wise. But we realize our complete inadequacy without Thy divine wisdom to guide our every thought and word and action. And so, we invoke Thy Blessed Presence here with us so that in every avenue of our endeavor, Thy will may be done. We pray for Thy blessing and favor in the Holy Name of Jesus. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Tuesday, May 7, 1957 will be postponed until printed.

The Chair hears none.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL 644 FROM GOVERNOR

Mr. STRAUSSER offered a concurrent resolution which was read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives May 8, 1957

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 644, Printer's No. 227, entitled "An act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' restricting the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles", be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

LEHIGH COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WELCOMED

The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House delegations of students from the Catasauqua High School, Southern Lehigh High School, Fountain Hill School and East Penn Union High School of Lehigh School of Lehigh County under the supervision of their teachers Mr. Paul Woodruff, Mr. Paul Larash and Mr. Charles Grider.

They are the guests of the Members from Lehigh, Mrs. Markley, Messrs. DeLong, Steckel and Stimmel.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. DeLONG

HOUSE BILL No. 1434

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code," approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), limiting to forty hours the work week of police officers, except in emergencies and further regulating their annual vacation.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

By Messrs. LOVETT and MIKULA

HOUSE BILL No. 1435

An Act amending the "Third Class County Board Assessment Law" approved June 26, 1931 (P. L. 1379) providing for assessment of land divided into building lots.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Mr. WHEELER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1436.

An Act amending "The County Code" approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) authorizing the appointment of solicitors by clerks of the quarter sessions and over and terminer in fourth class counties and prescribing their duties.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Messrs. GIBSON and JOHNSON.

HOUSE BILL No. 1437.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) changing limitations on approval of projects for reimbursement purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. BOWMAN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1438.

An Act amending the "State Personal Property Tax Act", approved June 22, 1935 (P. L. 414) excepting therefrom personal property held in trust forming a part of welfare and unemployment benefit plans for employees.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BOWMAN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1439.

An Act amending the act of May 23, 1949 (P. L. 1676), entitled, as amended, "An act to provide revenue in school districts of the first class by imposing a tax upon certain classes of personal property; *** excepting therefrom personal property held in trust forming a part of welfare and unemployment benefit plans for employees.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. BOWMAN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1440.

An Act amending the act of June 20, 1947 (P. L. 733) entitled, as amended, "An act to provide revenue in school districts of the first class A by imposing a tem-

porary tax upon certain classes of personal property;***" excepting therefrom personal property held in trust forming a part of welfare and unemployment benefit plans for employes.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. BOWMAN. HOUSE BILL No. 1441.

An Act amending the "Intangible Personal Property Tax Law" approved June 17, 1913 (P. L. 507) excepting therefrom personal property held in trust forming a part of welfare and unemployment benefit plans for employes.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Messrs. WELSH, TOLL and DALRYMPLE. HOUSE BILL No. 1442.

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1937 (P. L. 1120), entitled "An act to promote the safety of employes and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers by railroad to man locomotive trains, and other self propelled engines or machines with competent employes; ***" further regulating the size of locomotive crews.

Referred to the Committee on Railroads and Railways.

By Messrs. TOLL, WELSH and GOLDSTEIN. HOUSE BILL No. 1443.

An Act prohibiting certain practices of discrimination on account of race, color, religious creed, ancestry or national origin, by any person being the owner, lessee, proprietor, manager, superintendent, agent or employee of any place of public accommodation, resort or amusement, vesting additional powers and duties in the Pennsylvania Fair Employment Practices Commission; ***.

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

By Messrs. RAGOT, IDE, MOYER and DeLONG. HOUSE BILL No. 1444.

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 947), entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries of certain county officers of counties of the fourth class," fixing the salary of the first deputy prothonotary.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Messrs. IDE, RAGOT and MOYER. HOUSE BILL No. 1445.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), providing for the election of school directors in independent school districts.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. DAVIS and VARNER. HOUSE BILL No. 1446.

An Act amending "The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act," approved June 21, 1939 (P. L. 566), providing for payment of compensation by the Commonwealth to persons who are totally disabled due to silicosis or asbestosis arising from certain operations prior to 1930.

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

By Messrs. BELL and DAVIS. HOUSE BILL No. 1447.

An Act amending the act of May 27, 1949 (P. L. 1903), known as "The Military Code of 1949" including the Pennsylvania Air National Guard within the provisions

of this act; and repealing all provisions relative to the Pennsylvania State Armory Board.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. SNARE (By Request). HOUSE BILL No. 1448.

An Act regulating free public nonsectarian county, multi-county and regional libraries; providing for their establishment and maintenance; ***.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. GRAMLICH, DeLONG and MAGEE. HOUSE BILL No. 1449.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), providing for an additional registration fee for assigning to a motor vehicle a specially designated registration number requested by an applicant for registration.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. GRAMLICH and DAVIS. HOUSE BILL No. 1450.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), further regulating pedestrians use of highways and streets; imposing upon pedestrians and operators of vehicles in use of highways; regulating rights of way upon highways; fixing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. BRENNINGER, DeLONG, WARGO and WILLAREDT. HOUSE BILL No. 1451.

An Act amending the "Liquor Code," approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), changing the definition of "population" as used in this act.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Mr. FOSTER. HOUSE BILL No. 1452.

An Act amending the "Fiscal Code" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343), further regulating the time and procedure for resettlements.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mrs. KOOKER, Messrs. GOLDSTEIN and McCANN. HOUSE BILL No. 1453.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), creating the State Board of Psychological Examiners and defining its powers and duties.

Referred to the Committee on Professional Licensure.

By Messrs. COMER and BRUCKER. HOUSE BILL No. 1454.

An Act fixing the salary of tipstaves in counties of the first class.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A.

By Mrs. KOOKER, Messrs. GOLDSTEIN and McCANN. HOUSE BILL No. 1455.

An Act relating to the profession of psychology; providing for the certification and registration of psychologists and psychological technicians and for the revocation

and suspension thereof; defining the powers and duties of the State Board of Psychological Examiners; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Professional Licensure.

By Messrs. A. PATRICK BRENNAN, GARLOCK, KORNS and STECKEL. HOUSE BILL No. 1456.

An Act requiring the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission and lessees of restaurants and service stations to pay political subdivisions an amount equal to the real estate tax on account of certain property acquired by the commission.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Messrs. HORST, ADAMS, MAGEE and PURSLEY. HOUSE BILL No. 1457.

An Act prohibiting the renaming of State institutions, buildings or parks without prior approval of the General Assembly.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. WELSH and TOLL. HOUSE Bill No. 1458.

An Act amending the act of May 22, 1933 (P. L. 851), entitled "An act fixing the pay and mileage of jurors and witnesses," requiring employers to make certain payments to employes when on jury duty in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

By Messrs. WALSH, McLAUGHLIN, OGILVIE and HOCKER. HOUSE BILL No. 1459.

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1935 (P. L. 326), entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class; defining deceased service persons; * * *," providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Messrs. WALSH, McLAUGHLIN, OGILVIE and HOCKER. HOUSE BILL No. 1460.

An Act amending "The County Code" approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323), providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Messrs. WALSH, McLAUGHLIN, OGILVIE and HOCKER. HOUSE BILL No. 1461.

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code," approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Messrs. WILT and DEVLIN. HOUSE Bill No. 1462.

An Act amending the "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), further regulating obscene magazines and certain traffic and dealing therewith.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. DUNN. HOUSE BILL No. 1463.

An Act requiring persons, associations, * * * engaged in the business of buying, receiving, selling * * * of junk

scrap iron, used or second hand iron * * * or other metal or cables to keep certain records thereof, and imposing penalties for violations.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. DUNN. HOUSE BILL No. 1464.

An Act amending the "Public Assistance Law," approved June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051), changing the eligibility requirements for assistance.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Messrs. GOODRICH and WYND. HOUSE BILL No. 1465.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), authorizing certain vehicles of police and sheriffs to be equipped with warning devices.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. RAGOT, IDE and MOYER. HOUSE BILL No. 1466.

An Act amending the "Fourth Class County Retirement Law" approved July 8, 1941 (P. L. 298) providing for an option in electing a retirement allowance.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Messrs. BRAND, METZ and ANDREWS. HOUSE BILL No. 1467.

An Act to further amend paragraph (e) of section 1, act of June 20, 1919, (P. L. 521), entitled, "An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death, and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death; * * *" requiring banks or other institutions or depositories to notify the Department of Revenue of the death of one of the parties to a deposit in trust or payable on death to another.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Messrs. BRAND, METZ and ANDREWS. HOUSE BILL No. 1468.

An Act to further amend the title and act approved June 20, 1919 (P. L. 521), entitled, as amended, "An act providing for the imposition and collection of certain taxes upon the transfer of property passing from a decedent who was a resident of this Commonwealth at the time of his death, and of property within this Commonwealth of a decedent who was a nonresident of the Commonwealth at the time of his death; * * *" by adding a new section regulating the entry into safe deposit boxes of a decedent and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Messrs. GIBSON and TOMPKINS. HOUSE BILL No. 1469.

An Act amending "The Fiscal Code," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) further regulating transfer of corporate and national banking association stock belonging to a decedents' estate.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Messrs. GIBSON and TOMPKINS. HOUSE BILL No. 1470.

An Act amending the "Local Delinquent Tax Return Law," approved May 29, 1931 (P. L. 280), further clarify-

ing the effect of failure to receive written notice of sale in cases where such notices were marked as provided by the act.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Mr. VAUGHAN. HOUSE BILL No. 1471.

An Act amending the "Local Tax Enabling Law," approved June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145), providing that no tax shall be levied, assessed or collected on admissions costing less than ninety cents to motion picture theatres.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Mr. BUCHANAN. HOUSE BILL No. 1472.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) regulating employment of professional employes of State Teachers Colleges.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. SCHWARTZ, FINEMAN, POMEROY and LIPPINCOTT. HOUSE BILL No. 1473.

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Election Code," of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333), increasing the number of signers required on nomination petitions of candidates for the offices of State Senator and Representative in the General Assembly.

Referred to the Committee on Elections and Apportionment.

By Mr. BELL. HOUSE BILL No. 1474.

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Election Code," approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333), requiring an affidavit from each candidate for nomination that he has been a member of the party from which he seeks nomination for one year prior to filing his nomination petition.

Referred to the Committee on Elections and Apportionment.

By Messrs. WYND and KENNETH B. LEE. HOUSE BILL No. 1475.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved Mar. 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), equalizing the salary schedule of vocational teachers in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. KELLER, GIBSON, THOMAS H. W. JONES and STROUP. HOUSE BILL No. 1476.

An Act prohibiting the suspension or dismissal of certain professional employes of the Commonwealth except for just cause, and making any such suspension or dismissal an adjudication under the Administrative Agency Law.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. WORLEY (By Request). HOUSE BILL No. 1477.

An Act creating an air pollution control board in the Department of Health; providing for its organization and procedure and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

STUDENTS OF CORNWALL JOINT HIGH SCHOOL WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the

House a delegation of students from the Cornwall Joint High School of Lebanon County under the supervision of their teachers, Mr. Orsini and Mr. Grumbini.

They are the guests of the gentleman from Lebanon, Messrs. Light and Seltzer.

STUDENTS OF PENN TOWNSHIP SCHOOL WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Penn Township School of York County under the supervision of their teacher, Mr. John Bartner.

They are the guests of the gentleman from York, Messrs. Gailey, Gross, Goodling and Rudisill.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 156.

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" authorizing hunting of deer or bear in dog training areas during open season.

Referred to the Committee on Game and Conservation.

SENATE BILL No. 190.

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law" changing benefit year provisions.

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

SENATE BILL No. 223.

An Act amending the act of May 20, 1949 (P. L. 1594) entitled "Ice Cream Law" authorizing and regulating the manufacture and sale of artificially sweetened ice milk for diabetics.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries.

SENATE BILL No. 408.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article 4 sections 8 and 21 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania making the office of the Attorney General an elective office.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 487.

An Act amending the act of June 29, 1937 (P. L. 2423) entitled as amended "An act establishing a Pennsylvania State Police Retirement System . . ." changing the definition of "final salary" upon which certain contributor's retirement allowance is based.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE BILL No. 540.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" authorizing the operation of truck tractors registered in this Commonwealth in combination with semi-trailers registered elsewhere and commercial motor vehicles registered in this Commonwealth in combination with trailers registered elsewhere under certain conditions.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

SENATE BILL No. 576.

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1874 (P. L. 132) entitled "An act relating to payment of costs in cases of felony" further providing for the payment of costs by the county.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

SENATE BILL No. 579.

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" eliminating the requirement of recording certificates upon the withdrawal from or joinder in Joint Authorities or upon the amendment of articles of incorporation and extending the provisions for conveyances subject to liabilities by county Authorities to include all established projects.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

SENATE BILL No. 598.

An Act placing a limitation on the combined acreage to be acquired by the Department of Forests and Waters the Pennsylvania Game Commission and the Pennsylvania Fish Commission in any one county.

Referred to the Committee on Game and Conservation.

SENATE BILL No. 663.

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333) entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code" further providing for the purchase leasing or renting and installing of voting machines and for the payment thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Elections and Apportionment.

SENATE BILL No. 676.

A Supplement to the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" granting certain powers to Authorities organized by a county or counties and engaged solely in the construction or acquisition and operation of water works water supply works or water distribution systems with respect to the life of such Authorities the issuance of bonds the powers of eminent domain the laying of mains the relocation and vacation of roads the abatement of certain nuisances the supplying of water to the public conferring additional powers on the Secretary of Highways municipalities the courts of quarter sessions and courts of common pleas with respect to such Authorities and removing jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commission over certain contracts by such Authorities.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

SENATE RESOLUTION SERIAL No. 121.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

SENATE RESOLUTION SERIAL No. 122.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. BARTON. RESOLUTION No. 98.

In the House of Representatives, May 7, 1957.

On Route 11 and 15, in Perry County, north and south of Marysville and south of Duncannon, there are areas where a large number of accidents have occurred, causing property damage, personal injuries and sometimes death. The accidents have been a direct result of the falling of large rocks from hills adjacent to the highway which are loosened by heavy rains and change in temperature.

This hazardous condition creates a continuous danger

to school buses transporting children to and from school and to the general public.

The Department of Highways, despite the seriousness and frequency of accidents occurring on this highway, has failed to correct the conditions, therefore be it

Resolved, That, in the interest of public safety and the health and welfare of school children, the Governor be requested to order and direct the Pennsylvania Department of Highways to immediately take the necessary action to eliminate the hazardous condition on the highway north and south of Marysville and south of Duncannon.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. JIM.

RESOLUTION No. 99.

In the House of Representatives, May 7, 1957.

On September 4, 1758 work was begun on a fortified camp named Fort Ligonier. The fort was destined to serve a vital purpose in our history as the "Key to the West." Although severely attacked by the French and Indians one month after work on its construction started, all attacks were repulsed and it was never taken by the enemy. The fort served as a place of refuge for settlers through the Indian wars, and along with Fort Pitt, was the only stronghold that did not fall during the Pontiac wars of 1763. After serving through seven colorful and eventful years, the fort was officially abandoned in 1765.

On February 4, 1947, the architect Charles M. Stotz was commissioned by the Fort Ligonier Memorial Foundation to supervise a project to establish as far as possible, the exact location and layout of Fort Ligonier. An accurate topographical survey was made in 1951 and the workings, drawings, and specifications for the reconstruction project were completed in early 1953.

Several months ago, the Bi-Centennial Association of Ligonier became officially registered as a nonprofit organization, incorporated for the purpose of recalling through proper celebration, the valiant exploits of our pioneer ancestors two hundred years ago as they inscribed the name of Pennsylvania and Westmoreland County high on the pillar of eternal fame. An untiring effort on the part of the association has been made toward the success of the celebration to be held from September 21 to September 27, 1958; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives extend its sincere congratulations to the Bi-Centennial Association of Ligonier for the great work they have done toward reflecting well-earned glory upon the State of Pennsylvania and Ligonier Valley as forerunners of freedom; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to Mr. A. H. Sweeney, President of the Bi-Centennial Association of Ligonier.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Messrs. KELLER, GIBSON, THOMAS H. W. JONES and STROUP. (Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 100.

In the House of Representatives, May 7, 1957.

Whereas, The people of Pennsylvania have delegated to the government of the Commonwealth many powers and responsibilities that daily affect the lives of all of its millions of citizens; and

Whereas, The government of the Commonwealth is supported, as are all democratic governments, by the proceeds of taxes paid by its citizens; and

Whereas, The operations of government become increasingly complex and the faithful and competent discharge of their duties by public servants becomes increasingly important to the welfare of the people of Pennsylvania; therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to study and investigate the operations of civil service and other merit systems for public employment used by the federal government and the governments of other states, including

their organization, salary schedules, and personnel turnover rates, and the advantages and disadvantages of introducing similar systems for public employment in the Commonwealth; and be it further

Resolved, That the Commission report its findings and recommendations to the next regular session of the General Assembly, together with such drafts of legislation as may be necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. MARSH.

RESOLUTION No. 101.

In the House of Representatives, May 7, 1957.

This year of 1957 is an important anniversary in the History of Aviation. On May 27th is the 30th anniversary of the Charles Lindberg non-stop flight from New York to Paris.

This year of 1957 marks the Fiftieth anniversary of the United States Air Force.

A native Pennsylvanian, Earl Sandt, born in Brookville, Jefferson County was a pioneer airman who foresaw the glorious future of aviation.

At age 15, he wired his father's home for electricity, at sixteen he bought the first motor-cycle in Brookville and a year later bought the first automobile seen on the streets of Brookville.

At twenty-one he became fascinated with infant aviation and sought out Lincoln Beachey to learn this new and dangerous art.

Earl Sandt was the first airman to fly over Lake Erie, from Erie. Returning he crashed on the ice floes and wrecked his plane. After acquiring a new plane, he was the first airman to fly over the city of Pittsburgh, under the auspices of the old Pittsburgh Post.

On June 29th, 1912 he returned to his home town of Brookville for his memorable non-stop 20 mile flight from Brookville to Punxsutawney. The plane came boxed in crates from Pittsburgh by railroad freight and was re-assembled by a mechanic from the Curtiss Plant. When the plane rose into the air, church bells rang, the fire whistle blew, the whistle on locomotives in the railroad yards were tied down. A big touring car, with nurses and doctors aboard in white uniforms, and loaded with stretchers, medicines and bandages, raced across country following a course near to the line of flight, to be on hand just in case the plane fell.

The drama and excitement of this 18 minute flight as seen through the eyes of a small boy was written for a national flying magazine by the author of this resolution.

Earl Sandt fell with his plane in Grove City, Pennsylvania on June 20th, 1913, and this intrepid pioneer airman died on June 22nd, 1913 at the age of 25, therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives pay tribute to the memory of Earl Sandt, and thus give recognition to his pioneering efforts as a valuable contribution to aviation, and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to Mary Margaret Sandt, Jane Sandt and Mrs. Charles Taylor, nieces of Earl Sandt, living in Brookville, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. AUKER and STRAUSSER. RESOLUTION No. 102.

In the House of Representatives, May 7, 1957.

It has been considered as an established fact that twenty-five to thirty percent of graduates from Pennsylvania State Teachers Colleges do not teach in Pennsylvania.

A large percentage of the cost of educating such teachers is furnished by the taxpayers of the State and therefore due to such a large percentage of teachers not teaching in the State, the taxpayers receive no benefit from the education of such teachers.

The education of graduates of State Teachers Colleges

who do not remain to teach in the State of Pennsylvania becomes a very serious financial burden upon the taxpayers of the State without any advantage being derived therefrom and such a situation should not be allowed to continue.

The cost of educating students in the State Teachers Colleges has risen tremendously in the past fifteen years and the charge made to each student attending such State Teachers Colleges has not risen in proportions.

The Pennsylvania public school system is vitally in need of every teacher that can be obtained for the public school system; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to study and investigate the education of students in State Teachers Colleges, the cost thereof, the benefit to our public school system and methods which would result in maximum benefits and minimum expenditures to the Commonwealth in educating teachers for our public school system; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. DAVIS and VARNER. RESOLUTION No. 103.

In the House of Representatives, May 7, 1957.

There still survive what is probably a very small group of persons who suffered the great misfortune to develop silicosis prior to the inclusion of that disease under the disability provisions of "The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act."

The plight of these individuals, probably few in number, appeals to the sympathies of their more fortunate fellow citizens; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission: (1) survey the cases of those whose total disability, medically established, stems primarily from industrial employment conditions encountered prior to the inclusion of silicosis under The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act, and (2) determine the feasibility, and if affirmatively, the ways and means for bringing such persons suffering from silicosis under the benefits of The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act," and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

SENATE MESSAGES

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the Senate:

Senate Bills for concurrence Nos. 26, 75, 236, 238, 250, 354, 543 547, 621, 701, 702, and 725.

Amended House Bill returned for concurrence No. 34, Amended Senate Bill non-concurred in by Senate, No. 116.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 657.

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code" approved June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), regulating contract procedures and advertising for bids.

HOUSE BILL No. 658.

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), regulating contract procedures and advertising for bids.

With the informaiton that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY
SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 108.

A Supplement to the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736) entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act" providing for the payment of compensation to auxiliary police or their dependents.

SENATE BILL No. 198.

An Act requiring all tunnels on the Pennsylvania Turnpike to be painted white or lined with a light colored material and be equipped with continuous lighting.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 93.

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) authorizing the exposure of poison to meadow mice and pine mice under certain conditions and conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Secretary of Agriculture.

HOUSE BILL No. 237.

An Act amending the the act of March 26, 1925, (P. L. 83), entitled "An act for the protection of public health by regulating the serving of milk for drinking purposes to patrons of hotels, restaurants, lunch rooms, fountains, and dining cars, and providing penalties," exempting school districts from the payment of license fees.

HOUSE BILL No. 462.

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1917 (P. L. 322) entitled "An act to give protection and to regulate the catching or taking or having in possession within this Commonwealth of any bullfrogs tadpoles and terrapin * * *" permitting settlement of penalties for violations on field receipts.

HOUSE BILL No. 601.

An Act amending the act of February 24, 1806 (P. L. 334 4 Sm L 270) entitled "An act to alter the Judiciary System of this Commonwealth" requiring that certain confession of judgment proceedings be docketed in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

HOUSE BILL No. 602.

An Act amending the act of March 21, 1806 (P. L. 558 4 Sm L 326) entitled "An act to regulate Arbitrations and Proceedings in Courts of Justice" requiring certain judgments in amicable actions to be filed in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

HOUSE BILL No. 603.

An Act amending the "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law" approved May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207) requiring the filing and certain municipal claims in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

HOUSE BILL No. 604.

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1913 (P. L. 711) entitled "An act regulating a court for the county of Philadelphia *** regulating the procedure therein and appeals therefrom and providing for the expenses thereof" further providing for the transfer of cases by and to the court of common pleas.

HOUSE BILL No. 738.

An Act repealing the act of May 1, 1907 (P. L. 147) entitled "An act to require corporations owning leasing or operating steam or electric railways and engaged in the business of carrying freight or passengers within this State to report to the Secretary of Internal Affairs the number of statute miles of lines so operated * * *."

HOUSE BILL No. 1040.

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled as amended "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act" changing the procedure for the collection of the tax and the administration of the act providing appeals and refunds changing and clarifying definitions excluding from tax the sale at retail or use of coal changing and imposing penalties and providing for bonds.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. MAGEE for himself for tomorrow.

Mrs. VARALLO for herself for tomorrow.

Mrs. MUNLEY for herself for tomorrow.

Mr. REIDENBACH for himself for tomorrow.

Mr. COMER for himself for tomorrow.

Mr. G. E. Jones for Mrs. MONROE because of illness.

Mr. G. E. JONES for himself for tomorrow.

Mr. DOUGHERTY for himself for tomorrow.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. COMER from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, House Bill No. 188, entitled:

An act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) further providing for signs an highways where certain restrictions are imposed by local authorities.

Mr. GELFAND from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, House Bill No. 273, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) authorizing the courts to determine and make orders with respect to visitation rights of parents.

Mr. CURWOOD from the Committee on Banking and Building and Loan Associations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 489, entitled:

An Act amending the "Banking Code," approved May 15, 1933, (P. L. 624), increasing the unsecured amount a

bank, bank and trust company, or trust company may loan its salaried officers or employees or those of affiliated banking institutions.

Mr. UJOBAL from the Committee on Welfare, reported as committed, House Bill No. 606, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public Assistance Law" approved June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051) defining "resident" and further regulating eligibility for assistance.

Mr. BELL from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, House Bill No. 788, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code," approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) prohibiting engaging in the business of buying, selling, exchanging, trading or otherwise dealing in new and used motor vehicles and trailers on Sunday.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN from the Committee on Elections and Apportionment, reported as committed, House Bill No. 865, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Election Code," approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333), increasing the amount of primary and election expenses which may be expended under expense accounts without being accompanied by vouchers.

Mr. AGNEW from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 910, entitled:

An Act authorizing corporations subject to the Corporation Amendment Act of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three to restate their articles of incorporation in their entirety.

Mr. RAGOT from the Committee on Welfare, reported as committed, House Bill No. 992, entitled:

An Act amending "The Mental Health Act of 1951," approved June 12, 1951 (P. L. 533), making technical changes to clarify existing law.

Mr. ROVANSEK from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1031, entitled:

An Act amending the act approved May 29, 1945 (P. L. 1108), entitled "An act authorizing the establishment, construction and maintenance of limited access highways and local service highways," etc., by expressly authorizing the lighting of limited access highways.

Mr. BRENNINGER from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1032, entitled:

An Act amending the act approved June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242), entitled "An act relating to roads, streets, highways and bridges," etc., by authorizing the Department of Highways to provide highway lighting equipment and to contract for the lighting thereof.

Mr. BELL from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1033, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways, with the approval of the Governor, to construct a highway and to erect and maintain a bridge over the Schuylkill River in Chester and Montgomery Counties, between Firestone Boulevard in Lower Pottstown Route 201 in East Coventry Township, Chester County, * * *.

Mr. GRAMLICH from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1067, entitled:

An Act amending the act of September 3, 1955 (Appropriation Acts, page 18) entitled "An act providing for reconstruction and repair of roads, streets, highways and bridges, damaged or destroyed by the hurricane, flood

or high water of August 1955; * * *" extending the time that appropriations to political subdivisions are available.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1094, entitled:

An Act creating a Highway Safety Committee to study and report on dangerous highway conditions, and means of reducing accidents; and making an appropriation.

Mr. DeLONG from the Committee on Liquor Control, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1158, entitled:

An Act amending the Act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "An act relating to alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages, * * *" changing the time within which a notice of hearing upon a citation may be issued and by requiring notice of violations noted by an agent or employee of the board as a prerequisite to the imposition of a penalty, suspension or revocation.

Mr. UJOBAL from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1204, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing the secretary to tentatively approve lighting equipment.

Mr. DEVLIN from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1205, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) prohibiting the sale or display of safety belts, or harnesses for motor vehicles unless of a type approved by the secretary.

Mr. LAFORE from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1219, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing the operation or movement of vehicles used as snow plows, cinder trucks and school buses with a red light displayed to the front thereof.

Mr. KAMYK from the Committee on Welfare, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1223, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1956 (P. L. 1748), entitled "An act to authorize the transfer of certain automobiles used in child welfare programs and purchased with Federal funds to certain counties," adding the County of Lycoming to those included in the act.

Mr. STRAUSSER from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1229, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing issuance of corrected certificates of title when liens or incumbrances upon motor vehicles, trailers or semi-trailers have not been renewed within four years preceding issuance of the corrected certificates of title.

Mr. COMER from the Committee on Banking and Building and Loan Associations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1260, entitled:

An Act regulating loans and installment payment contracts for real estate improvements; fixing interest rates and collection costs and the liability on notes and other instruments in the form of negotiable instruments given for such obligations, and fixing penalties.

Mr. SILVERMAN from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1264, entitled:

An Act amending the "State Highway Law," approved June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242), requiring the department to designate or lay out detours over the shortest available route on existing public highways.

Mr. POST from the Committee on Public Utilities, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1268, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053), entitled "An act relating to the regulation of public utilities;" etc., by including certain persons or corporations using or furnishing for use dump trucks for the transportation of excavated or road construction materials within the definition of "common carrier by motor vehicle" or of "contract carrier by motor vehicle."

Mrs. KERNAGHAN from the Committee on Welfare, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1279, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and to further amend the act, approved the twelfth day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifty-one (Pamphlet Laws 533), entitled "An act relating to mental health, including mental illness, mental defect, epilepsy and inebriety; and amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," by eliminating all references to epilepsy therein.

Mr. CIOFFI from the Committee on Counties, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1287, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1951 (P. L. 300), entitled "An act authorizing counties of the second and fourth classes to establish fire training schools for the paid and volunteer firemen of municipalities within the county," limiting the amount certain counties may expend in any one year on training schools.

Mr. RUDISILL from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1348, entitled:

An Act amending the "Orphans' Court Act of 1951," approved August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1163), conferring exclusive jurisdiction on the orphans' courts of Philadelphia County over the administration and distribution of incompetents' estates.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed House Bill No. 1349, entitled:

An Act amending the "Intestate Act of 1947" approved April 24, 1947 (P. L. 80) clarifying rule for taking by persons in same degree of consanguinity.

Mr. STONE from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1350, entitled:

An Act amending the "Estates Act of 1947" approved April 24, 1947 (P. L. 100) clarifying the status of designations of beneficiaries of life insurance and of funds or other property passing under a will to a trust.

Mr. WILT from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1351, entitled:

An Act amending the "Wills Act of 1947," approved April 24, 1947 (P. L. 89), clarifying the law with regard to devises and bequests to trusts.

Mr. HEFFNER from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1352, entitled:

An Act amending the "Fiduciaries Investment Act of 1949," approved May 26, 1949 (P. L. 1828), making obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association and The Pennsylvania State University authorized investments.

Mr. McCORMACK from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1381, entitled:

An Act providing for the mandatory disposition of detainees lodged against persons imprisoned in any state, county or municipal penal or correctional institution.

Mr. MOODY from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1382, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 6, 1941 (P. L. 861), entitled "An act to create a uniform and exclusive system for the administration of parole in this Commonwealth; establishing the 'Pennsylvania Board of Parole;' * * * " changing the order of service of sentences of persons who are recommitted upon conviction of a crime committed while on parole, and further defining the jurisdiction, duties, powers and functions of the Pennsylvania Board of Parole.

Mr. FOSTER from the Committee on Liquor Control, reported as committed House Bill No. 1389, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code," approved April 12, 1951, (P. L. 90), providing that the population of a municipality to be used in determining the number of licenses to be issued therein shall be based on the last preceding United States census taken in such municipality.

Mr. McGEE from the Committee on Banking and Building and Loan Associations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1394, entitled:

An Act amending the "Banking Code," approved May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624), removing certain restrictions upon loans insured by the Federal Housing Administrator.

Mr. STUART from the Committee on Banking and Building and Loan Associations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1397, entitled:

An Act amending the "Banking Code" approved May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) further defining "Branch" removing restrictions upon places at which business may be transacted, further regulating amendment of articles of incorporations and further regulating articles of merger.

Mr. MAHAN from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 202, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to accept a bridge across Redbank Creek and the approaches thereto, connecting the State highway system in Armstrong County with the State highway system in Clarion County.

Mr. EWING from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 207, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" exempting blind veterans from the payment of certain fees.

Mr. FETTEROLF from the Committee on Banking and Building and Loan Associations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 253, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" deleting the requirement that shareholders be given sixty days notice of proposed amendments to increase authorized capital.

Mr. TAYLOR from the Committee on Welfare, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 266, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1956 (P. L. 1642) entitled "Commonwealth Mental Health Research Foundation Act" further defining the powers and jurisdiction of the Foundation.

Mr. HEFFNER from the Committee on Banking and Building and Loan Associations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 273, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624)

entitled as amended "Banking Code" increasing the aggregate amount of loans which the bank or bank and trust company may make upon the security of real property.

Mr. METZ from the Committee on Counties, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 291, entitled:

An Act designating the counties responsible for the upkeep of certain convicts in penal or correctional institutions.

Mr. CURWOOD from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 399, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to erect and maintain a high level bridge over the Allegheny River in Freeport Armstrong County and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways empowering counties to pay certain damages.

Mr. MERRY from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 421, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing the period for titling new two-axle commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors in certain classes.

Mr. BRAND from the Committee on Counties, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 440, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 8, 1941 (P. L. 298) entitled "Fourth Class County Retirement Law" further regulating the reinstatement of county employes.

Mr. FETTEROLF from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as amended, House Bill No. 20, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), imposing alternative penalties for illegally passing school buses.

Mr. STECKEL from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as amended, House Bill No. 306, entitled:

An Act clarifying the ownership of lakes, park commons and squares in recorded plans when not used or accepted by the public.

Mr. DENGLER from the Committee on Welfare, reported as amended, House Bill No. 560, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public Assistance Law," approved June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051), changing definition of dependent children and enlarging the category of relatives of dependent children eligible for assistance.

Mrs. PASHLEY from the Committee on Elections and Apportionment, reported as amended, House Bill No. 726, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Election Code," approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333) providing for the use of buildings outside of the election district for polling places in certain cases.

Mr. CIANFRANI from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1201, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) providing for the revocation of operating privileges for conviction of the crime of possessing or selling narcotics.

Mr. RIGBY from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1202, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" of May 1, 1929

(P. L. 905), requiring person in charge of mental hospitals mental institutions and mental clinics to make certain reports to the Secretary of Revenue.

Mr. DENGLER from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1220, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) further regulating school bus lighting equipment.

Mr. GIBB from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1262, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), requiring coroners to make a report of each case in which a fatality occurred as a result of an accident.

Mr. RAGOT from the Committee on Counties, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 206, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" increasing the sum of money county commissioners may pay to the county historical society.

Mr. BUCHANAN from the Committee on Banking and Loan Associations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 292, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 457) entitled "Building and Loan Code" further defining and limiting the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of such association and of their officers directors shareholders and employes establishing additional limitations of actions and imposing additional duties on the Department of Banking.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 188, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), further providing for signs on highways where certain restrictions are imposed by local authorities.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 273, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) authorizing the courts to determine and make orders with respect to visitation rights of parents.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 489, entitled:

An Act amending the "Banking Code," approved May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624), increasing the unsecured amount a bank, bank and trust company, or trust company may loan its salaried officers or employes or those of affiliated banking institutions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 606, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public Assistance Law" approved June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051) defining "resident" and further regulating eligibility for assistance.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 788, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code," approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), prohibiting engaging in the business of buying, selling, exchanging, trading or otherwise dealing in new and used motor vehicles and trailers on Sunday.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 865, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Election Code," approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333), increasing the amount of primary and election expenses which may be expended under expense accounts without being accompanied by vouchers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 910, entitled:

An Act authorizing corporations subject to the Corporation Amendment Act of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three to restate their articles of incorporation in their entirety.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 992, entitled:

An Act amending "The Mental Health Act of 1951," approved June 12, 1951 (P. L. 533), making technical changes to clarify existing law.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1031, entitled:

An Act amending the act approved May 29, 1945 (P. L. 1108), entitled "An act authorizing the establishment, construction and maintenance of limited access highways and local service highways," etc., by expressly authorizing the lighting of limited access highways.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1032, entitled:

An Act amending the act approved June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242), entitled "An act relating to roads, streets, highways and bridges," etc., by authorizing the Department of Highways to provide highway lighting equipment and to contract for the lighting thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1033, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways, with the approval of the Governor to construct a highway and to erect and maintain a bridge over the Schuylkill River in Chester and Montgomery Counties, between Firestone Boulevard in Lower Pottsgrove Township, Chester County, * * *.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1067, entitled:

An Act amending the act of September 3, 1955 (Appropriation Acts, page 18) entitled "An act providing for reconstruction and repair of roads, streets, highways and bridges, damaged or destroyed by the hurricane, flood or high water of August 1955; * * *" extending the time that appropriations to political subdivisions are available.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1094, entitled:

An Act creating a Highway Safety Committee to study and report on dangerous highway conditions, and means of reducing accidents; and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1158, entitled:

An Act amending the Act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "An act relating to alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages, * * *" changing the time within which a notice of hearing upon a citation may be issued and by requiring notice of violations noted by an agent or employee of the board as a prerequisite to the imposition of a penalty, suspension or revocation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1204, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing the secretary to tentatively approve lighting equipment.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1205, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) prohibiting the sale or display of safety belts, or harnesses for motor vehicles unless of a type approved by the secretary.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1219, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing the operation or movement of vehicles used as snow plows, cinder trucks and school buses with a red light displayed to the front thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1223, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1956 (P. L. 1748), entitled "An act to authorize the transfer of certain automobiles used in child welfare programs and purchased with Federal funds to certain counties," adding the County of Lycoming to those included in the act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1229, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing issuance of corrected certificates of title when liens or incumbrances upon motor vehicles, trailers or semi-trailers have not been renewed within four years preceding issuance of the corrected certificates of title.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1260, entitled:

An Act regulating loans and installment payment contracts for real estate improvements; fixing interest rates and collection costs and the liability on notes and other instruments in the form of negotiable instruments given for such obligations, and fixing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1264, entitled:

An Act amending the "State Highway Law," approved June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242), requiring the department to designate or lay out detours over the shortest available route on existing public highways.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1268, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053),

entitled "An act relating to the regulation of public utilities," etc., by including certain persons or corporations using or furnishing for use dump trucks for the transportation of excavated or road construction materials within the definition of "common carrier by motor vehicle" or of "contract carrier by motor vehicle".

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1279, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and to further amend the act, approved the twelfth day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifty-one (P. L. 533), entitled "An act relating to mental health, including mental illness, mental defect, epilepsy and inebriety; and amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," by eliminating all references to epilepsy therein.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1287, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1951 (P. L. 300), entitled "An act authorizing counties of the second and fourth classes to establish fire training schools for the paid and volunteer firemen of municipalities within the county," limiting the amount certain counties may expend in any one year on training schools.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1348, entitled:

An Act amending the "Orphans, Court Act of 1951", approved August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1163) conferring exclusive jurisdiction on the orphans' courts of Philadelphia County over the administration of incompetents' estates.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1349, entitled:

An Act amending the "Intestate Act of 1947" approved April 24, 1947 (P. L. 80) clarifying rule for taking by persons in the same degree of consanguinity.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1350, entitled:

An Act amending the "Estates Act of 1947" approved April 24, 1947 (P. L. 100) clarifying the status of designations of beneficiaries of life insurance and of funds or other property passing under a will to a trust.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1351, entitled:

An Act amending the "Will Act of 1947", approved April 24, 1947 (P. L. 89), clarifying the law with regard to devises and bequests to trusts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1352, entitled:

Tn Act amending the "Fiduciaries Investment Act of 1949", approved May 26, 1949 (P. L. 1828), making obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Pennsylvania State University authorized investments.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1381, entitled:

An Act providing for the mandatory disposition of detainees lodged against persons imprisoned in any state, county or municipal penal or correctional institution.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1382, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 6, 1941 (P. L. 861), entitled "An act to create a uniform and exclusive system for the administration of parole in this Commonwealth; establishing the 'Pennsylvania Board of Parole'; * * *" changing the order of service of sentences of persons who are recommitted upon conviction of a crime committed while on parole, and further defining the jurisdiction, duties, powers and functions of the Pennsylvania Board of Parole.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1389, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code," approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), providing that the population of a municipality to be used in determining the number of licenses to be issued therein shall be based on the last preceding United States census taken in such municipality.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1394, entitled:

An Act amending the "Banking Code," approved May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624), removing certain restrictions upon loans insured by the Federal Housing Administrator.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1397, entitled:

An Act amending the "Banking Code" approved May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) further defining "Branch" removing restrictions upon places at which business may be transacted, further regulating amendment of articles of incorporations and further regulating articles of merger.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 202, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to accept a bridge across Redbank Creek and the approaches thereto, connecting the State highway system in Armstrong County with the State highway in Clarion County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 207, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" exempting blind veterans from the payment of certain fees.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 253, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" deleting the requirement that shareholders be given sixty days notice of proposed amendments to increase authorized capital.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 266, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1956 (P. L. 1642) entitled "Commonwealth Mental Health Research Foundation Act" further defining the powers and jurisdiction of the Foundation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 273, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" increasing the aggregate amount of loans which the bank or bank and trust company may make upon the security of real property.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 291, entitled:

An Act designating the counties responsible for the upkeep of certain convicts in penal or correctional institutions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 399, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to erect and maintain a high level bridge over the Allegheny River in Freeport Armstrong County and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways empowering counties to pay certain damages.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 421, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing the period for titling new two-axle commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors in certain classes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 440, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 8, 1941 (P. L. 298) entitled "Fourth Class County Retirement Law" further regulating the reinstatement of county employees.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. WILT asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Cities—Counties—First-Second and Second Class A to meet during the session of the House.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. At the request of the Minority and Majority Leaders, without objection, the Chair will now declare a recess for one hour and thirty minutes for the purpose of holding a Republican and a Democratic Caucus. The Chair hears none.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having elapsed, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. KAMYK asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, yesterday we passed House Bill No. 543. This bill clearly violates the doctrine of home rule.

Today, for the purpose of record, I would like to read an editorial that appeared in a morning edition of The Pittsburgh Post Gazette. It appeared this morning, May 14th, and I am reading the editorial:

Douse the Fire Bill.

Pittsburgh's Fire Department is operating with the minimum number of firemen that can be put on a piece of equipment. That's because the State Legislature created a man-power problem when it reduced the work week for firemen in 1951 and again in 1953.

The City's approximately 1,000 firemen are working 55 hours a week as compared with the 66½ hour week before the first cut was made in 1951.

But now there is a bill before the Legislature which would further reduce the work week from 55 to 48 hours. It has been estimated by City officials that to compensate for the resultant loss of man-hours would cost at least \$600,000 thousand a year, or the equivalent of an additional tax of almost one mill on buildings and half a mill on land.

The firemen argue, as usual, that the reduction can be made in the work week without adding any more firemen. Flying squads, they contend, can be reassigned to provide adequate manpower without hiring more men.

The trouble with that argument is that the flying squad system was installed after the last reduction in the work week. Which is to say, the City's fire protection is already on a minimal basis.

If the bill now before the Legislature becomes law, the City will either have to go to the expense of hiring more firemen or will have to cut fire protection to the point of peril.

The question of pay and working conditions for firemen, as for other city employes, is properly one for the Mayor and Council. Why then didn't the firemen make their request for a shorter week when City Council was holding budget hearings last fall?

The answer is, of course, that the firemen, like the policemen, have learned that they get more through the Legislature—which sets working conditions without having to give the money to finance them—than, it can through City Hall, which has the financial responsibility.

Clearly, this is a cockeyed situation crying out for reform. Why should Legislators from all over Pennsylvania, who know nothing of this City's fiscal problems and probably care less, set conditions governing the City's employes? They have it in their power to bankrupt the cities.

The cities must find a way to obtain a greater measure of home rule. They are at the mercy of a Legislature which can follow the most irresponsible course. The firemen's bill should be defeated and the City Council should determine what is best for the City and its firemen.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. FILO asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, first I wish to congratulate the Pittsburgh Post Gazette on its fine editorial; however, it was a day late.

I would like to remind the Members of this House that maybe we are doing things a day too early; we are not taking enough time to determine what bills are good for the people and what bills are not. So, let us hesitate, let us look before we leap, let us listen to the story of home

rule. It should have something to do with that. After all these Members here are responsible and should look before they leap from here on.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. GELFAND for himself for Thursday, because of urgent business.

Mr. SHIELDS for himself for Thursday.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. DONALDSON from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as amended, House Bill No. 968, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) authorizing the county court for the County of Allegheny to appoint minute clerks.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. JOHNSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, when you were under the heading of Leaves of Absence, in the first part of the session today, I was at the rostrum.

At that time, I observed the general geographical location of where the request came from. I was very pleased that we had very few, if any, requests on the Republican side for leaves of absence, but I noted that there were numerous requests, particularly on the Democratic side from Democratic Members from Philadelphia.

I just want to make this statement that we have quite a calendar of bills yet on the calendar and we are going to roll many of them today. We expect to have a non-consent controversial calendar tomorrow, and we expect to do the same thing from here on out for the remainder of the session.

I am just giving you Members from Philadelphia and elsewhere who will not be here tomorrow the admonition that we expect to do business and you will, of course, have to answer to your constituents for requests for leaves of absence where you did not give any substantial reason for your absence.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. ANDREWS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I note that the Majority Leader says that he will be prepared to do business with a full head of steam tomorrow and each succeeding day that the General Assembly is in session.

I rather imagine if the gentleman knows what he is talking about and has this full head of steam, it will make very little difference as far as the results of contention upon the floor are concerned, whether Philadelphia or Kamchatka is here. All that Philadelphia or Pittsburgh or Podunk can do is appeal to reason.

A program has been set and that has been definitely determined upon. That has been decided by an official of the dominant party whose warrant runs with absolute certainty and who has heralded this bill for funeral and that bill for triumph. The result is predetermined. Debate really in so far as the findings are concerned, becomes a useless operation, because, Mr. Speaker, we have faced

bills that have gone down in defeat, and Members of the opposition party have come to me and said "We are sorry we could not vote with you yesterday on that bill because we believe you were right."

Now, Mr. Speaker, I have always, from the time I was a freshman in this House, rebelled against the principle that new Members of this House, like children, were supposed to be seen and the less heard from them the better.

I regret the fact that there are Democratic absentees. I would not resent the fact if the House sent for them if they did not have proper excuses. But that is a power that is not vested in the minority. So in line with the word of the distinguished Majority Leader, those who are absent have it upon their own political conscience and the conscience of their backers in their respective districts.

I regret the fact that Democratic county chairmen, throughout this Commonwealth do not insist that Democrats elected to posts in the Legislature are not present all of the time. But I notice that while the Democratic organization does not always function, that are signs of limping and of weakness upon the part of the powerful organization of the majority.

I wonder, I just wonder, how powerful your head of steam will be on the Friday following the primary. I wish you luck.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1025, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the second paragraph of section 5 of the act approved April 29, 1874 (P. L. 73) entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" providing for action of directors in writing and without meeting and for an executive committee of the board of directors.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 19, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 19, 1913 (P. L. 534) entitled "An act relating to appointment of deputy constables" defining the jurisdiction of deputy constables.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 394, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code" approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) requiring the refusal of licenses to places within three hundred feet of churches hospitals charitable institutions and playgrounds.

The first and second sections and title were separately read and agreed to.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, I want to move to recommit this bill.

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the Chair will withdraw its decision as to the first and second sections and title having been agreed to. The Chair hears none.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. McCORMACK. I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I don't want to have a repetition of what has happened, but I rise to a point of order. Namely, that this House agreed to the bill on second reading. Now is it within the province of the Speaker to withdraw his decision or has the House already made a decision that the bill was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia has raised a point of order.

If there is objection to the Chair's withdrawing his decision as to the title and the first and second sections of the bill having been agreed to, then, of course, in order to change that decision a motion would have to be made to reconsider the vote. If the gentleman insists—

Mr. McCORMACK. No, I do not insist, Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to get a ruling.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's point of order is well taken.

The Chair heard no objections to the Chair's withdrawing its decision as to the title of the bill having been agreed upon or the first and second sections having been agreed to.

The question recurs,

Will the House agree to Section 1 of the bill?

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Auker, rise?

Mr. AUKER. I rise to a parliamentary injury.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of clarification, before the Speaker makes a decision as to the bill having been passed on second reading or first reading, it is not always the Speaker's prerogative when he does so. At least I have heard it time and time and time again that if there is no objection, the Speaker makes such a ruling, and it is on that basis that these things are done. So, if anybody has any objections, they can state them, and then the Speaker will rule. But, if there is no objection raised, the Speaker can make his ruling.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is correct. The Chair always asks unanimous consent of the House to withdraw his decision. Then if there is objection, it is up to the House to make its decision.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Liquor Control for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 794, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing the issuance of notice to appear before magistrates sitting in central traffic court in cities of the second class.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 882, entitled:

An Act amending the "Business Corporation Law" approved May 5, 1933 (P. L. 364) changing notice requirements to stockholders when increase in indebtedness shall be considered at meetings.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1138, entitled:

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code" approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) authorizing the mayor or any alderman to hear and determine violations of certain ordinances and to impose penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1139, entitled:

An Act amending "The Class City Code" approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) revising the provisions relating to zoning ordinances.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1180, entitled:

An Act authorizing courts to alter modify * * * any order decree judgment or sentence for a period of forty-five days from the date of entering of record the order decree judgment or sentence.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 97, entitled:

An Act to define and prohibit unauthorized interception divulgence or use of telephone and telegraph communications without warrant defining conditions under which an interception warrant may issue and providing certain safeguard procedures with respect to interception by warrant providing criminal penalties and civil damages including attorney's fees for the violation thereof and regulating the admissibility of evidence.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. TOLL offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, lines 1 and 2, by striking out "EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THE ACT NO" and inserting in lieu thereof "No."

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 3, by inserting after "of" "one of."

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to explain to the Members of the House what this amendment does.

Senate Bill 97 came over from the Senate generally prohibiting wire tapping. When this bill came out of the House Committee, it was amended by the House Committee to permit wire tapping under certain conditions such as by the Chief of Police and the District Attorney, subject to the approval of the Court.

Now this amendment is for the purpose of restoring the bill to the version which was passed by the Senate. That is, eliminating wire tapping of any kind by anyone, and eliminating the conditions which were put in it by the House Committee.

I am not going to give you the reasons, but I would like to yield, if the Speaker will permit, to the gentleman from York, Mr. Gailey, who will give you the reasons for this request to amend.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Toll, yields to the gentleman from York, Mr. Gailey.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from York, Mr. Gailey.

Mr. GAILEY. Mr. Speaker, this bill we have before us today, Senate Bill 97, dealing with wire tapping, is probably one of the most important pieces of legislation that we will consider in this session outside of those bills that deal with the operation of our state government.

I would like to discuss, briefly I trust, what are the implications of wire tapping today. One of the first things that comes to mind is the fact that wire tapping is not a tap on a conversation. Wire tapping is a tap on a telephone line. It is impossible for anyone tapping a wire to listen to specific conversations that might deal with the commission of a crime. He must listen to everything that goes over that telephone wire. For example, a recent case in New York indicated that a police agent when he tapped a line, listened to conversations involving the Julliard School of Music, Brooklyn Law School, Consolidated Radio Artists, Western Union, three banks, several restaurants, a drug store, a real estate company, an importer, a stationery store, a dry cleaner, many bars, a garage, The Prudential Insurance Company, a health club, dentists, brokers, engineers, a New York Police Station and many lawyers.

This is the sort of thing that police stations, or their personnel who tap wires, listen to. I might mention the Supreme Court, in a Federal court case, reversed a criminal conviction in a lower court, on the basis that it was shown at the trial that a police agent monitored and cut a record of the defendant's conversation with a lawyer. These conversations recorded by the very prosecution that was to try the case included the discussion, the preparation of trial briefs, testimony of witnesses, contents of papers to be admitted into evidence, plans to subpoena witnesses and even trial strategy.

How many people here in the House, Members of the House, thinking back over the last several weeks, can recall conversations that they might have had that they would not like anyone to hear, save the person on the other end of the wire? I think it is important that we note that the higher a man rises in public life, be it in business, in the ranks of labor, or in public life, such

as we are, the more likely that sometimes during his career his wire is going to be tapped.

Then again, it is very easy to misconstrue telephone conversations, either accidentally or deliberately. Something said in jest by the speaker when reduced to the black and white of cold print may have an entirely different meaning than the way in which the sentence was originally said. Or, it can be deliberately changed, and with modern tapes and modern recording devices that is very simple.

I would like to read you a brief statement from the testimony taken at the hearings of a subcommittee of the United States Senate investigating this very problem in which it was brought out that Winston Churchill addressed the House of Representatives of the United States Congress. A tape recording was made of his speech. He had just had some new teeth put in, and as a result of which the reporters missed some of his speech. They asked if they could come up and hear the tape. Now Winston Churchill in one part of his address on this particular day said:

I come not to ask you for money. I come to ask you for military aid. We English are putting out all we can towards this effort * * *

A little later the reporters, having missed this, came up to hear these tapes played back, and the engineers who recorded it thought they would have a little fun with it. They changed the tape around so that Winston Churchill instead said:

I come here to ask you for money. The English do as they please. What we do with your money is our business.

The reporters came into the room and started to take down this testimony, and they took it down with a completely straight face. They did not even notice the difference, even though they had heard the original speech, until it was called to their attention some time later.

Wire tapping is also generally an invitation to corruption. Inevitably the sort of conversation that passes over our telephone wires, much of it or some of it in any event, is something that a good many people would not want others to hear.

New York State does permit limited wire tapping. A study made in New York recently showed corruption, blackmail, misuse of wire tap procedures, and not to forget, a complete failure to prevent unauthorized wire tapping.

Michael Von Moschzisker, former First Assistant District Attorney in Philadelphia, in writing in "The Shingle," a publication of the Philadelphia Bar Association, on this subject had this to say:

The tapper and any persons to whom he sells copies of the tape, obtain not only information which can be bartered to others, but also material which can be used in blackmail. We know it is a fact of life that when the fodder of blackmail is handed a number of police officers, blackmail by some of them will not be far behind. Not because they are police, but because they are human. We deny the validity of the argument that no innocent person should mind if a policeman knows his intimate secrets. Indeed we do not think it is good to shake down the guilty. It corrupts the potential blackmailer.

There is really only one argument for wire tapping and that is it is a potent weapon in fighting crime. There are many other potent weapons that could be used in fighting crime, too, that we have barred today.

Justice Musmanno has this to say on this particular subject:

It is urged that wire tapping is a potent weapon in fighting criminals. There was a time when the rack, the dungeon, the water cure and the thumb-screw were used in fighting criminals, and assumed criminals. There was a time when the homes of criminals, and assumed criminals, could be invaded without search warrants. Before Magna Charta and the writ of habeas corpus, the State and those presumably acting in its behalf, could imprison criminals and supposed criminals without warrant of arrest or court order or any judicial proceeding.

There was a time when criminals and supposed criminals were harnessed in stocks, their ears lopped off and their bodies branded with hot irons. Not long ago police used third degree methods which included rubber hose whippings, forced sleeplessness and other tortures to extract confessions from criminals and supposed criminals.

It was argued in their time that to abandon these police methods against criminals would be to place society at the mercy of the lawless. But all these measures were eventually condemned and forbidden, and society did not perish.

He goes on to say that in other jurisdictions which permit wire tapping, such as New York, New Jersey, and Louisiana, criminal law enforcement has not been proven any better than in other jurisdictions such as the Federal government in which it is forbidden.

Our society has consistently paid the price of an occasional criminal escaping justice in order to foster the atmosphere of freedom and respect for individuality. We already have many escape hatches in the law to protect the rights of those accused. We have the requirement that prosecution witnesses tell their story in open court. We have the privilege against self incrimination, the right to prevent one's spouse or one's lawyer from testifying in court. We require proof beyond a reasonable doubt. We have a rule against unlawful search and seizure of our homes, persons or papers, without a warrant.

No doubt, many of these devices are availed of by the guilty at times. But, we have felt consistently that in order to protect the rights of everyone, we must allow in a few cases the guilty to be free.

Arguers for wire tapping will tell you that limited wire tapping such as proposed here is much like search and seizure, but there are many differences between the two. For instance, the search warrant must specify the object that is being sought after, and it may only be the tools with which a crime is committed or the proceeds of the crime. Search of evidence is forbidden. With a search warrant also, the person whose house it is knows that it is being searched, but with the wire taps no one knows because the listener hides in darkness and in secrecy. The person whose wire is tapped never knows that his conversations are being listened to by someone else.

We have here, too, with the bill as it has been amended the involvement of our courts in law enforcement pro-

cedures. This is the first and, to my knowledge, the only time that the court which is supposed to impartially try the case is gone to by the prosecution, whose job it is to secure convictions, before the case ever comes to trial and is involved in the messy business of attempting to procure evidence by the law enforcement officers.

What sort of an impartial trial do you think an accused, either in a civil or criminal case, might get where the judge has had the opportunity to listen to unrestricted wire taps of his telephone, evidence which would not be admissible in court, evidence which the judge should not properly hear.

Briefly, the main argument for allowing wire tapping is that it makes it easier for police officers to perform their duties, but the experience of centuries has shown that making things easier for the police is not necessarily synonymous with public interest.

This is important legislation, as I have indicated. I think we must realize today that the law enforcement net cannot be drawn tighter to help catch the guilty without enmeshing more of the innocent. I think we must realize that decent law enforcement is possible without impairing the safeguards which we have set up to prevent injustice. I think we must realize that the worth of our society is measured not by the number of criminals we imprison or electrocute, it is measured by the degree of liberty experienced by the great body of our people.

Finally, I think we should bear in mind that there have never been in the history of the world more determined law enforcers than Nazi Germany or Soviet Russia.

I would ask the Members of this House to support these amendments and to banish this dirty business of wire tapping from our state.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, if I am in order I would like to yield to my colleague, Mr. Eilberg.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. McCormack yields to the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Eilberg.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Eilberg.

Mr. EILBERG. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose the amendments to Senate Bill 97. In doing so, it is not easy for me to oppose Governor Leader and Attorney McBride. Nor is it easy to buck the hysteria that has grown up in favor of an outright ban of wire tapping. Further, at the risk of angering many of my constituents in particular, I am now doing what I think is right.

In considering what to do about wire tapping it is important to know what the situation is now. In Pennsylvania today there is no legislation on the subject. Anybody can wire tap without fear of prosecution. There is a Federal law against wire tapping, but this law only prevents the use of wire tap information in Federal courts. In effect, it operates only in preventing FBI agents from testifying as to the information received from wire taps. The Federal law is not even effective in this limited area. There has been only one prosecution under the Federal law in over 20 years. The reason is that the Justice Department is loathe to prosecute anyone for a practice that it is itself engaging in. So we can say that we are now considering regulation in an area that has not previously been regulated at all.

Senate Bill 97 as amended by the House Judiciary Special Committee, would provide a penalty of a maximum of one year in prison and/or a fine of up to \$5,000 for any violation. Also, anybody suffering from any violation might recover civil damages of at least \$100 plus his attorney's fee.

Under the bill as amended only the chief of police, or district attorney, or attorney general, could go to the quarter sessions court and apply for a warrant. The application must show probable cause of a serious crime, and name the person whose line is to be tapped. Very important is the feature that the judge must be satisfied there is no other feasible way of obtaining evidence.

The warrant to wire tap would be good for only 30 days, but on proper cause shown would be renewable. The wire taps intercepted would have to be shown to the judge, who must order their destruction on the expiration of the warrant. After the wire tap period, the application for the warrant would become part of the public record.

Those who favor Senate Bill 97 as originally drawn in the Senate, which is a complete ban on all wire tapping, are concerned with the great invasion of the right of privacy involved. I, too, am concerned with the evil involved, and am against wire tapping, but feel that there are times when we must balance the right of the individual against the need for public security. I am, therefore, against all private wire tapping, and the amended bill so provides, but feel that extraordinary circumstances may arise which require the use of wire tapping to fight organized crime. I might add that the United States Supreme Court has held that wire tapping does not constitute unlawful search or seizure under the Fourth Amendment nor violate rights against self-incrimination under the Fifth Amendment.

There are those who doubt that wire tapping is really effective. United States Attorney General Brownell states that every United States Attorney General over the past 20 years has favored wire tapping.

I wrote to District Attorney Frank Hogan of New York City for his experience. New York has had a controlled wire tap law on its books since 1942. He wrote back that it has been a great aid. I should just like to quote him when he said:

I cannot discern any logic in the position that because occasional abuses in legal wire tapping procedure may turn up here and there, that this practice, so effective in combating the underworld, should be abolished. That is no more rational than a contention that the police should be deprived of their guns because occasionally some officers misuse them.

My own experience as an assistant district attorney in Philadelphia indicated to me the value of wire tapping. Many times I prosecuted a little man in an organized racket, and felt frustrated because the "brains," or the leader, was beyond reach, the legal evidence to arrest and convict him being unavailable. I learned from first-hand experience that the leader of an organized racket takes very few chances personally with the law. Convicting one of his underlings would not normally root out the racket.

In passing, I remember investigating, and subsequently convicting, a well-known racketeer in Philadelphia.

Through wire tapping I learned that his romance with a girl friend was on the "rocks." A personal visit to his girl friend, who was very willing to talk, drove the nails into his coffin.

Several organizations have come out for Senate Bill 97 in its original form. I ask how many of them, or members in them, have had experience in prosecuting and fighting crime. One of the most vociferous organizations for the total ban is the American Civil Liberties Union. Yet Morris L. Ernst, who has appeared as counsel for this organization in many cases, said:

We shudder to authorize wire tapping and other forms of spying. But they seem necessary if we are to preserve our freedom. They have been forced upon us by the underground.

At a meeting called by the Philadelphia Bar Association two years ago, of which there are over 2,500 members, 161 voted for an outright ban, while 125 voted for controlled wire tapping. This vote should be taken for what it was, an expression of a close majority of those present, and not the expression of the 2,500 members of the Association, nor that of the over 4,000 lawyers in the city of Philadelphia.

Critics of our amendments have stated that wire tapping is like the thumbscrew or the rack, as referred to by the last speaker. But wire tapping is not the rack and screw. It is not a coercive procedure. It does not tend to produce the conviction of innocent people. Rather, it tends to insure the conviction of guilty people. It is an "ear witness" of crime, almost, if not as good as, an eye witness.

In considering the safeguards built into the amended bill, it must be remembered that only a judge, and not simply a magistrate as in the case of a search warrant, can issue the wire tap warrant. For those who say you can always find a judge who will do the bidding of the police, the New York experience shows that many applications are turned down. In Philadelphia it is proposed to rotate the authority to issue wire tap warrants among all the judges. Further, if a judge cannot be trusted, he should be removed from office by proper legal procedure.

In New York State any police officer over the rank of sergeant can get a wire tap warrant. We suggest that only the chief of police, or district attorney, or attorney general, be so authorized. In New York the warranty is for six months. Here it would be for 30 days.

I should also like to emphasize that the Court must be satisfied that there is no other feasible way of obtaining evidence, that there must be a full disclosure and that complete destruction of the record taken must be ordered by the judge who issued the warrant when the term of the warrant expires.

The search warrant is part of the American tradition. I ask you, is there any difference between the invasion caused by the search warrant and what we propose? In the case of the search warrant the police go in, even when no one is at home, and examine, and touch, and feel, all the contents of the house, including that which may be innocent and embarrassing. In the case of wire tapping only the hearing sense is involved. Is there any real difference in the invasion of the right of privacy?

In the case of the search warrant any police officer

can go to any magistrate for it. You may be sure that there are many violations of the law in this procedure. Again, I emphasize, in the case of the wire tap, only the chief of police, or the district attorney, or attorney general, can get a warrant, and only from a judge, or one trained in the law.

On Monday of this week we received in our mail boxes a letter from John Patrick Walsh, Chairman of the Committee on Criminal Justice and Law Enforcement of the Philadelphia Bar Association. He says that the Association is in favor of the outright ban. I repeat emphatically that his authority is only by a vote of 161 to 125 two years ago out of more than 4,000 lawyers in Philadelphia.

He says judges should not be allowed to issue secret orders. As a practical matter, a search and seizure warrant is a secret order issued by a magistrate or justice of the peace. I think judges can be relied upon more than magistrates.

He says judges who read wire taps might prejudice cases. But judges arriving at their decisions are limited to admissible evidence, and they can be reversed if their verdicts are improper.

Mr. Walsh says the New York police use wire taps to see how much business gamblers are doing, so they might be in a position to demand tribute. Nevertheless, I have letters in my possession from Frank S. Hogan, District Attorney of the County of New York, and Edward S. Silver, District Attorney of Kings County, Brooklyn, attesting to the value of police wire tapping. Surely, these district attorneys are not corrupt, too.

Mr. Walsh says the district attorney of Philadelphia has been using wire taps to meddle in the affairs of labor unions. In reply, Mr. Blanc's wire tapping revealed racket-infested Local No. 410 and effected the dismissal of the officers thereof, men with long criminal records. Also, United States Senator McClellan's labor investigation was sparked by this Philadelphia investigation.

Mr. Walsh says the D. A.'s office has improperly divulged wire taps. If so, this would be expressly prohibited by Senate Bill 97 as it is before you. He says politicians might tap politicians. If they do so, under Senate Bill 97 they commit a crime and can be prosecuted.

He says the conversations of innocent people might be overheard. Isn't that the case in ordinary investigations where wire-tapping is not involved?

Mr. Walsh says that persons who talk to their lawyers might be overheard. The lawyer-client relationship is a confidential one, but if you have something really confidential to tell your lawyer, shouldn't you tell him in person?

Mr. Walsh says police have been doing a good job for 170 years without legalized wire tapping. Nevertheless, Police Commissioner Tom Gibbons of Philadelphia says we may look for a very substantial increase in crime as occurred in Los Angeles, if all wire tapping is banned. He points this out particularly with reference to Los Angeles.

Finally, Mr. Walsh says that wire tapping is not similar to search and seizure warrants, that property once seized can be returned, but secrets cannot be returned. I say they are similar. When the police go through a property, what they see and learn while they go through is no more forgotten.

In conclusion, we should not have to wait for a racketeer to slip before we catch him. We should be allowed to listen in while he discusses his plans and operations. And, yes, as we listen in, we shall sometimes find that he is in touch with government officials, including legislators. Shouldn't we know these tie-ups?

Further, we need to wire tap not merely to get gamblers, but to get narcotics pushers, as was recently accomplished in the Philadelphia raids, and others where the taking of human life or the national security is involved.

I think it is indeed ridiculous to prevent the district attorney, or the head of a police department, under proper supervision to listen in on those who are in the act of destroying honest government, endangering human life or jeopardizing the safety of the nation.

I ask you to vote down these amendments.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak against the amendments offered by Representative Toll.

It is with some misgiving that I oppose these amendments because I realize that His Excellency, the Governor, and the Attorney General, are very much in favor of an absolute proscription.

I received a House calendar from the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor today and I find they too favor the prohibition of wire tapping in Pennsylvania. But I say this, it is my firm conviction that this bill is not concerned with labor. The legitimate aims of labor have nothing in common with the bill which would permit wire tapping on a restricted basis, such as contained in this bill now before the House.

There has been an analysis of this original bill without the amendments by Representative Eilberg and I think from what has been said you gentlemen will realize that all the safeguards that are possible to bring into a bill permitting wire tapping on a very limited and restricted basis are in this bill—all of the safeguards, and I ask you to examine it.

When Mr. Gailey spoke against wire tapping, he told you of the abuses which existed in New York, but what he failed to point out to you was that those abuses were by private citizens, by private detectives and investigators. I think I am correct in saying that those abuses were not by the law enforcement agencies.

If there were abuses which the law prohibited, then I say there would be abuses in Pennsylvania if this law would prohibit wire tapping if these amendments were passed. There are going to be abuses by those who disregard the law and have no care for the fact that it is a crime to tap a wire without adhering to the safeguards inherent in this bill.

You also heard what is commonly known as the academic view by Mr. Gailey. I say to you it is a view that we must disregard for the greater good of the community. It is very nice to speak about tapping private conversations, but we have to realize the greater good which would be done if we permitted the attorney general and the district attorney to tap a wire after a warrant is issued by a court of quarter sessions.

The one case which represents the law in Pennsylvania is the case of Commonwealth vs. Chait, a Superior Court case, and I believe it was one of the first decisions by Judge Woodside. The court held that evidence obtained by the use of wire tap in this Commonwealth is admissible in evidence.

The court was careful to point that there is nothing in the Constitution of the United States to prevent wire tapping. That it is not a violation of the Fourth Amendment prohibiting search and seizure, or a violation of the Fourteenth Amendment, but it is a violation of the Federal Communications Act of 1934, Section 605, as construed by the Supreme Court, I believe, in the Nardone case. Whether or not they were correct is not for me to say, but nevertheless, they so construed it so as to prohibit the admissibility of evidence obtained by wire tapping.

I read again today the decision by Judge Woodside and I think it would be in order for me to just quote a few pertinent provisions of that decision and I think you will realize that the meat behind a wire tap has not been brought out by the gentlemen in favor of this amendment which would prohibit it.

With your permission I would like to quote very briefly wherein Justice Woodside said, and I quote:

"How many secrets vital to our national defense may have passed into unfriendly hands because of the Federal limitation on wire tapping no man will ever know.

To suggest that tapping wires by police is "dirty business" is beside the point. Shooting a man, "Justice Woodside said," is dirty business too, but we approve of our police officers carrying loaded revolvers. Police officers cannot apprehend the enemies of society while carrying "The Age of Chivalry" in one hand and Emily Post's latest edition on "Etiquette" in the other.

It is not the most pleasant thing to realize, that some unknown person may be listening to your telephone conversation, but neither is it pleasant to contemplate that the enemies of society may be planning on the telephone to kidnap your child, to rob a bank, and so forth, while we say, "Don't listen in, it is not polite, it is not nice."

Justice Woodside pointed out in a footnote in this decision that many of the rural areas in Pennsylvania have never known what it means to have a private conversation on the telephone. He refers to those rural sections where the telephone rings and three or four people pick up the telephone, whether inadvertently or by design, and listen to your conversation. So this business about the sanctity of the telephone conversation is not, I submit, too apropos.

Recently I read in the newspaper a story out of New York, and I have it here, the headline reads, "Coplin Spy Case Considered Dead." You gentlemen will recall that Judy Coplin was a convicted spy who spied on our Country for Russia. She was twice convicted, I believe, and both times the conviction was set aside because they used wire tap evidence to convict her.

Ladies and gentlemen, the attorney general says the case for all intents and purposes is dead. Can you equate that with the sanctity of the telephone conversation? I say the extreme academic view is not the view that is sound.

We discussed the sales tax and we made constant reference to the fact that Ohio had a sales tax. The Journal is replete with statements as to the efficacy of the sales tax. We know that in New York today, as has been brought out, they have a wire tap bill similar to

this bill which is on the calendar today. I think we ought to listen to what the District Attorney of Kings County had to say in a letter to Vicor Blanc, he District Attorney of Philadelphia, and I will quote just a few pertinent provisions. I ask your indulgence, but this bill is so vitally important that I feel I must give full debate to it.

Among other things, he points out, and this is his experience with wire tapping:

People must keep in mind the distinction between wire tapping of law enforcement agencies and by private individuals. The District Attorneys' Association of the State of New York is unanimous in favoring any legislation, no matter how harsh, against wire tapping or "bugging" by individuals.

A survey conducted in this State covering the five years ending 1954, showed that all the District Attorneys in our State, sixty-two in number, in a state with some seventeen million persons, procured a total on the average of 462 wire tap orders per year. This is just a little over one a day for all 62 District Attorneys. Surely this would indicate that the law enforcing agencies use the privilege of wire tapping with care and circumspection.

Ladies and gentlemen, I might say there is no reason to believe that the New York authorities would be any different from the authorities in Pennsylvania.

He further points out:

All the District Attorneys were also most emphatic in this survey in their expression that the instrument of wire tapping in the fight against crime was a most necessary instrument and in what I am sure you know is already a tough fight. Without it, we would be stripped of the most important weapon against procuring "higher-ups" in our fight against the narcotic evil, homicides and corruption in public office.

In my jurisdiction—that is, Kings County—where we have some three million people in a small area of eight by ten miles, we procured on the average about 50 orders a year. What is even more significant is that the ratio between wire tap orders and convictions is over 80 percent. I think this shows we do not use this method out of curiosity and do it only where we can say under oath that we have reasonable grounds to believe that evidence of crime can be procured."

He goes on further, but those points I wish to emphasize

The District Attorney of Philadelphia, Victor Blanc, who has led this fight—and ladies and gentlemen, I say this should rise above politics. If it were a political issue, I would be in favor of this amendment which would prohibit it absolutely, but I say it is not a political issue.

The District Attorney of Philadelphia said they used it in Philadelphia very sparingly. He went on to say that in three important matters he used wire tap. He pointed out, one, I believe, he said it was the Rickibini case, which was an arrest and a conviction for trafficking in narcotic drugs. You all admit that is indeed an nefarious business. Rickibini was sentenced to seven and a half to 15 years in prison. The evidence they got was procured by the use of wire tap. He went on to speak about the flourishing teen-age model and vice ring in Philadelphia and other suburban counties. He said the evidence was all obtained through the use of wire tap.

Again, as Mr. Eilberg said, it was wire tap evidence that led the United State Senate Committee to examine into and find the corruption that existed in various locals of certain unions. He mentioned the name of Jimmie Hoffa, with which we are all familiar because of the notoriety he recently achieved in the newspapers.

There is a gentleman in Philadelphia, and he is a Doctor of Osteopathy by profession, who writes very lengthy letters and who has great concern for law enforcement in Pennsylvania. Believe me, when you get his letters, they are difficult to read because they are three and four pages of single spaced type. I might add that the gentleman is a cripple. He is in a wheel chair and he is not able to get about. He writes letters and indeed, when you read them, you really have to do some soul searching, because he recognizes the problem and everything that he says is meaty.

He is not able to be here, he is not able to attend public hearings and put forth questions, so he asked Mr. Blanc in the event the city council held public hearings would it be permissible for him to ask a few questions of those proponents of the bill favoring the prohibition of wire tapping.

For that reason, if I may interrogate, I would like to interrogate the sponsor of this amendment and put forth the three questions that Dr. Edward R. Gaffney of 1419 Comly Street, Philadelphia, has asked in his letter.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Toll.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Toll, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. TOLL. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, and again I submit these are the questions I received, or rather Mr. Blanc received from Edward R. Gaffney.

Who will profit most if all wire tapping, even in its legal use by our law enforcement agencies while under the strict supervision of our courts, the law enforcement agencies, the public at large, the community, or the Communists, criminals, and possibly their legal representatives, were prohibited? Who would profit the most?

Mr. TOLL. You mean who would profit the most from the . . .

Mr. McCORMACK. If your amendments were to prevail?

Mr. TOLL. I think the people of this country, the people of this Commonwealth, would profit the most.

Mr. McCORMACK. What academic reason do you give for that?

Mr. TOLL. I am not giving an academic reason, I am giving you a real, practical, honest-to-goodness reason that they are taking away one of the rights which you have as an American citizen in their effort to expose so-called syndicated crime, which involves only a few. They are trying to take away the liberty and the rights of 10 million.

Mr. McCORMACK. What rights of individual citizens are you referring to?

Mr. TOLL. The right of privacy and the right to speak to other persons without intervention by anyone, police officials, district attorneys, or anybody else.

Mr. McCORMACK. Where did you get that right?

Mr. TOLL. It is the right of free speech. It is guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. McCORMACK. There is nobody prohibiting free speech merely by tapping a wire, is there?

Mr. TOLL. Yes, it does. This interferes with it and practically prohibits it because—

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Schwartz rise?

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order. The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. This is very illuminating, but it reminds me of yesterday when we had the tax seminar. I think there is quite enough debate so far, there is going to be some more, this cross-floor conversation between the two eminent Representatives from Philadelphia is taking up a lot of time.

The SPEAKER. The question before the House is on the amendments offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Toll. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. SCHWARTZ. I rose to a point of order, Mr. Speaker. I do not think the discussion taking place is a parliamentary inquiry in the strict sense of the word.

The SPEAKER. As long as the gentlemen are on the subject before the House, the interrogation is in order. The interrogation may proceed on that basis.

Mr. McCORMACK. I ask, Mr. Speaker, do you really believe that because you think wire tapping is a dirty business and an invasion of the individual's privacy that this most important weapon against crime should be banned? If so, will you tell me, in case one of your loved ones were attacked, assaulted and then murdered by some thieves, or in case one of your loved ones were kidnapped and held in custody, would you refuse to allow the use of wire tapping to help our law enforcement agencies to get information which might lead them to the fiend responsible for the crime in time to save the life of the victim?

Mr. TOLL. I would be glad to rely upon the experience and the efforts of good detectives and good prosecuting attorneys, that have been in vogue in Pennsylvania for 170 years, and they did not need this particular method. I am sure good enforcement officers would be able to perform their duties without wire tapping.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, that is not my question. I say, assume it is an hypothesis. Assume you were unable through any other means to determine who this person was, would you then be in favor of permitting a wire tap by the police if they went to court and stated they had probable cause to believe that this particular person was involved in the crime? I would appreciate a yes or no answer, sir.

Mr. TOLL. No, I would not want to inflict it upon the people of Pennsylvania.

Mr. McCORMACK. Does the gentleman really believe, Mr. Speaker, that by outlawing all wire tapping, whether it is a legal use or an illegal use, in all respects by law enforcement agencies when and where they think it necessary, it will aid in prosecuting them?

Mr. TOLL. Yes, this will give us a chance to prosecute them.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I think in this short period of time I have presented the arguments in favor of a very restricted, narrow and limited bill permitting

law enforcement agencies to tap a wire or a line, as Mr. Gailey said.

I ask you to go into this with open hearts and open minds and not be swayed by the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor or by His Excellency, the Governor. You know what happened last week in the Senate on the horse race bill. Do not be influenced by outside sources. Listen to the debate here, listen to the meat of it, listen to both views, the realistic view and the academic view, and I will be satisfied with the answer that you ladies and gentlemen on both sides of the House arrive at.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, it should be pointed out in the very inception that this is a non-political, non-partisan bill. It is good that it can be debated on the floor without the necessity of trying to draw party lines, for once, on a measure before the House.

Frankly, I am in favor of the Toll amendment which would restore this bill to its Senate version. However, I state that if the amendments are defeated and the bill comes to the floor for a vote in its present form, I will vote for it because I feel that some control of wire tapping is better than none at all.

The previous speaker spoke about the Coplin case. The only thing that happened in that particular case was that the prosecution was a little over-zealous. They had a conviction, they had a conviction without the use of wire tapping, but unfortunately they used the evidence so obtained. Perhaps the previous speaker does not know that.

At the present time there is no ban at all on wire tapping. In his presentation the district attorney told us of only three or four cases where wire tap was actually used. I submit to the House that if the persons detailed to wire tap in those particular cases, three of four instances, went to a circus, or went to a taproom in a bad neighborhood and sat down for the evening and had a few drinks, they would probably pick up as much information as they could during the time they spent tapping that wire.

The thing that really occurs to me is the question of the star chamber proceedings being introduced by the House amendment to this bill. It becomes especially important in some of the rural counties where you have one judge for a county or you have one judge for two or three counties. Now, judges are human just like anybody else. The judge has to listen to that wire tap then the wire tap is destroyed, but you tell me how in God's name that judge or anybody else who listened to that wire tap is going to turn a faucet in his mind and forget what he heard. It is just impossible to do. That judge will then forget what he heard on the wire tap, but he certainly cannot do it successfully. He may sit on a particular case where the accused has waived a jury trial. He cannot differentiate evidence, he cannot possibly forget what he heard on that particular wire tap.

I submit to you, today a telephone is just like a gas range in your home, or just like a toilet, if I can use that expression. It is something that over the years we have become very much used to. We use it for all kinds of purposes other than its original intent.

I understand over in Europe the telephone is used strictly for arranging appointments. That is not so in this country. The telephone is something which has been with us and is going to be with us.

You may not know this, but in order to wire tap it is

not necessary to hook right into the line. Somebody can come along and lay an instrument a couple of feet from your line and tap your conversation. You know and I know that you use the telephone for every purpose. Members of your family use it. Of course, we do not intend to be bad, but sometimes things happen in the family which you would not want other people to know. I might be talking to my rabbi, you might be talking to your priest or minister about something pertinent and close to your family life. The person tapping that line must pick up that conversation. An unscrupulous person could use that particular information gained for unscrupulous ends. I say if you have to judge between the innocent and the guilty, I would rather see one guilty person go free because of a ban on wire tapping than see one innocent person harmed because we permit wire tapping in the state of Pennsylvania.

I request the Members of the House to vote in favor of the amendment.

Mr. FINEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would remind one of the prior speakers who rose to oppose the amendments that it is the selfsame academic view which he seeks to slough off which has kept us free. It has kept our Constitution strong, and it has kept would-be attackers from chipping away at the walls that guarantee our personal freedoms, the rights we have been given under our Constitution and Bill of Rights. I would remind you not to treat the academic view so lightly.

I rise to support these amendments and I would bring to the attention of this House that this same legislation was before this House in the 1955-1956 session. This House of Representatives by a vote of 135 to 34 passed a bill completely banning all forms of wire tapping, either by the police officials, the attorney general or the district attorney. At that time amendments were likewise sought to be introduced which would enable the police officials by court ruling to tap wires. But those amendments were defeated and the bill then went over in a form completely banning wire tapping to the other chamber. Unfortunately, that bill never got to see the light of day over there.

Even the proponents of a modified form of wire tap admit that wire tapping is at best a dirty business. Although I recognize that we must strike some sort of balance, between the interests of the public and the right of the individual, and no matter how delicate that balance may be we cannot sacrifice individual right when the end does not justify it.

There is yet to stand up here today anyone with specific and concrete information which would lead us to believe that the right to tap wires is an indispensable right of law enforcement agencies. As a matter of fact, one of the previous speakers, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. McCormack, quoted some statistics as to the infrequency with which wire tap has been employed by the police in Kings County. That speaks for the fact that we should have a complete ban and not against the fact, because if the police can effectively undertake to do their work without the aid of wire tapping, then we should not give them such a right, when giving them such a right means such an insidious invasion of the rights which have been guaranteed to us, the right to be secure in our homes, in our personal thoughts and in our personal papers.

These people who want wire tap argue that it is an effective and absolutely necessary aid to the police in combating crime, that to be without the right to wire tap would be a hindrance, an obstruction. I respectfully submit, of course it would be an obstruction. Of course it would be a hindrance. But I dare say that every constitutional limitation we have had on police investigation and on police investigative methods has likewise been a hindrance.

One of the previous speakers said that at times in the olden days we had the right of the police to browbeat a suspect in the rear room of some local precinct, to rubber-hose him into a confession, the right to coerce a confession through the use of the rack or the thumb screw. All these things when they were taken away from the police of course presented obstructions to the police.

I respectfully submit if we are going to be concerned only with the idea of catching criminals without regard for our individual rights of privacy there is much more we can do to help the police than merely give them the right to wire tap. We could authorize the placement of a recording device in a confessional where sins are recounted every day in the week. Could we not give them the right to rifle our mail? What difference is there between a message which has been reduced to writing and a message which has been reduced to a mechanical medium such as a wire tap? There is none. But we do not give them that right because these rights that we are protecting must remain strong. If we give one, if we yield on one, we will suddenly find ourselves in a position where the wall, as I stated before, protecting these rights will be chipped away.

Some of the previous speakers have made a great to-do about statements which have been proffered to them by some law enforcement officials attesting to the fact that wire tapping is of tremendous assistance and a vital need to them. There is quite a bit of dispute among law enforcement officials as to whether wire tapping is needed. As a matter of fact, the top police enforcement official in this country, J. Edgar Hoover, has said that wire tapping is inefficient, it is archaic and it encourages the police to neglect more efficient and more proper methods of police investigation.

You heard a statement that the former first Assistant District Attorney of the Philadelphia County, Michael von Moschzisker, was opposed to wire tapping. The Attorney General of this Commonwealth, even prior to assuming that office, was opposed, and his experience in the office of Attorney General has not convinced him as yet to the contrary. He likewise is opposed.

I would like to ask the indulgence of the House for just a moment in this connection. What is most interesting are some statements that appeared in an opinion written by Justice Hofstadter of the New York County Supreme Court. The State of New York, as you know, has limited wire tapping. In this particular case a police official presented an application to Judge Hofstadter for a wire tap, and this is what Judge Hofstadter, a man who was confronted with these applications daily, had to say about this situation:

Some years ago I instituted the requirement that every application to me for an interception order be supported by the indorsement of an

officer of rank in the police department, and that written reports of the results obtained from any interception ordered be thereafter submitted to me. Even with these restrictions I have granted the orders with reluctance.

And this is the important part of his statement:

The reports received by me, instead of allaying my anxiety, merely deepened it. These showed some arrests and fewer convictions and then rarely, if ever, for a heinous offense. The sense of uneasiness born of this situation, as well as the current discussions of wire tapping, have led me to give the problem further study.

The thing that is most offensive about wire tapping is the fact that wire tapping has as a necessary result an extensive intrusion on the right of privacy of innocent persons. When a tap is placed on a wire, that tap is maintained day and night, 24 hours. Every conversation, no matter how foreign to the stated objective of the wire tap, is heard. Every conversation, no matter how confidential, how intimate, whether it concerns professional advice, business, or confidential matters, is laid bare. Every conversation to the phone where the tap is placed is overheard. Every conversation from the phone where the tap is placed is overheard.

I respectfully submit it would be a severe intrusion on our right of privacy to give the police even this limited right of wire tap, and it is for that reason I ask the Members of the House to support these amendments.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I approach the apparently impossible task of clarifying this situation in the course of three minutes.

I am for the bill as is. I say to the House that the one way to destroy the need for wire tapping in criminal cases is to permit it, because as soon as you permit wire tapping in criminal cases the criminals will cease to use the telephone. And that is axiomatic.

So if we permit the use of wire tapping in criminal cases and increase the penalties for the use of wire tapping in cases that are not criminal, you just solve the entire situation as far as wire tapping is concerned.

Miss DUFFY. Mr. Speaker, if the FBI probably the most effective law enforcement agency in the world, does not need wire tapping, I do not think we need it either. I think it is merely a substitute for good police service.

We will have to remember that under the present proposed bill when the police or the D.A. apply for a warrant, they do not have any direct evidence and they do not have any indirect evidence which would convict the suspected person of a crime, otherwise the warrant could not issue because the law provides that they cannot issue unless there is no other method of obtaining evidence. Therefore, the warrant is issued in a star chamber proceedings on a mere suspicion alone. The judge has no evidence at all to go by. This means the police can be in the employ of private detectives who wish to obtain evidence for other reasons. They can walk into court and obtain a warrant and therefore obtain a cloak of righteousness to do something which would be otherwise illegal.

I will vote for the amendments, but if they are defeated because of this cloak of righteousness that is given to an illegal act, I will have to vote against the bill.

I think the bill itself is a monstrous thing and I request everyone to support the amendments.

Mr. AMARANDO. Mr. Speaker, we have presented to you the finest of Philadelphia lawyers here this afternoon with their facts and figures.

I would like to take a minute to ask every Member of this House to sit down and use common sense.

How many of you Members are called by your constituents during your week-end stay at home? How many are interested in House Bill No. 1 or Senate Bill No. 4? How many asked you to go along with their views? If one of your opponents had a tap on your wire, he could immediately use that as influence.

If you go back to the oath we took, we are not to be influenced by anyone but our own good judgment.

If the police of Philadelphia—I say Philadelphia because I am familiar with those great big heroes—if they do not know who the narcotic peddlers are, or the numbers rackets people or bookies, they have no right being on the police department. I can go down the street and name each and every one of them, if I wanted to put the finger on them. I do not need a telephone tap on them.

When they invade our privacy, we are likely to not answer our phones to find out whether Mr. Johnson has called me or Mr. Readinger, or Mr. Speaker, to ask me about something because there is a little tick on that phone 24 hours a day. Why? Because I have been elected by the people to represent them, and because if they are in trouble I am going to try to help them. Then the police are permitted immediately to use words of information. If they spoke the truth from their reports on wire tapping, it would be fine, but they cut out the words on a tap they do not want used and immediately make their own stories from the tape.

We are not in Russia today. We are in America. We are in the good Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Why is it the state troopers of Pennsylvania do not use the wire tap? We have enough intelligent men to go out and do a job. If they can do it, let the rest of the police forces in Pennsylvania do it.

I say let us vote for the Toll amendments. Let us free ourselves from this stink of wire tapping.

Mr. SHIELDS. Mr. Speaker, I am opposed to this bill in its amended form and I support Mr. Toll's amendments wholeheartedly.

I have always been against wire tapping in any form. I think it infringes upon the private rights of individuals. One of the great heritages we enjoy under our American Constitution is freedom of speech, and I would think that that freedom of speech is included in conversation over the telephone.

When it comes to the place where you cannot conduct a conversation over the telephone when you are in terror, a man is helpless. Take the freedom away from the people and you have a great problem on hand.

I recall the days of inner Reich Germany and the terror and the fright and the insecurity of the German people. Why? Just because such a condition existed.

I support Mr. Toll's amendments wholeheartedly. I appeal to the Members on each side of the House to support them because whether we consider it or not, it is a great issue to be decided, and I think we should be very much concerned about it in voting.

I appeal to you to support Mr. Toll's amendments.

Mr. DONALDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose the amendments offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia

and to urge that this House defeat the amendments and then tomorrow pass Senate Bill No. 97 so as to give this Commonwealth, I believe, the best wire tapping statute of any state in this Union.

This is not a New York statute. This is a new type of statute replete with every conceivable safeguard of rights of privacy.

I submit to you that under this Act as it is now written, these tapes cannot be used in evidence. In fact, they must be destroyed at the time of the expiration of the original warrant which runs only for a period of 30 days, unless it is renewed by a second application to the court.

I submit to you that basically there are the two fundamental reasons why this is a good bill in its present form. One reason was very well stated by the distinguished gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews.

This bill, by allowing the police officers to wire tap in proper cases prohibits the widespread use by criminals, by the very existence of the bill, of their best means of communication, the telephone, to carry on illicit activities particularly of narcotics and of gambling and those types of activities.

Furthermore, Mr. Speaker, I respectfully submit the distinguished gentleman who proposed the amendments is tilting at windmills. The only conceivable way under this bill in which wire tap evidence could be used in labor disputes for blackmail purposes, or shakedowns or to reveal political secrets, if any there might be, would be for the police officers involved to violate this statute by so using that information. If they did violate it, they would be guilty of a misdemeanor herein set out subject to all the penalties herein set forth.

If the amendments of Mr. Toll were adopted, exactly the same situation would prevail. If the police officers are going to be crooked, wires could be tapped in violation of the statutes, and they could use that evidence in the same manner.

I submit to you that we have a choice between trusting the police officers of this Commonwealth or trusting those people we know who are engaged in criminal activities. Therefore, I urge the defeat of these amendments.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I also urge the House to vote down the amendments of the gentlemen from Philadelphia, Mr. Toll.

I think about everything has been said on this subject which is worthwhile saying. I would like to add one thing about the rights of privacy. I think all those who are not attorneys who are Members of the House should understand that the right to privacy is not a constitutional right. In fact, as used in the sense in which it has been used in debate on the floor today, I am not just exactly sure what it means. I suppose essentially it means merely a privilege not to have your telephone conversations listened to by outsiders.

Of course, there have been many cases on this, and it is the type of issue which involves the sort of privilege on which courts have split five to four and on which reasonable minds may differ.

However, reduced to its essentials, in my view, what you have to do is balance society's interest in the prevention of crime against the privilege each of us has not to have our telephone conversations listened to. And for my part, I would much prefer to have my own

telephone line tapped and perhaps some of my business secrets listened to than I would to think that a narcotics peddler or some other type of vicious criminal would escape if my line were not tapped.

The last thing I want to say as Chairman of the Committee out of which this bill came, the fact which influenced me a great deal in making up my mind, was the statement of the Philadelphia District Attorney who stated that this whole subject is now being studied very seriously under a grant of \$40,000 from the Ford Foundation. I would hate under these circumstances to take away prematurely from our police force any weapon that combats the rising crime rate in Pennsylvania.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, having been a sponsor of a bill last year similar to the one that is now on the calendar, I oppose the amendments offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Toll, and favor the bill in its present form on the calendar.

I would merely like to make one remark in connection with those made by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Amarando.

I would have no objections whatever to anybody taping my wires to find out who called me in connection with legislation. So far as my constituents or the people of Pennsylvania are concerned. I am their public servant. They have the right under our Constitution to petition us and to seek us out to express their views in connection with legislation. However, should that person who calls me offer me \$500 to vote for a bill, that becomes another matter, and I do not know but what your wires should be tapped.

Mr. AGNEW. Mr. Speaker, the proponents of these amendments lay great stress upon the fact that they are sustaining the basic rights of citizenship. I would like to take exception with their viewpoint and remark briefly that no American citizen has any right that is absolute. All our rights are conditioned and are qualified.

The right to own property, for instance, is subject to the greater right of the public in eminent domain. The right to own property is subject to the greater rights of the neighborhood in that that property cannot be used to commit a nuisance and to interfere with the rights of others. And so it goes with every right we have, including this rather vague right of privacy.

I do not know what it is that the proponents of these amendments are afraid of. I do not know what it is in their lives that they are ashamed of, and particularly I cannot understand what type of telephone conversations they indulge in that they are so concerned about. I would say the only argument made by the proponents of these amendments which makes any sense at all to me is that if we cannot trust our law enforcement agencies, we cannot trust our courts. I believe the proponents of these amendments, because of that apparent belief of theirs, have apparently lost faith in the due processes of our constitutional government.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to yield to the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Isaacs, because he has not yet spoken.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. McCormack, yields to the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Isaacs.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Isaacs.

Mr. ISAACS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose the amendments offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia.

I think this is a case where the cure is more harmful than the disease. I would not, for one moment, question the good intentions of the gentleman who spoke, and the lady who spoke, in favor of these amendments. However, seriously, I believe under these amendments the chief benefactor would be the felons, the miscreants, the racketeers and possibly the subversives.

I ask the ladies and gentlemen on both sides of the House to defeat the amendments, and incidentally I am against the bill.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to make two brief statements.

One, I do not think there is anybody in this House who can testify the FBI does not tap wires. As a matter of fact, I specifically cited to you the Coplin case where the court threw it out on the basis that wire tap evidence was used to convict. I think that the lady from Philadelphia was not correct when she said the FBI does not tap wires, if she said that.

Two, I want to point out to you that the various proponents of the amendment have cited the various devices to obtain confessions, such as the torture chamber and the rack and the screw. Those are not analogous to this because they are involuntary. Those methods were designed to extract confessions that were not truthful for fear of bodily harm. People subjected to those torture devices plainly confessed to crimes they did not commit because they did not want to be harmed, but certainly tapping a wire is the most voluntary thing. It does not hurt the person involved, and it simply is not analogous. I just cannot, for the life of me, understand why they would bring up those torture devices.

Mr. FINEMAN. I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Agnew.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Agnew, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. AGNEW. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. FINEMAN. Will the gentleman tell me if he is honestly of the belief that we who have argued for these amendments take this position because we are concerned lest some wire-tapping official might find something on our record that might show us in a light not too favorable?

Mr. AGNEW. No. I believe the proponents of these amendments are sincere.

Miss DUFFY. Mr. Speaker, in answer to Mr. McCormack, I wish to say that probably what I should have said is that the FBI does not use wire tapping with the permission of J. Edgar Hoover.

J. Edgar Hoover does not allow wire tapping. If it goes on, it goes on without his permission.

Here is what he has to say about it:

"... an archaic and inefficient practice which has proved a definite handicap or barrier in the development of ethical, scientific and sound investigative techniques."

In this quote he means wire tapping. He also said in 1938 that he had "men who are expert in tapping wires, but if we let them practice it to any extent they would turn crooks in no time."

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, anyone who has lived with a party line can live with this bill.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. It seems almost everyone who has spoken favors restriction as far as tapping wires is concerned. Some favor total restriction; some favor partial restriction. Obviously, it is bad to tap wires. Apparently those who oppose my amendments feel it is for some people, like the police captain or district attorney as approved by a court, to do the tapping.

Let me ask you a question about the privacy that you get in your mail. When you receive a letter, it is absolutely prohibited for anyone to open the letter that someone sends to you. If you recommend this method of getting information by police officials from tapping wires, would you recommend that Congress should permit the opening of mail that is sent to suspects? I do not believe you would think of such a thing.

The Senate debated this thing thoroughly and the vote was 48 to 2. I hope the sentiment of the Senate on the original bill which came here will be supported by the House and that you will support these amendments.

Mr. GELFAND. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak on behalf of the Toll Amendments.

I have heard some opponents of these amendments indicate to the House that possibly there is a narrow group and a narrow few in favor of amending this bill so that it provides for an absolute ban on wire tapping.

I would like to read a short list of some of the people who are in favor of an outright ban on all wire tapping: The Pennsylvania CIO Council, the Berks County Bar Association, Clearfield County Bar Association, Lackawanna County Bar Association, Montgomery County Bar Association, Northampton County Bar Association, Philadelphia Bar Association, Wyoming County Bar Association; Pennsylvania Bar Association, Committee on Criminal Justice and Law Enforcement; Pennsylvania Council of Churches, Legislative Committee; Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of Friends, Civil Liberties Committee; American Jewish Congress, Philadelphia Council & Women's Division; American Civil Liberties Union, Greater Philadelphia Branch, and the Women's International League, Pennsylvania Branch.

This is a listing of the groups in favor of an outright ban on wire tapping.

I would like to read a paragraph from the Scranton Times entitled, "Lawyers Oppose Wire Taps."

Directors of the Lackawanna Bar Association, in taking a firm stand against the use of wire tapping in criminal cases under any circumstances are in a large measure reflecting growing public sentiment against this furtive practice. The use of evidence obtained by this method is abhorrent to the entire American system of justice.

I would like to read a paragraph from the Reading Times in which they are discussing wire tapping and a partial ban on wire tapping:

"In this connection—" that is partial ban on wire tapping—"it will be remembered that in 1954 Congress refused to pass a bill, requested by Attorney General Herbert Brownell, which would have legalized wire tapping by law enforcement officers. Much testimony was taken by the Senate Judiciary Committee, which in the end concluded there was no need even for the restricted sort of wire tapping represented by a bill which would require judicial permission for every specific tap. Not even the necessities of

national security justified wire tapping, the committee decided, so didn't recommend the legislation.

One of the speakers who spoke before me indicated the District Attorney Hogan of New York seemed to think it was a great thing to have wire tapping, and it was a great aid in the prosecution and obtaining evidence to obtain convictions of criminals.

I would, as a matter of statistics, indicate this to you. Over a 13-year period from 1942 to 1954, during that time—these are accurate statistics—over 300,000 criminal prosecutions were instituted by the District Attorney and the Police Department of New York. During that 13 year period, there were 70 applications per year, or less than one-tenth of one percent of all the criminal prosecutions that were instituted. Of the total of 900 applications that were made over that period, convictions resulted in 300-and-some cases, one-third of one per cent of all the criminal prosecutions during that entire period.

If anybody can indicate to me why it is so necessary, if we have efficient police operation, to have limited wire tapping, and in over a period of 12 years handling over 300,000 indictments, to have less than one-tenth of one percent of effective prosecutions, I would like him to get up and explain it.

Two years ago when we debated this same bill, Mr. Eilberg and Mr. McCormack very, very eloquently got up here and gave us the same information they are giving us today and indicated the absolute need for police permission to use wire tapping. However, what they do when they give us this type of discussion is this: they do it from the narrow concept, they do it in the hysteria of these times. You must realize that as Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes has said, "Wire tapping is a dirty business," and every proponent of wire tapping, no matter who he be, has indicated that it is a dirty business.

The people who speak in favor of wire tapping on a limited scale always indicate that it is "dirty, but." This is the situation exactly. How far can we go with that "but."

It reminds of the story about the man who had a daughter who was slightly impregnated. As he looked around trying to find a husband for this daughter, whenever he saw a prospective husband and was asked the question as to how pure and undriven his daughter was, he said "Well, she is only slightly pregnant."

Now what difference does it make as to how far gone she is, and what difference does it make as to how dirty this business is. If it is dirty to any extent, then the police should not use it.

Mr. Andrews has indicated to us that if we had a partial ban on wire tapping and allow it to a limited extent, it would be just axiomatic that criminals would not thereafter use telephones because they would know they were going to be caught. The truth of the matter would be that at the present time there is no ban whatsoever on wire tapping; and if the police do watch over wires and they do tap wires, not excessively but to a great extent, under no occasion has any criminal not used the telephone because he knew his wire was being tapped.

The proponents of this type of legislation use the fact that maybe we will catch some "syndicated crime"; maybe it will stop some large scale invasion into public

decency. But I also say this, since when do we justify the end by the means? If that were so, then we could create any type of police incursion into the rights of the individual and say it is all right because we are catching some criminals.

We must view this on a long-scale basis. We must realize what we are doing here is creating an incursion into privacy, and that if we allow this little bit to be done, sometime in the future we will just allow a little more, and a little more until we find instead of only allowing little things to be done we have allowed an erosion of all our privacies.

We must realize if we start with small things, over a long period of time these small things can become magnified. If we give away our rights one at a time, in the end we will have no rights. From that aspect, realize that it will be your telephone conversation that will be heard.

I am not saying anybody here is a criminal or anybody here has any thoughts about performing a crime, but how do you know what the people to whom you speak are doing? How do you know that what you say will not be heard because you are talking to somebody whose wires are under surveillance.

I leave this for your digestion and I trust you will realize what you are doing to the liberties that we hold sacred if you fail to vote for the Toll Amendments.

Mr. O'DELL. May I interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Gelfand?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Gelfand, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. GELFAND. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. O'DELL. Did I understand the gentleman to read a list of organizations which are opposed to wire tapping?

Mr. GELFAND. Yes, I did.

Mr. O'DELL. Was the ADA on that list?

Mr. GELFAND. Yes, the ADA was on the list.

Mr. O'DELL. It was on the list. That is all I wanted to know, thank you.

Mr. HEAVEY. Mr. Speaker, I am no lawyer. I think a layman is crazy to get into a debate with a lawyer. But I do take exception to one remark that was made here on this bill.

I would like to interrogate Mr. Tompkins.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Cameron, Mr. Tompkins, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. TOMPKINS. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. HEAVEY. Mr. Speaker, you made a statement that somebody is liable to offer \$500 for passing a bill in this house. Do you know of anything like that ever happening?

Mr. TOMPKINS. No, I do not. I was merely pointing up a distinction between tapping in a conversation which Mr. Amarando referred to and stating that I would be perfectly willing to have mine tapped because anybody has the right to contact me.

Mr. HEAVEY. Mr. Speaker, I do not think the gentleman has any foundation for making a statement like that. I think it is very much out of place to publicize something like this in this House.

Mr. TOMPKINS. I did not say that anybody had been offered that. I said if they had been offered that, it would constitute a bribe, and they should have the wire tapped.

Mr. HEAVEY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, while I am on my feet, I want to pay my respects to you personally and also to the Members of this House. I cannot conceive of any finer body in this United States than the ladies and gentlemen within the walls of this Chamber.

Mr. KNECHT. Mr. Speaker, when Mr. Andrews mentioned something about a party line a while ago, it brought to mind an incident in my experience on wire tapping

As a school teacher in Oklahoma in 1912, I boarded with a family who had a telephone on a 12-party line. Every time the telephone rang, every receiver on that line was lifted.

On one particular morning I was eating breakfast and had my horse saddled. I waited about a half hour for my lunch to be packed since it was not ready. I was about to ask the woman of the house whether she wouldn't please hang up the receiver and fix my lunch when she made this remark. "Say ain't you all gonna stop talkin? My arm is getting tired holding this here receiver."

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I certainly do not want, as the result of the remarks of Mr. Heavey, anybody in this House to think I was implying anybody in this House has ever done what was suggested. I have just as high a regard for every Member of this House today, and all the previous Members that I have ever served with, as Mr. Heavey or anybody else. I do not like the implication he threw out in connection with it.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, in regard to the telephone conversations the gentleman referred to on a 12-party line, I want to inform him that there is a bill in this House at the present time limiting the number of people on a party line.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. SCHWARTZ and TOLL and were as follows:

YEAS—61

Amarando,	Galley,	McCann,	Sherman,
Brennan,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Shields,
Bucchin,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Silverman,
Cianfrani,	Hamilton,	Mikula,	Snider,
Cioffi,	Heavey,	Mullen,	Stone,
Comer,	Jim,	Munley,	Taylor,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.	Musto,	Toll,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Trusio,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	Readinger,	Walsh,
Duffy,	Lee, A. M.,	Reidenbach,	Wargo,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Welsh,
Filo,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Wheeler,
Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,	Worley,
Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,	Wyatt,
Flynn,	Maxwell,	Schwartz,	Wynd,
Frascella,			

NAYS—128

Adams,	Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,
Agnew,	Erb,	Light,	Ragot,
Andrews,	Eshleman,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Ewing,	Lopresti,	Schuster,
Auker,	Fetterolf,	Magee,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Foster,	Mahan,	Snare,
Bell,	Fox,	Markley,	Spray,
Blair,	Gibb,	Marsh,	Steckel,
Boory,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	McKeever,	Stoner,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Strausser,
Breisch,	Gross,	Metz,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moody,	Ujobal,
Capano,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Varner,

Carson, Cleveland, Cooper, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Dunn, Edwards,	Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, T. H., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns, Lafore.	Moyer, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Post, Price,	Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Weidner, Wescott, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Yatron, Zimmerman, Heim, Speaker
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NOT VOTING—20

Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Boles, Breth, Brucker,	Garlock, George, Haudenshield, Holt, Jump,	Mihm, Mills, Monroe, Muldowney, O'Brien,	Petrosky, Royer, Smith, Varallo, Williams,
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So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my other amendments.

The second to sixth sections inclusive and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 224, Printer's No. 163 and

Senate Bill No. 423, Printer's No. 106

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

FORMER MEMBER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a former Member of this House who served in the 1939, 1941, 1943 and 1947 sessions. He was the Majority Whip in the 1943 session and is presently the Mayor of the city of Johnstown. He is the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Walter Rose.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The SPEAKER. Inquiry has been directed to the Chair concerning the privilege of a Member to attend committee meetings of this House of which he is not a member.

It is the opinion of the Chair that no Member of the House is permitted to attend a committee meeting and take part in the discussions of that committee if he is not a member of the committee, except by invitation through the chairman of the committee that he appear before such a committee.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 331

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 331.

The report of the Committee of Conference was read as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the

part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 331, entitled: "An act reenacting and amending the act of December 27, 1951 (P. L. 1742) entitled as amended 'An act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax relating to certain documents and transactions prescribing and regulating the method and manner of evidencing the payment of such tax conferring powers and imposing duties upon certain persons partnerships associations and corporations sheriffs recorders of deeds and the Department of Revenue saving certain state and local taxes and authorizing amendments extensions and supplements to the ordinances and resolutions relating thereto and providing penalties' extending the provisions of the act for a further limited period of time and requiring the Department of Revenue to appoint the recorder of deeds in each county as an agent for the sale of tax stamps"

Respectfully submit the following as our report:

HENRY J. PROPERT,
G. ROBERT WAKTINS,
MARTIN SILVERT,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

ALBERT W. JOHNSON,
ALLEN M. GIBSON,
ALBERT S. READINGER.
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—188

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brelsch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Buechin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Eilberg, Erb, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Fetterolf, Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Gelfand, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott, Lopresti, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck,	Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobal, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Heim, Speaker
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NAYS—1		
Lovett,		
NOT VOTING—20		
Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	Mihm,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Mills,
Boles,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,
Breth,	Holt,	Muldowney,
Brucker,	Jump,	O'Brien,
		Petrosky,
		Royer,
		Smith,
		Varallo,
		Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 712, entitled:

An Act to further amend Section 33 of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 468) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department * * *" by changing the percentages of payments to be withheld by the Secretary of Highways pending satisfactory completion of contracts for the construction of State highways and bridges and by providing for payment of interest on amount withheld and on final payment.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—189		
Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lovett,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lutty,
Andrews,	Floyd,	Magee,
Ashton,	Flynn,	Mahan,
Auker,	Foster,	Markley,
Barton,	Fox,	Marsh,
Bell,	Frascella,	Maxwell,
Blair,	Galley,	McCann,
Boory,	Gelfand,	McCormack,
Bower,	Gibb,	McGee,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McInroy,
Brand,	Goldstein,	McKeever,
Breisch,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Merry,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Metz,
Breon,	Gross,	Mikula,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,
Bucchin,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,
Buchanan,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,
Capano,	Heffner,	Moody,
Carson,	Henzel,	Moscrip,
Cianfrani,	Hocker,	Moyer,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Mullen,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Munley,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Murphy,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Musto,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Naugle,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,
Devlin,	Keller,	Phillips,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Post,
Down,	Korns,	Price,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pursley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,
Erb,	Leonard,	Renwick,
Eshleman,	Light,	Rigby,
Ewing,	Limper,	Rovansek,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Speaker

NAYS—0		
NOT VOTING—20		
Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	Mihm,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Mills,
Boles,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,
Breth,	Holt,	Muldowney,
Brucker,	Jump,	O'Brien,
		Petrosky,
		Royer,
		Smith,
		Varallo,
		Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection
House Bill No. 851, Printer's No. 408
was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED

Agreeably to order,
The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. TOMPKINS.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of House Bill No. 9, entitled:

An Act amending the "Vital Statistics Law of 1953" approved June 29, 1953 (P. L. 304) making it unlawful for unauthorized persons to copy duplicate or issue certificates of birth death or fetal death.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection
House Bill No. 544, Printer's No. 364
was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 573, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) exempting veterans who served in the armed forces of the United States during any period of war or armed conflict and lost eyesight as a result of such service from fees charged for certificates of title or registration.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—189		
Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lovett,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lutty,
Andrews,	Floyd,	Magee,
Ashton,	Flynn,	Mahan,
		Seltzer,

Auker,	Foster,	Markley,	Sherman,
Barton,	Fox,	Marsh,	Shields,
Bell,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Blair,	Galley,	McCann,	Snare,
Boory,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snider,
Bower,	Gibb,	McGee,	Spray,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Stevens,
Breisch,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stoner,
Breon,	Gross,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Taylor,
Capano,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Carson,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Dairymple,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dennisson,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Keller,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Post,	Wilt,
Down,	Korns,	Price,	Wood,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Erb,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Light,	Rigby,	Helm,
Ewing,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Speaker
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,		

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—20

Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	Mihm,	Petrosky,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Mills,	Royer,
Botes,	Haudenschild,	Monroe,	Smith,
Breth,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Varallo,
Brucker,	Jump,	O'Brien,	Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 637, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) changing the definition of the term "trailer".

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate one of the sponsors of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Columbia, Mr. Strausser, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. STRAUSSER. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Lebanon, Mr. Light.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lebanon, Mr. Light, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LIGHT. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I would just like to inquire the purpose of this bill, just why it was introduced and what we are attempting to correct, that is all.

Mr. LIGHT. Mr. Speaker, the word "trailer" is added following the word "wagon" in line 6, page 3. To clarify the meaning and the use of what may be termed and classified as a trailer by the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, I have a definition from Bob Shreffler that I think ought to be read into the record to clarify this one word.

Every vehicle without motive power, designed to carry property or passengers or designed and used exclusively for living quarters wholly on its own structure, and to be drawn by a motor vehicle or tractor: Provided that wagons and agricultural machinery—and following the word "and" we inserted the word "trailer"—drawn by motor vehicles or tractors for the transportation of the agricultural products of the owner of such wagons, trailers or machinery, or returning from such transportation, shall not be included within such definition, and no fees shall be required to operate such vehicles.

At the present time it is doubtful whether you could attach for instance, a manure spreader or any other four-wheeled wagon, unless it was strictly a wagon, to a tractor and move it on the highway. In order to cover the items that are not strictly a wagon, is the purpose of putting the word "trailer" in this amendment.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, as I look at the bill, it is my understanding we were eliminating the word "trailer" and adding to it a "wagon equipped with trailer hitch." That is why I am wondering whether or not this bill is correct.

Mr. LIGHT. No. Mr. Shreffler rules that a wagon must have a hitch to a tractor in order to qualify to move on the highway. Because of other things that may be used in place of a wagon, manure-spreader or any other four-wheel contrivance on which you can lay things, this word trailer was put in.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, Is the word "trailer" being eliminated from the bill now?

Mr. LIGHT. No. The word "trailer" is not eliminated. May I just continue reading the other paragraph of Bob Shreffler's answer.

"The Vehicle Code defines a vehicle as follows: 'Every device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a public highway, excepting tractors, agricultural machinery, devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks: Provided, That, for the purpose of Article X of this act, a bicycle or a ridden animal or a tractor or any device moving upon wheels on a public highway, except a device moving upon wheels upon stationary rails or tracks on a public highway, shall be deemed a vehicle.'"

And the word "trailer" was inserted in there for the purpose of adding to or allowing the use of something that may not be strictly a four-wheeled wagon.

Mr. LOPRESTI. The way I read the bill, the word "trailer" is being eliminated and I am just asking the gentleman whether or not that is what he intends to do by this bill?

Mr. LIGHT. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Strausser just handed me this amendment which I did not have on this bill:

"Provided that wagons equipped with trailer hitch" is the amendment that I should have had instead of simply the word "trailer." It would mean now, Provided that wagons equipped with trailer hitch and agricultural machinery drawn by motor vehicles" and so on.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I still come back to my original question. As I read the bill, on line 7, wagons and trailer had been in, and trailer is now stricken out and "wagons equipped with trailer hitch" has been added. Now, are we eliminating trailer? Is this a bill limiting rather than granting an additional privilege? That is what I am afraid of. I am just wondering.

Mr. LIGHT. Mr. Speaker, the original intent was that trailer should be added to wagons to cover those instruments or pieces of equipment that are not strictly like wagons, such as manure-spreaders and four-wheeled wagons. In the amendment that was prepared later, "wagons equipped with trailer hitch" was inserted in place of "trailer." And the new amendment as it now stands is, "that wagons wagons equipped with trailer vehicles" and so on.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Is the bill now in the form that the gentleman wants?

Mr. LIGHT. That is correct, wagons equipped with trailer hitch.

Mr. LOPRESTI. And trailer is to be left out?

Mr. LIGHT. That is right.

Mr. LOPRESTI. All right. That is all I wanted to know. I just wanted to understand it.

On the question recurring.

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—189

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lutty,	Sehuster,
Andrews,	Floyd,	Magee,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Foster,	Markley,	Sherman,
Barton,	Fox,	Marsh,	Shields,
Bell,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Blair,	Gailey,	McCann,	Snare,
Boory,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snider,
Bower,	Gibb,	McGee,	Spray,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Stevens,
Breisch,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stoner,
Breon,	Gross,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Buechin,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Heavy,	Miller, W. H.,	Taylor,
Capano,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Carson,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Keller,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Post,	Wilt,
Down,	Korns,	Price,	Wood,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Worley,

Dunn,
Edwards,
Eilberg,
Erb,
Eshleman,
Ewing,
Farabaugh,

Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Leonard,
Light,
Limper,
Lippincott,

Ragot,
Readinger,
Reidenbach,
Renwick,
Rigby,
Rovanseck,

Wyatt,
Wynd,
Yatron,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—20

Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Boles,
Breth,
Brucker,

Garlock,
George,
Haudenschild,
Holt,
Jump,

Mihm,
Mills,
Monroe,
Muldowney,
O'Brien,

Petrosky,
Royer,
Smith,
Varallo,
Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. PIPER.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of House Bill No. 802, entitled:

An Act requiring the Secretary of Health to rename the Charles H. Miner Sanatorium located at Hamburg Berks County Pennsylvania the Hamburg State Sanatorium

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. POST. Mr. Speaker, last week when this bill was debated, I pleaded on behalf of Dr. Miner's reputation and character that the bill be defeated.

I again arise for that purpose for the reasons that everyone has heard and I will not elaborate on those.

However, I would like to bring this to the attention of the Members. Last week the Berks County delegates in force on both sides of the House said all they wanted back was their hospital in Hamburg. For the information of the membership I have since found the startling news that the hospital is not in Hamburg. It is in the Township of Windsor. Three miles out of Hamburg.

I have also found out that it never was known as the Hamburg State Hospital. It was known as the State Tuberculosis Hospital No. 3.

I have also in the past hour received a telegram from Dr. Charles H. Miner. Originally I said these hospitals' names, four in all, been changed and if that was wrong, all names should be changed back. However, I must now retract that after reading this very moving and stirring telegram from Dr. Miner. This is addressed to me and to the Legislature:

"Deeply appreciate the efforts of the Luzerne County Representatives and others in support of the action of the Advisory Health Board of the Pennsylvania Department of Health in redesignating State Tuberculosis Sanatorium No. 3 at Hamburg, the Charles H. Miner State Hospital. The cause of public health can be better served than by controversy over the name of a hospital and resistance to those who oppose the designation in my name.

I urgently request, however, that the redesignation by the advisory health board of State Tuberculosis Sanatorium No. 1 at Mount Alto, No. 2 at Cresson and No. 4 at Philadelphia in

honor of Drs. Samuel G. Dixon, Lawrence F. Flick and Henry Landis shall remain unchanged as these men whose names have been so honored have made great contributions to the public health of the people of Pennsylvania which should be given lasting recognition." Signed, Charles Howard Miner, Md.

I ask you again this week to vote down this bill for the preservation of a name. The 22nd Chapter, the first verse of Proverbs says, "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches and loving favor rather than silver and gold."

I ask you to preserve the name of Charles Howard Miner.

Mr. PIPER. Mr. Speaker, I again want to say Berks County nor Hamburg is casting any reflections on Dr. Miner. Since 1914 the hospital has been known as the Hamburg State Sanatorium. It is true on the records is Hamburg Tuberculosis Hospital No. 3.

The first fire company of Hamburg was formed at that hospital. The people who were employed at that hospital have always been from Hamburg the vicinity of Windsor Township.

We are only asking that for what is rightfully belonging to Hamburg in Berks County be called the Hamburg State Sanatorium.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—103

Adams,	Edwards,	Knecht,	Pashley,
Agnew,	Ellberg,	Kooker,	Phillips,
Amarando,	Eshleman,	Kornick,	Piper,
Andrews,	Farabaugh,	Korns,	Pomeroy,
Ashton,	Fetterolf,	Krakow,	Pursley,
Barton,	Filo,	Lafore,	Ragot,
Bell,	Flynn,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,
Blair,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Rovanssek,
Bowman,	Gelfand,	Light,	Rudisill,
Brand,	Gibson,	Lippincott,	Schuster,
Brelsch,	Goodling,	Lopresti,	Seltzer,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Markley,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Maxwell,	Stevens,
Breon,	Guthrie,	McCann,	Stimmel,
Brown,	Hamilton,	McKeever,	Stoner,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Merry,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Hocker,	Metz,	Weidner,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Miller, B. Z.,	Wescott,
Dalrymple,	Ide,	Miller, W. H.,	Willard,
Davis,	Isaacs,	Moscrip,	Willaredt,
DeLong,	Jim,	Moyer,	Wood,
Dengler,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Wyatt,
Dennison,	Johnston,	Murray, H. P.,	Yatron,
Devlin,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, P. G.,	Zimmerman,
Donahue,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Helm,
Donaldson,	Keller,	O'Dell,	Speaker

NAYS—70

Auker,	Fox,	McInroy,	Snider,
Boory,	Frascella,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bower,	Galley,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Buchin,	Goldstein,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Capano,	Gramlich,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cianfrani,	Heavey,	Musto,	Thompson,
Comer,	Henzel,	Parry,	Toll,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Polaski,	Trusio,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H.,	Post,	Ujobal,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Price,	Varner,
Dougherty,	Kernaghan,	Renwick,	Wall,
Down,	Leonard,	Scarcelli,	Walsh,
Duffy,	Limper,	Schwartz,	Wargo,
Dunn,	Lovett,	Sherman,	Welsh,
Erb,	Lutty,	Shields,	Wheeler,
Ewing,	Mahan,	Silverman,	Wilt,
Fineman,	Marsh,	Snare,	Worley,
Floyd,	McGee,		

NOT VOTING—36

Anderson, M. S.,	Gibb,	Moody,	Smith,
Anderson, S. A.,	Haudensfield,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Boles,	Holt,	Munley,	Stuart,
Breth,	Jump,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Brucker,	Magee,	Ogilvie,	Vaughan,
Carson,	McCormack,	Petrosky,	Verona,
Cummins,	Mihm,	Reidenbach,	Whittaker,
Garlock,	Mills,	Rigby,	Williams,
George,	Monroe,	Royer,	Wynd,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 741, Printer's No. 367

House Bill No. 797, Printer's No. 369

House Bill No. 800, Printer's No. 386

House Bill No. 939, Printer's No. 371 and

House Bill No. 1014, Printer's No. 372

were passed over at the request of the Speaker.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1103, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety" etc. permitting the towing of uninspected vehicles to official inspection stations.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—186

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovanssek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Auker,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Bell,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Silverman,
Boory,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Snare,
Brand,	Gibson,	McGee,	Snider,
Brelsch,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Spray,
Brennan,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Breon,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brown,	Gross,	Metz,	Stone,
Buchin,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Buchanan,	Hamilton,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Capano,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Carson,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Cianfrani,	Henzel,	Moody,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moyer,	Toll,
Comer,	Ide,	Mullen,	Tompkins,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Ujobal,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Johnston,	Musto,	Verona,
DeLong,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wall,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Wheeler,

Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Erb, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf,	Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby,	Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—1

Wargo,

NOT VOTING—22

Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Boles, Bower, Bowman, Breth,	Brucker, Garlock, George, Haudenshield, Holt, Jump, Mihm, Mills, Monroe, Muldowney,	O'Brien, Petrosky, Royer, Smith, Varallo, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1105, Printer's No. 389, and

House Bill No. 1121, Printer's No. 390

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1189, entitled:

An Act amending the "Unemployment Compensation Law" approved December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) requiring the Auditor General to audit the Unemployment Compensation Fund the Administration Fund and the Special Administration Fund.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—188

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brelsch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer,	Fetterolf, Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Gelfand, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Heavey, Hefner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs,	Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Mullen, Munley,	Rovansek, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Snare, Snider, Spray, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai,
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Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dairymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Edwards, Ellberg, Erb, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby,	Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—1

Dunn,

NOT VOTING—20

Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Boles, Breth, Brucker,	Garlock, George, Haudenshield, Holt, Jump,	Mihm, Mills, Monroe, Muldowney, O'Brien,	Petrosky, Royer, Smith, Varallo, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1190, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fiscal Code" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) further providing for reimbursement procedure in the auditing of special operating funds.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—189

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brelsch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer,	Fetterolf, Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Gelfand, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Heavey, Hefner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston,	Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto,	Rovansek, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall,
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Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Erb, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Jones, G. E. Jones, T. H., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby,	Walsh, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—20

Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Boles, Breth, Brucker,	Garlock, George, Haudenshield, Holt, Jump,	Mihm, Mills, Monroe, Muldowney, O'Brien,	Petrosky, Royer, Smith, Varallo, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1191, entitled:

An Act amending the "Fiscal Code" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) requiring the Department of the Auditor General to audit the affairs of the State Workmen's Insurance Board.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—189

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Clanfrani, Cloffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler,	Fetterolf, Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Gelfand, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Heavey, Hefner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H., Kamyk,	Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Maham, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie,	Rovansek, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weldner,
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Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Erb, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	Parry, Pashley, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby,	Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm,
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—20

Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Boles, Breth, Brucker,	Garlock, George, Haudenshield, Holt, Jump,	Mihm, Mills, Monroe, Muldowney, O'Brien,	Petrosky, Royer, Smith, Varallo, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1195, Printer's No. 406, and

House Bill No. 1212, Printer's No. 378

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1222, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Board of Parole Law" approved August 6, 1941 (P. L. 861) removing the ceiling on salaries of the secretary of the board and of district supervisors.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMENDED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommended to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1249, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code" approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) providing for the term of office of a borough manager to be determined by the borough council.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—189

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Andrews,	Fetterolf, Filo, Fineman, Floyd,	Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty,	Rovansek, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster,
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Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brelsch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Buechin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Erb, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Gelfand, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby,	Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Weldner, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm,
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Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—20

Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Boles, Breth, Brucker,	Garlock, George, Haudenshield, Holt, Jump,	Mihm, Mills, Monroe, Muldowney, O'Brien,	Petrosky, Royer, Smith, Varallo, Williams,
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BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1252, Printer's No. 395,
House Bill No. 1270, Printer's No. 400,
Senate Bill No. 99, Printer's No. 33, and
Senate Bill No. 164, Printer's No. 152

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 299, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 24, 1945 (P. L. 991) entitled "Urban Redevelopment Law" revising basic facts and policy changing definition of "redeveloper" and "redevelopment" further defining the powers of an Authority and extending and changing redevelopment proposal requirements.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—189

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brelsch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Buechin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Erb, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Fetterolf, Flo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Gelfand, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby,	Rovansek, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Weldner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm,
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Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—20

Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Boles, Breth, Brucker,	Garlock, George, Haudenshield, Holt, Jump,	Mihm, Mills, Monroe, Muldowney, O'Brien,	Petrosky, Royer, Smith, Varallo, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 307, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" regulating contract procedure and advertising for bids.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—189

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schwartz,
Auker,	Foster,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Fox,	Markley,	Sherman,
Bell,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Blair,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Boory,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Snare,
Bower,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Snider,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McGee,	Spray,
Brand,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Brelsich,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stone,
Breon,	Gross,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Bucchin,	Hamilton,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Buchanan,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Capano,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Taylor,
Carson,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Cloff,	Horst,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varnar,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wall,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Walsh,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Parry,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Price,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Erb,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,
Farabaugh,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—20

Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	Mihm,	Petrosky,
Anderson, S. A.,	George,	Mills,	Royer,
Boies,	Haudenschild,	Monroe,	Smith,
Breth,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Varallo,
Brucker,	Jump,	O'Brien,	Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 312, Printer's No. 156 was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL 403 FROM GOVERNOR

Mr. DONALDSON offered a resolution which was read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 8, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No.

403, Printer's No. 115, entitled "An act to validate certain acknowledgments and to regulate the effect thereof," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. POMEROY from the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A, reported as committed, House Bill No. 111, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Health Administration Law" approved August 24, 1951 (P. L. 1304) extending the provisions thereof to counties of the first class and to municipalities located in counties of the first class.

Mr. TOMPKINS from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 257, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1909 (P. L. 408) entitled as amended "An act authorizing the merger or consolidation of certain corporations" providing for the merger of a domestic corporation into a foreign corporation and for the merger into a holding company of a subsidiary corporation incorporated under or subject to the Business Corporation Law and eliminating any requirement of stockholder approval and any right of objecting stockholders to payment for their stock if the holding company is the owner of all the outstanding stock of the subsidiary corporation.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91, adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 111, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Health Administration Law" approved August 24, 1951 (P. L. 1304) extending the provisions thereof to counties of the first class and to municipalities located in counties of the first class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 257, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1909 (P. L. 408) entitled as amended "An act authorizing the merger or consolidation of certain corporations" providing for the merger of a domestic corporation into a foreign corporation and for the merger into a holding company of a subsidiary corporation incorporated under or subject to the Business Corporation Law and eliminating any requirement of stockholder approval and any right of objecting stockholders to payment for their stock if the holding company is the owner of all the outstanding stock of the subsidiary corporation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 657.

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code" approved June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), regulating contract procedures and advertising for bids.

HOUSE BILL No. 658.

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), regulating contract procedures and advertising for bids.

SENATE BILL No. 108.

A Supplement to the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736) entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act" providing for the payment of compensation to auxiliary police or their dependents.

SENATE BILL No. 198.

An Act requiring all tunnels on the Pennsylvania Turnpike to be painted white or lined with a light colored material and be equipped with continuous lighting.

SENATE BILL No. 327.

An Act authorizing the board of directors of railroad companies to constitute an executive committee from among their number and conferring such authority upon the committee as the board shall provide.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. JOHNSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I just want to make the observation that I could not help but think today, as the debate was proceeding on the wire tapping bill that it was on a very high plane, was a scholarly debate. It showed the speakers had thought through their arguments very thoroughly.

I think the House has been very orderly and we have done a good job. I personally want to congratulate everybody on a job which I feel was well done today. I feel the Speaker will join me in this statement.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman and agrees entirely with that statement.

COMMITTEE MEETING

FISHERIES, Mr. Stoner, Chairman, Room 331, Thursday, May 9, at 9:45 a.m. DST.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. CUMMINS. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Thursday, May 9, 1957 at 9:00 a.m. EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 5:19 p.m. EST) the House adjourned.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1957.

142nd of the General Assembly.

Vol. 35.

HARRISBURG, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1957.

No. 47.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

THURSDAY, May 9, 1957

The House met at 9:00 a. m. EST.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Dr. Orville J. Fleming, Pastor of the United Presbyterian Church, Kittanning, guest Chaplain and guest of the Speaker, offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, who in former times didst lead our fathers forth into a great place, and set their feet in a large room, give Thy grace, we humbly beseech Thee, to us their children, that we may always approve ourselves a people mindful of Thy favor and glad to do Thy will.

Bless our land with honorable industry, sound learning, and pure manners. Defend our liberties; preserve our unity, save us from lawlessness and violence; from discord and confusion; from pride and arrogance and from every evil way.

Endue with the spirit of wisdom those to whom we entrust leadership, may they this day stand tall and think clearly, to the end there may be good government at home, and in Thine own good time, peace with all the world. In the time of prosperity fill our hearts with thankfulness, and in the day of trouble, suffer not our trust in Thee to fail.

All this we ask in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Wednesday, May 8, 1957 will be postponed until printed.

The Chair hears none.

SHOEMAKER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Shoemaker Elementary School of Montgomery County under the supervision of their teachers, Miss Wilson, Mrs. Guillespi, Mrs. Husted and Mr. Fergeson.

They are the guests of the lady from Montgomery, Mrs. Henzel.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. ADAMS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1478.

An Act amending the "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act," approved March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) excluding the sale at retail or use of American flags from the tax.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Messrs. JOHNSON and READINGER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1479.

An Act amending the "State Public School Building Authority Act" approved July 5, 1947 (P. L. 1217), authorizing the Authority to have sites examined by the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries and providing for the payment of such services.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mineral Industries.

By Messrs. JOHNSON and READINGER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1480.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, (P. L. 177), prescribing powers and duties for the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries with respect to public school building sites and providing for payment for examinations and reports.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mineral Industries.

By Mr. TOMPKINS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1481.

An Act amending the "Fiduciaries Act of 1949" approved April 18, 1949 (P. L. 512) revising and changing provisions relating to settlement of small estates on petition, family exemptions, persons entitled to letters of administration, delegation of power, distribution by guardian of incompetent personal representative or trustee, distribution of small estates, bonds of guardians named in conveyance and powers, duties and liabilities of guardians appointed by court.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. OGILVIE, HOCKER and DAVIS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1482.

An Act making an appropriation from the World War II Veterans' Compensation Fund to the Department of Military Affairs for certain administration expenses necessary for the payment of compensation to veterans, as provided by the "World War II Veterans' Compensation Act of 1947."

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. HOCKER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1483.

An Act terminating the operation of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home and abolishing its activities
* * *

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. HOCKER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1484.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), abolishing the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Messrs. YATRON and BUCHANAN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1485.

An Act amending the "Vital Statistics Law of 1953," approved June 29, 1953, (P. L. 304), providing for the issuance of miniature certified copies of certificates of birth, and the fee to be paid therefor.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

By Messrs. READINGER and GIBSON.

HOUSE BILL No. 1486.

An Act amending the act of January 5, 1952 (P. L. 1833), entitled, as amended, "An act to provide for the coverage of certain officers and employees of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions under the old-age and survivor insurance provisions of Title II of the Federal Social Security Act, as amended; * * *," providing further for payment of contributions by the Commonwealth and further clarifying the limitations on retirement benefits.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and GIBSON.

HOUSE BILL No. 1487

An Act repealing clause (g) of subsection (4) of section 13 of the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employees' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; * * *," eliminating certain limitations on retirement benefits.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. McCANN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1488.

An Act requiring that all natural gas have an odor, and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mineral Industries.

By Mr. AGNEW and Miss DUFFY.

HOUSE BILL No. 1489.

An Act creating a temporary state commission to study the Constitution of the Commonwealth, to recommend possible amendment or revision, prescribing the powers and duties of the Commission; and making an appropriation

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mrs. HENZEL, Messrs. BRENNINGER and FETTEROLF.

HOUSE BILL No. 1490.

An Act making an appropriation to the Harcum Junior College for maintenance and expansion of the college and for the purchase of apparatus and equipment.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. HEFFNER, KNECHT and Mrs. MARKLEY.

HOUSE BILL No. 1491.

An Act authorizing the Department of Health to acquire and distribute anti-polio vaccine for the use of certain

people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

By Messrs. EWING, GUTHRIE and

ROVANSEK.

HOUSE BILL No. 1492.

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law," approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756), regulating the transportation, storage and use of oxygen and acetylene.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mineral Industries.

By Messrs. WELSH and TOLL. HOUSE BILL No. 1493.

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Labor Relations Act," approved June 1, 1937 (P. L. 1168), authorizing the board to act as mediator in labor disputes, and permitting discontinuance of legal proceedings before the board if mediation is successful.

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

By Mr. WELSH.

HOUSE BILL No. 1494.

An Act repealing the act of June 5, 1935 (P. L. 266), entitled "An act to protect trade-mark owners, distributors, and the public against injuries and uneconomic practices in the distribution of articles of standard quality under a distinguished trade-mark, brand or name."

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. HEFFNER (By Request).

HOUSE BILL No. 1495.

An Act designating the eastern brook trout as the official State fish.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. PAUL G. MURRAY and STIMMEL.

HOUSE BILL No. 1496.

An Act amending "The Insurance Department Act of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one," approved May 17, 1921 (P. L. 789), providing for creation of an advisory board, and imposing duties thereon.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Messrs. MUSTO and PURSLEY.

HOUSE BILL No. 1497.

An Act amending the act of May 20, 1937 (P. L. 728) entitled "An act providing for the creation of a Board of Arbitration of Claims arising from contracts with the Commonwealth * * *" increasing per diem compensation and expenses of members of the board; authorizing payment of compensation and expenses out of the General Fund * * *.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. HORST, Mrs. BEATRICE Z. MILLER

and Mr. STONE.

HOUSE BILL No. 1498.

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code" of May 1 1933 (P. L. 103), further providing for the care and maintenance of abandoned cemeteries and burial grounds; authorizing the supervisors to expend money for such purpose and to require, in certain cases, the creation of a trust fund for such purpose.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Messrs. STECKEL and FETTEROLF.

HOUSE BILL No. 1499.

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 349) entitled "An act requiring political subdivisions to refund taxes and license fees erroneously and inadvertently paid thereto, * * * making the provisions of the act retroactive; and repealing existing laws," further providing for refunds of certain taxes, license fees, penalties, fines and moneys by political subdivisions, and providing procedure for obtaining such refunds.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Messrs. BREISCH, LIGHT, GOODLING
and SNIDER. HOUSE BILL No. 1500

An Act for the protection of producers of eggs and poultry; providing for the licensing, bonding or holding of collateral and the regulation of certain dealers in eggs or poultry; * * * and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries.

By Messrs. DALRYMPLE and TAYLOR.
HOUSE BILL No. 1501.

An Act regulating to employers and employes of railroads and providing for the regulation of health and safety conditions in places of railroad employment.

Referred to the Committee on Railroads and Railways.

By Mr. LOVETT HOUSE BILL No. 1502.

An Act amending "The Fiscal Code" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) transferring powers and duties with respect to collections for treatment care and maintenance of patients of State institutions to the Department of Welfare.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. McCANN and KORNICK.
HOUSE BILL No. 1503.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) removing the Superintendent of Public Instruction as president and chief executive officer of the State Council of Education; providing for its organization and staff and for its powers and duties; and transferring all its administrative and adjudicatory functions to the Department of Public Instruction.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. McCANN and KORNICK.
HOUSE BILL No. 1504.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) defining the powers and duties of the State Council of Education; and transferring all its administrative and adjudicatory functions to the Department of Public Instruction.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. McCANN and KORNICK.
HOUSE BILL No. 1505.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929", approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), providing for appointment of president principal or superintendent of institutions in the Department of Public Instruction, to fill vacancy if board of trustees fail to act.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. CURWOOD, POST and
DIETTERICK. HOUSE BILL No. 1506.

An Act amending "The Fish Law of 1925," approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448), requiring the board of fish commissioners to erect chutes, slopes, fishways, gates or other devices at Safe Harbor and Holtwood dams.

Referred to the Committee on Fisheries.

By Messrs. ASHTON and McCANN.
HOUSE BILL No. 1507.

An Act amending the "Local Tax Enabling Law" approved June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) fixing maximum over-all limit of tax revenues in school districts of the second, third and fourth class.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Messrs. WOOD and SNIDER.
HOUSE BILL No. 1508.

An Act amending the act of July 5, 1947 (P. L. 1293) entitled "An act to establish the Brandywine Battlefield Park Commission and to authorize the acquisition *****" making the Brandywine Battlefield Park Commission an advisory commission attached to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. AUSTIN M. LEE, DONALDSON
and BREON. HOUSE BILL No. 1509.

An Act creating the Student Loan and Fellowship Fund; providing for loans of money to persons pursuing courses of study in preparation for professional or technical positions with the Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and JOHNSON.
HOUSE BILL No. 1510.

An Act authorizing and directing the Governor on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to execute an interstate compact for oil and gas conservation and for related purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mineral Industries.

By Messrs. READINGER and JOHNSON.
HOUSE BILL No. 1511.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929", approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), by including the Oil and Gas Conservation Commission as a departmental administrative Commission in the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mineral Industries.

By Messrs. JOHNSON and READINGER.
HOUSE BILL No. 1512.

An Act defining and prohibiting waste in the production of oil and gas; * * *; and imposing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mineral Industries.

By Mr. BARTON. HOUSE BILL No. 1513.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949", approved March 10, 1949, (P. L. 30), changing the amount and basis for incentive payments to member districts of joint boards, and harmonizing the language of existing amendments.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 26.

An Act amending the act of April 27, 1927 (P. L. 450), entitled as amended "State Fire Marshal Law" further defining reports to be made by insurance corporations or associations

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

SENATE BILL No. 75.

An Act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military air or naval forces of the United States or of any of her allies during the Korean Conflict providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who because of death or incapacity cannot personally receive compensation imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General making an appropriation and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

SENATE BILL No. 236.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," changing the procedure in approving or disapproving the creation or change of third and fourth class school districts.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

SENATE BILL No. 238.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" permitting elections of district or associate superintendents at any time in districts having no superintendent and removing certain limitations.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

SENATE BIL No. 250.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" removing an inconsistency in the penalty on teachers for failing to attend meeting of teachers called by a county superintendent.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

SENATE BILL No. 354.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 748) entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Securities Act" providing for the exemption from registration of certain transactions for the sale of securities.

Referred to the Committee on Banking and Building and Loan Associations.

SENATE BILL No. 534.

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 796) entitled as amended "An act providing for the preservation of the records or photographic film reproductions or photographic or photostatic copies thereof. . ." providing further for the preservation of records.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 547.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article

five section sixteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for election of judges of the Supreme Court.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

SENATE BILL No. 621.

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law" authorizing assessment of tax on personal property of a decedent for five former years.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

SENATE BILL No. 701.

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding a new route in Elk County.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

SENATE BILL No. 702.

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding new routes in Warren County.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

SENATE BILL No. 725.

An Act amending the act of December 27, 1951 (P. L. 1742) entitled as amended "The Realty Transfer Tax Act" providing for refunds of certain taxes paid under the act.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. DUNN. (Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 104.

In the House of Representatives, May 8, 1957.

The mining of anthracite coal has been an active and extremely important industry in the Commonwealth. Anthracite coal has been to be procured many times by a method called "strip mining" which entailed the clearing away of much forest land and excavating large areas of the surface of the land. Unfortunately years of such activity have resulted in leaving many acres of our countryside in a razed and cavernous condition. The stripped areas surrounding most of the communities are dangerous to life and property, an ugly eyesore not only to the people that are compelled to live there because of family and economic ties, but also to the traveler, visitor and tourist. The unsightly scar is not the symbol of beautiful Pennsylvania or modern civilization but a mark of indifference due to the lack of information to many that could take a hand in removing some of the ugly sight near most of those communities.

It is sincerely believed that such a vast rebeautification and reforestation program will do much to enhance the natural beauty of our country side and will do much to attract industries, businesses, recreation centers, parks, visitors and tourists to these areas that have been capable of having their former natural beauty restored. However, prior to embarking upon this laudable course of action, many facts and much information will have to be made available; therefore be it

Resolved (That Senate concurring), That the Joint State Government Commission conduct a thorough study of the matter and determine among other things the total acreage that has been excavated and razed by strip mining activities in the Commonwealth, the total estimated cost of a restoration program, and the possible means by which such a project can be financed; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations with drafts of legislature to carry the recommendations into effect.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. DAVIS.

RESOLUTION No. 105.

In the House of Representatives, May 8, 1957.

Farmers and garden owners of Pennsylvania suffer considerable losses from the feeding and preying of birds upon growing crops, vegetable produce and domestic fowls.

Various birds under Pennsylvania statutes are unprotected predators. Nevertheless depredations of birds continue; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission study the effects of such depredations upon the garden and farm economies of Pennsylvania with special attention given to the features of (1) whether or not the list of predator birds should be expanded to include more common varieties of birds which feed upon vegetable gardens, (2) whether it be feasible to set up some form of fiscal, actuarially sound, insurance as added protection to farmers and garden owners against such losses, and (3) a review of tested methods for countering the feeding and preying of birds against farms and gardens, and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. LIGHT, GOODLING, STONER and

BREISCH.

RESOLUTION No. 106.

In the House of Representatives, May 8, 1957.

The protection of the public health includes both the prevention of adulteration and misbranding of foods and the imposition of positive duties upon food manufacturers, processors, and sellers to offer pure, wholesome food, accurately and truthfully labeled.

While the laws enacted by the Federal Government dealing with both the misbranding and adulteration and the truthful labeling and representation of foods, in their application to interstate commerce, operate to some extent to protect the citizens of the Commonwealth yet the Commonwealth's obligation to provide safeguards for the health of its citizens is not discharged by a reliance upon the Federal Government, and it remains the right and duty of the Commonwealth to take whatever steps necessary to insure that foods manufactured, processed, and sold within our State be wholesome and be completely and accurately labeled.

The Commonwealth's food laws deal primarily with preventing the adulteration and misbranding of foods and but infrequently provide for the complete and accurate labeling and advertising of foods therefore be it

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to study and investigate the safeguarding of the health of the citizens of the Commonwealth both through the prevention of manufacture and sale of misbranded, adulterated, unwholesome, or deleterious foods and through requirements for complete and accurate labeling and advertising of foods.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Bower for Mr. RIGBY for today.

Mr. Andrews for Mr. READINGER for today because of illness.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. KEHLER from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as amended, House Bill No. 254, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code," approved June 24, 1939, (P. L. 872), prescribing penalties for furnishing false information to police officers in certain cases.

Mr. KEHLER from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as amended, House Bill No. 415, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code," approved June 24, 1939, (P. L. 872), prescribing penalties for giving false information to telephone operators in certain cases.

Mr. KEHLER from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as amended, House Bill No. 486, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), making it a crime to wilfully and maliciously make a false confession or give misleading information to law enforcement authorities.

Mr. WILLARD from the Committee on Fisheries, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1358, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fish Law of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five" approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448), authorizing the Pennsylvania Fish Commission to accept donations for fish purposes.

BILLS OF FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1358, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fish Law of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five" approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448), authorizing the Pennsylvania Fish Commission to accept donations for fish purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the lady from Montgomery, Mrs. Henzel to preside during the first reading calendar.

Mrs. HENZEL IN THE CHAIR

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 20, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) imposing alternative penalties for illegally passing school buses.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 306, entitled:

An Act clarifying the ownership of lakes park commons and squares in recorded plans when not used or accepted by the public.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 560, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public Assistance Law" approved June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051) changing definitions of dependent children and enlarging the category of relatives of dependent children eligible for assistance.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 726, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Election Code" approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333) providing for the use of buildings outside of the election district for polling places in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 968, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) authorizing the county court for the County of Allegheny to appoint minute clerks.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1201, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) providing for the revocation of operating privileges for conviction of the crime of possessing or selling narcotics.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1202, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) requiring persons in charge of mental hospitals mental institutions and mental clinics to make certain reports to the Secretary of Revenue.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1220, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) further regulating school bus lighting equipment.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1262, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) requiring coroners to make a report of each case in which a fatality occurred as a result of an accident.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 206, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" increasing the sum of money county commissioners may pay to the county historical society.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 292, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 457) entitled "Building and Loan Code" further defining and limiting the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of such associations and of their officers directors shareholders and employes establishing additional limitation of actions and imposing additional duties on the Department of Banking

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. TOMPKINS asked and "obtained permission for the Committee on Judiciary to meet during the session of the House.

Mr. WILLAREDT. Madam Speaker, I wish to congratulate the lady first on the splendid job she has done as Speaker and also wish to congratulate her on this her natal day. I will ask the House to join me in singing, "Happy Birthday, Dear Evelyn."

(The House sang "Happy Birthday")

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair thanks the gentleman and the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair requests the Speaker to return to the rostrum.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady from Montgomery for so ably presiding during the first reading calendar.

The Chair also extends birthday congratulations to the lady. The Chair was not aware of the fact that it was the lady's birthday. However, we feel we should also thank the ladies of the House who sang.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. ANDREWS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I am proceeding today on the assumption that all of those who are interested personally, or by reason of the constituency they serve, in measures listed on today's calendar, are present in the Hall of the House.

Mr. Speaker, I would not be so naive as to expect the Majority leadership would be inclined to tailor action for purpose of serving the convenience of absentee Legislators, irrespective of whether they are members of the majority or the minority party.

The majority party leadership in this House is composed of men who have had handed to them a legislative

program which they desire to enact as soon as it is legislatively possible to do so.

I would be grateful, Mr. Speaker, if the Chair would indulge me to the extent of considering a legislative inquiry.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRIES

Mr. ANDREWS. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry. The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, we have on today's calendar a considerable number of bills with which the membership generally is not familiar.

Would it be in order, Mr. Speaker, for those who are in doubt concerning the purpose which any particular piece of legislation, particularly the measures on second reading, is designed to serve to ask that the measure in question be explained to the House by its sponsor?

The SPEAKER. In answer to the gentleman's parliamentary inquiry, the Chair feels that would certainly be a proper request.

Mr. ANDREWS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. And a bill on second reading is subject to debate.

Mr. ANDREWS. Would the Chair indulge me in considering a further parliamentary inquiry?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. ANDREWS. Is it in order, when a controversial bill is pending on second reading, to move that it be recommitted to the committee from which it came?

The SPEAKER. Such a motion would be in order, but it is understanding of the Chair that there has been an agreement with the leadership that such motions would be made because of Members desiring more time to study the bills on second reading.

Mr. ANDREWS. A further parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

If a motion to recommit fails and the measure in question is admittedly controversial, is it in order to ask for a roll call as to whether or not the measure in question should pass on second reading?

The SPEAKER. For the information of the gentleman, the Constitution provides that any two Members of this House can demand a roll call on bills on second reading.

Mr. ANDREWS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

One further parliamentary inquiry.

Is it always in order, when a measure is pending on final passage, to ask for a roll call which would require every Member present to answer distinctly when his name is called? In other words, is not a fast roll call evidence, in and of itself, of a consent calendar, and therefore a procedure to which any Member of the House is privileged to object?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is correct. If any person demands a slow roll call, or objects to a fast roll call, the roll must be called at length.

Mr. ANDREWS. I thank the Speaker.

And now, Mr. Speaker, if the Members present will indulge me, I would like to make a further brief statement.

At the present time, two constitutional powers would seem to be in a state of balance. One power is the power that a majority of this House enjoys of enacting legislation which it approves.

The other power is the power of the executive, who

at his discretion, can veto the legislation which the General Assembly in its wisdom enacts.

It would therefore seem to me that if the leadership of this House desires to conserve its time and energy, the executive branch of our government and the leaders of the majority party in the General Assembly should reach, so far as is humanly possible, an understanding concerning the outlines of the legislative program which the majority party proposes to enact.

We will not conserve time if we reach the stage where the majority party endeavors primarily to place the executive in the hole politically by means of legislation which the executive must needs veto, while the executive, on the other hand, endeavors to place the majority party in the hole, as it functions in the House and Senate, through the exercise of his veto power.

Mr. Speaker, you will find that the minority has no disposition to obstruct the orderly procedure of this House, but by your answers to the parliamentary inquiries you have indicated that there are certain very proper procedures to which any Member of this House can resort, if it becomes apparent there is an undue haste, a haste so insistent that it makes it impossible for the Members of this House actually to acquaint themselves with pending legislation.

I have made these parliamentary inquiries so that it may be on the record that certain steps can be taken to make certain that this House proceeds in orderly fashion in conformity with the traditions which have been established during past sessions.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 111, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Health Administration Law" approved August 24, 1951 (P. L. 1304) extending the provisions thereof to counties of the first class and to municipalities located in counties of the first class

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 188, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) further providing for signs on highways where certain restrictions are imposed by local authorities

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 399, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code" approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) changing provisions relating to offers in compromise in lieu of suspension

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 440, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code" approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) prohibiting sale of liquor and malt and brewed beverages on Good Friday and Christmas eve and day.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 489, entitled:

An Act amending the "Banking Code" approved May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) increasing the unsecured amount a bank bank and trust company or trust company may loan its salaried officers or employees or those of affiliated banking institutions.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 606, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public Assistance Law" approved June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051) defining "resident" and further regulating eligibility for assistance

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 788, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) prohibiting engaging in the business of buying selling exchanging trading or otherwise dealing in new and used motor vehicles and trailers on Sunday.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 865, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Election Code" approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333) increasing the amount of primary and election expenses which may be expended under expense accounts without being accompanied by vouchers.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 910, entitled:

An Act authorizing corporations subject to the Corporation Amendment Act of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three to restate their articles of incorporation in their entirety.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 992, entitled:

An Act amending "The Mental Health Act of 1951" approved June 12, 1951 (P. L. 533) making technical changes to clarify existing law.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1025, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the second paragraph of section 5 of the act approved April 29, 1874 (P. L. 73) entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" providing for action of directors in writing and without meeting and for an executive committee of the board of directors.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1031, entitled:

An Act amending the act approved May 29, 1945 (P. L. 1108) entitled "An act authorizing the establishment construction and maintenance of limited access highways and local service highways" etc. by expressly authorizing the lighting of limited access highways.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1032, entitled:

An Act amending the act approved June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242) entitled "An Act relating to roads streets highways and bridges" etc by authorizing the Department of Highways to provide highway lighting equipment and to contract for the lighting thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1033, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to construct a highway and to erect and maintain a bridge over the Schuylkill River in Chester and Montgomery Counties between Firestone Boulevard in Lower Pottsgrove Township Montgomery County and a point on Route 201 in East Coventry Township Chester County. . . .

And said bill have been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1067, entitled:

An Act amending the act of September 3, 1955 (Appropriation Acts page 18) entitled "An act providing for reconstruction and repair of roads streets highways and bridges damaged or destroyed by the hurricane flood or high water of August 1955 * * *" extending the time that appropriations to political subdivisions are available.

And said bill have been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1094, entitled:

An Act creating a Highway Safety Committee to study and report on dangerous highway conditions and means of reducing accidents and making an appropriation.

And said bill have been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1204, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing the secretary to tentatively approve lighting equipment.

And said bill have been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1205, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) prohibiting the sale or display of safety belts or harnesses for motor vehicles unless of a type approved by the secretary.

And said bill have been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1219, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing the operation or movement of vehicles used as snow plows cinder trucks and school buses with a red light displayed to the front thereof.

And said bill have been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1223, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1956 (P. L. 1748) entitled "An act to authorize the transfer of certain automobiles used in child welfare programs and purchased with Federal funds to certain counties" adding the County of Lycoming to those included in the act.

And said bill have been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1229, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing issuance of corrected certificates of title when liens or incumbrances upon motor vehicles trailers or semi-trailers have not been renewed within four years preceding issuance of the corrected certificates of title.

And said bill have been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1264, entitled:

An Act amending the "State Highway Law" approved June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242) requiring the department to designate or lay out detours over the shortest available route on existing public highways.

And said bill have been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1268, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053) entitled "An act relating to the regulation of public utilities," etc., by including certain persons or corporations using or furnishing for use dump trucks for the transportation of excavated or road construction materials within the definition of "common carrier by motor vehicle" or of "contract carrier by motor vehicle."

And said bill have been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1279, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and to further amend the act approved the twelfth day of June one thousand nine hundred fifty-one (P. L. 533) entitled "An act relating to mental health including mental illness mental defect epilepsy and inebriety and amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" by eliminating all references to epilepsy therein.

And said bill have been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1287, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1951 (P. L. 300) entitled "An act authorizing counties of the second and fourth classes to establish fire training schools for the paid and volunteer firemen of municipalities within the county" limiting the amount certain counties may expend in any one year on training schools.

And said bill have been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1348, entitled:

An Act amending the "Orphans' Court Act of 1951" approved August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1163) conferring exclusive jurisdiction on the orphans' courts of Philadelphia County over the administration and distribution of incompetents' estates.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. TOLL. I ask unanimous consent to let this bill go over until Monday. It affects Philadelphia County. It is controversial because it affects the jurisdiction of the Philadelphia Common Pleas Courts and removes the jurisdiction of the Common Pleas Courts.

It was introduced May 1st. Today is the 9th of May. It has not been in the history except this first one which has not reached our city. It really should require study. I therefore ask you to let this bill go over until Monday.

The SPEAKER. This bill is not called up.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1349, entitled:

An Act amending the "Intestate Act of 1947" approved April 24, 1947 (P. L. 80) clarifying rule for taking by persons in same degree of consanguinity.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1350, entitled:

An Act amending the "Estates Act of 1947" approved April 24, 1947 (P. L. 100) clarifying the status of resignations of beneficiaries of life insurance and of funds or other property passing under a will to a trust.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1351, entitled:

An Act amending the "Wills Act of 1947" approved April 24, 1947 (P. L. 89) clarifying the law with regard to devises and bequests to trusts.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1352, entitled:

An Act amending the "Fiduciaries Investment Act of 1940" approved May 26, 1949 (P. L. 1828) making obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association and The Pennsylvania State University authorized investments

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1381, entitled:

An Act providing for the mandatory disposition of detainees lodged against persons imprisoned in any state county or municipal penal or correctional institution.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1382, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 6, 1941 (P. L. 861) entitled "An act to create a uniform and exclusive system for the administration of parole in the Commonwealth establishing the 'Pennsylvania Board of Parole' * * *" changing the order of service of sentences of persons who are recommitted upon conviction of a crime committed while on parole and further defining the jurisdiction duties powers and functions of the Pennsylvania Board of Parole.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1389, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code" approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) providing that the population of a municipality to be used in determining the number of licenses to be issued therein shall be based on the last preceding United States census taken in such municipality.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1394, entitled:

An Act amending the "Banking Code" approved May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) removing certain restrictions upon loans insured by the Federal Housing Administrator

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1397, entitled:

An Act amending the "Banking Code" approved May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) further defining "Branch" removing restrictions upon places at which business may be transacted further regulating amendment of articles of incorporations and further regulating articles of merger.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 19, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 19, 1913 (P. L. 534) entitled "An act relating to appointment of deputy constables" defining the jurisdiction of deputy constables.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the Section?

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, this particular bill I believe is one which, from the standpoint of Allegheny County, is highly controversial. I would like to suggest they be given a little time to reconcile the differences, if possible, concerning this bill. It would obviate, I think, debate if that could be done.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 19, Printer's No. 171

was passed over at the request of Mr. ANDREWS.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 202, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to accept a bridge across Redbank Creek and the approaches thereto connecting the State highway system in Armstrong County with the State highway system in Clarion County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 207, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" exempting blind veterans from the payment of certain fees.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 224, Printer's No. 163

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 253, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" deleting the requirement that shareholders be given sixty days notice of proposed amendments to increase authorized capital.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 257, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1909 (P. L. 408)

entitled as amended "An act authorizing the merger or consolidation of certain corporations" providing for the merger of a domestic corporation into a foreign corporation and for the merger into a holding company of a subsidiary corporation incorporated under or subject to the Business Corporation Law and eliminating any requirement of stockholder approval and any right of objecting stockholders to payment for their stock if the holding company is the owner of all the outstanding stock of the subsidiary corporation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 266, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1956 (P. L. 1642) entitled "Commonwealth Mental Health Research Foundation Act" further defining the powers and jurisdiction of the Foundation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 273, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" increasing the aggregate amount of loans which the bank or bank and trust company may make upon the security of real property.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 291, entitled:

An Act designating the counties responsible for the upkeep of certain convicts in penal or correctional institutions.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 399, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to erect and maintain a high level bridge over the Allegheny River in Freeport Armstrong County and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways empowering counties to pay certain damages.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 421, Printer's No. 180

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 423, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 216) entitled "The Dental Law" regulating the use of dental technician services by dentists imposing duties on dentists and dental technicians and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 440, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 8, 1941 (P. L. 298) entitled "Fourth Class County Retirement Law" further regulating the reinstatement of county employees.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 851, entitled:

An Act creating and establishing the Joint Legislative Budget and Finance Committee and providing for its selection terms powers and duties.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. GAILEY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the Majority Leader with regard to this bill.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GAILEY. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman have a copy of the bill before him?

Mr. JOHNSON. I was in the act of getting it.

Mr. GAILEY. I would refer the gentleman to page 1 of the bill, Section 1, and ask the gentleman to advise the House under the terms of this bill how many members would be on this committee from the majority party and how many from the minority party?

Mr. JOHNSON. There would be two of the minority party from each Chamber on the committee.

Mr. GAILEY. And four from the Majority Party from each Chamber, is that correct?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Gailey, I am sorry there is a reverberation from your microphone and I cannot seem to hear the gentleman.

Mr. GAILEY. I do not know whether it is my reverberant voice or the reverberant microphone.

I would ask the gentleman, am I correct that this bill provides for eight members from the majority party and four members from the minority party?

Mr. JOHNSON. I would say that that is the way it would work out, yes.

Mr. GAILEY. Now I refer the gentleman to page 3 of this bill—

Mr. JOHNSON. May I interrupt the gentleman?

It would, of course, depend on how we were situated, whether the House was Democratic or whether the Senate was Republican, and so forth.

Obviously, the chairman of the committee would be of the majority party and we, of course, have a split Legislature occasionally as well as vice versa.

Mr. GAILEY. Under the present representation in both

chambers, it would be, however, eight to four, is that not correct?

Mr. JOHNSON. I would say so.

Mr. GAILEY. On page 3, Section 2 of the bill, am I correct in saying section 2 provides for subcommittees to be appointed by the chairmen of those particular committees?

Mr. JOHNSON. That is correct. That is the language of the bill.

Mr. GAILEY. So the membership on any given subcommittee would be purely up to the discretion of the chairman, is that not so?

Mr. JOHNSON. There is no limitation on or indication of whom he might appoint on a subcommittee. That is correct.

Mr. GAILEY. I refer the gentleman to page 4, Section 4, subsection (3). I would ask the gentleman whether or not he is of the opinion that the language contained in that subsection covers the very area which the Auditor General is expected to cover?

Mr. JOHNSON. Conceivably there could be some overlapping. I believe if you realize the importance of this bill to a legislative body and the necessity of regarding us in the General Assembly who are accountable to our constituents for the conduct of the government, in the opinion of good sound government as expressed by many states in the Union, this type of approach to legislative control seems to be the answer to sound economy as far as our government is concerned.

Mr. GAILEY. The answer to my question was a qualified "yes?"

Mr. JOHNSON. I would say the answer is yes with qualifications; that there could conceivably be some overlapping. He is an independent fiscal officer and is not amenable to the General Assembly. We are amenable directly to the people.

Mr. GAILEY. I would refer the gentleman to pages 6 and 7 of this bill, Section 10, and ask whether or not the duties of the legislative controller as set forth in that section do not fall within the same category and are not in effect the same duties as the Budget Secretary, a present member of the Executive Staff?

Mr. JOHNSON. My answer is yes. Conceivably the Budget Director of the Governor's Office could obtain this information. Unfortunately, once he has obtained it, it is not available to the General Assembly; and if it is made available, it is an abbreviated form and has been thoroughly edited and is practically valueless to us in trying to appraise the budget.

Mr. GAILEY. Do I take it then that once again the gentleman's answer is a qualified "yes?"

Mr. JOHNSON. I would say that is correct.

Mr. GAILEY. I call the gentleman's attention to page 5, Section 6, wherein the duties and the authority of this committee or a subcommittee are set forth. I would ask the gentleman whether or not there is any aspect of state government which could not be looked into by such committee under the provisions of this section?

Mr. JOHNSON. I would say the powers of the committee would be vast and, in my opinion, that is as it should be.

Mr. GAILEY. One final question. Am I correct in stating the Joint State Government Commission under legisla-

tion passed in the last Session of this General Assembly does not have the same powers and authority as is put into this committee under the terms of this bill?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the question, it is true we have endowed our Joint State Government Commission with new powers.

I am sorry I do not have the bill from the last Session in front of me to read it. Perhaps the gentleman has. But there is a strong feeling the Joint State Government Commission should be, and is, a research arm of the Legislature. I believe there is a feeling once they get into the position of acting as a watchdog for the government, they lose their efficacy as an impartial research agency, and in many states in the Union by reason of that problem, this separate committee we are endeavoring to set up here, has been found to be a good answer to the situation. I believe that prevails in some 30 states where we have the two agencies.

This recommendation that we are voting on today has come from the Council of State Governments as a recommendation for sound budgeting.

Mr. GAILEY. I thank the gentlemen.

Mr. Speaker, so far during this Session it has always been an easy matter to tell when a political bill has been introduced into this chamber.

First you hear a blast of trumpet. Then the doors of the Republican State Committee Headquarters swing wide, and the voice of George Bloom rings out castigating the Democrats, setting forth how the legislation as proposed will rectify the evils of the Democratic party by the assembled strength of the Republican party.

This bill has not been introduced with such fanfare. It was a sleeper. Nonetheless this bill is a political bill. We would set up here, should this legislation be passed, a permanent investigating committee of the General Assembly of our state. This investigating committee would have the powers, as you have heard the Majority Leader state here today, to investigate every aspect of state government.

I would suggest in view of the corruption that has been uncovered by this administration and past administrations, that this investigating committee will cover this state for the balance of this year and for all of next year in an attempt to uncover facts detrimental to the present Democratic State Administration.

I have no fear as to what they will uncover. I have no fears that the present Democratic Administration is not behaving quite properly in all aspects of state government. However, I do not object to the Republican party playing politics. That is their prerogative when they are in the majority and can pass this type of legislation. I will object to this bill very strongly, however, on another ground, and that is that it is a very bad law.

You have heard the Majority Leader, in answer to my questions, state this committee will perform and invade the very territory in which the elected post of Auditor General, an executive post, is supposed to perform. Can it be that they do not trust their own Auditor General, just elected and just sworn in, to uncover the very facts which they hope to uncover with this committee?

In addition to that they have invaded the prerogative of the executive in the area of the Budget Secretary by setting up this legislative controller to take over the very

duties which the executive should have, and is rightfully given under our present law.

I would suggest to the Members of this House that this bill may be good politics but it is very bad legislation.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Will the gentleman from York, Mr. Gailey, consent to be interrogated?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from York, Mr. Gailey, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. GAILEY. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, did I understand the gentleman from York to state he was objecting to publicity by the Chairman of the Republican party, George Bloom, and by Republican leaders concerning pending legislation?

Mr. GAILEY. Mr. Speaker, in reply to that question, I have no objection to that, that is the function of the State Chairman.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman from York not know that the government of Pennsylvania during this administration has been government by statements rather than government by action?

Mr. GAILEY. In answer to the gentleman's question, do not know that.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Does not the gentleman from York know that the various bureau heads and the Governor of this state have been prone to issue daily statements in great numbers?

Mr. GAILEY. In answer to the gentleman, I will say I have obviously observed, as has the gentleman from Allegheny, that the executive and those deputies who serve under him have issued statements. Of course, that is their prerogative just as it is that of George Bloom.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, does not the gentleman from York know that some of the leaders on his side are anxious to have the Members of the Legislature act as a watchdog against spending by the executive?

Mr. GAILEY. I am well aware of that, Mr. Speaker, but does the gentleman question my right to debate this bill or to oppose this legislation?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I do not question his right to debate the bill, but I question the soundness of his argument.

Does the gentleman know that the Congress of the United States has a "watchdog" similar to this?

Mr. GAILEY. I am not aware of it, but I will accept the gentleman's word for it.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Is the gentleman not aware that in the public press a great Democrat, a Senator from Virginia, Senator Byrd, is daily calling to the attention of the public the expenditures of the Congress and the executive department and that his work has done a great good for the country?

Mr. GAILEY. I am well aware of the statements issued by the Senator from Virginia, Senator Byrd. However, I will state for the gentleman's information that I am frequently not in accord with the gentleman's policies.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Of course, that last answer did not take me by surprise.

Would the gentleman say that the "watchdog committee" of Congress has not done a good job for the taxpayers of the United States?

Mr. GAILEY. In answer to the gentleman's question, Mr. Speaker, I am not sufficiently acquainted with that area to be able to give an unqualified answer.

I will say, however, that the "watchdog committee" of

Congress has in many cases hamstrung not only prior Democratic administrations, but the present Republican administration, in the carrying out of those functions necessary for the welfare of the people of the country.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. That is all, Mr. Gailey, thank you.

Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this bill is sound and in the interest of good government.

If my recollection is correct, the former Speaker of this House, Mr. Andrews of Cambria County, often bewailed the fact that the Members of House and Senate in Pennsylvania were too little aware of how our money was being spent. I think the passage of this bill will bring about a situation whereby we who provide the moneys will know where the moneys are being spent.

I am not afraid of having two "watchdogs," the Auditor General and our committee as provided for by this bill. The people should have as many watchdogs as possible to make certain that the tax dollars are being spent correctly.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, will the Majority Floor Leader permit himself to be interrogated to clear a point.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, as to the query of the gentleman who interrogated the Majority Floor Leader a moment ago regarding the chairman of this committee appointing subcommittees, would it not be true that the subcommittees appointed by the chairman would have minority representation if the House or the two chambers were in their present form?

Mr. JOHNSON. My answer to that is, it does not seem conceivable to me that in our system of two-party government there would be any subcommittee appointed which did not have a minority representative. I think that principle is so firmly and thoroughly imbedded in our way of legislative life that no chairman would do such an unconscionable thing as not putting a minority member on any committee.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, then would not the subcommittee dealing with some specific subject or part of this particular program submit its report or recommendations to the entire committee before it is acted upon?

Mr. JOHNSON. That is correct.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, I, of course, am one of the gentlemen on this side of the House which Mr. Goldstein of Allegheny spoke about who intends to vote in support of this bill.

I think all of the points have been cleared so far as I am concerned on the establishment of the committee, the establishment of the subcommittees and the action of the subcommittee with the committee as a whole.

In my opinion, it is sound legislation which many of us can vote for even though it can be used politically, and possibly may be used in that respect. If this should become law and it is used in that respect, it is our responsibility, as the minority party, to see that we become the majority party. Then we, in turn, can handle the situation in the same manner.

On those grounds and because I believe it is good legislation, I intend to vote for this bill.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, when I first became acquainted with the proceedings in this House the minority was a silenced constituency. The motion to place the pre-

vious question was invariably invoked. When I became acquainted with the proceedings in this House, first, the Minority Leader did not have a place to hang his hat. The Minority Leader did not have any secretarial assistance. He had no office. His office was in his hat.

There may be those who have been more brilliant than I in their advocacy of the rights of the minority in the House, but I say there has been no one more earnest and more consistent in standing for the rights of a majority.

I am bound, if not by reason—and I am bound by reason—by a past record. For 20 years I have advocated insistently legislation of this type.

I first became rather intimately acquainted with the proceedings in this House back in 1907, that is a long period. I had seen the situation change until at a session when the Republican party was not the majority party in this House the Minority Leader inherited not only an office, but a secretarial force and an equality in the matter of contingent accounts.

I am not so unsophisticated as to believe that under the terms of this bill there may not be deliberate attempts to embarrass this administration. I am rather of the impression that in times past I may have been a part of proceedings designed to cause some embarrassment to Republican governors, to Republican administrations.

We have little by little been reaching the point where there was an agreement that the committees of this House be staffed adequately by technical people. All of the principals of this House, all of the committees of this House and those who have been long in this chamber know that no one more than myself has regretted the gradual accretion of power in so far as our executives are concerned. We are soon to face the problem of whether municipalities shall have weak mayors or strong mayors. We have in times past had a strong executive and a weak legislative branch of the government.

So I am in thorough sympathy with the objectives which this bill is designed to accomplish. I regret some of the methods, because it has been my contention—and I believe during the years and during my brief tenure as Speaker I endeavored to balance the commissions and groups of this House on an equal political basis.

When I became Speaker, the House had one Member of the Joint State Government Commission, but it came about that, although the Republicans were in the minority, so far as could be done the Republicans on that Commission were given equal representation.

I have found during the years that an honest, militant minority has no need to fear devious action upon the part of the majority. I have never found when I had opposed what I believed to be, and what proved to be, improper action upon the part of a majority but that the turn came and that majority became a minority.

The purposes which this bill is designed to serve are not compatible with the functions of a Budget Secretary. If we buy so many refrigerators for such and such an institution, we want to know the refrigerators are there. Supplies, there has been a trickling away from some of our state institutions of the materials they purchased. That is something the Governor cannot do and he does not have any established agency to do it for him, to check up on the inventories of all of our institutions. The Budget Secretary is the appointee of the Governor, and I do not imagine we will ever reach the point under our

present Constitution and our present laws where the Budget Secretary will be at variance of opinion with the man who names him.

We operate in a different theatre with different powers and different responsibilities. If abuses arise, we have a voice with which to carry the story of those abuses to a public, and ultimately that voice will be heard.

So I say that the purposes this bill is designed to serve are a Democratic party tradition. It is confirmation that the stand for which we have contended over these many years has been right. We have not yet sufficiently armed this General Assembly with the instrumentalities and the instruments which it needs if it is adequately to serve the people and to give to the institutions the exact measure of financial support which the demands upon them indicate they should have.

Neither am I afraid in the long run that malice upon the part of any legislative commission can long condemn honest, efficient administration of the affairs of our Commonwealth.

So because in a little way I have had a part in this hour I welcome this legislation. It is a beginning. We have not armed our Appropriations Committee with the force it should have. The Chairman of the Judiciary Committee should have a year-round office with year-round secretarial help. There are other committees which should function on a year-round basis because of the duties they have to perform.

I hope today we have made a beginning in rounding out by means of instrumentalities and financial support those agencies of this House which will enable us over the years serve the people with ever increasing efficiency.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, this question is somewhat deep. In my mind there are many angles to this

As a Member for many years, I cannot help but get up and say to the Members of this House that public sentiment in the state of Pennsylvania has accomplished many things in this House of Representatives. I came here when the very questions that my Whip speaks of rattled the ink wells, when they refused to let you talk, when they refused to recognize you. My friends, public sentiment changed that in Pennsylvania as it has changed it all over the world.

With respect to this piece of legislation we have here today, creating this committee, there is not anything this committee can do that this legislative body cannot do. The only sad part of this, in my mind, is that the only time this committee will be of any use to a great extent, is when we find ourselves in the position we are in today, with the executive branch of the government being controlled by one party and the legislative branch being controlled by another.

My friends, I hesitate to vote for this bill, while there are many good things, possibly, in it. I say to you the membership of this House can do anything that this committee which you are now setting up can do. I say to you as Members of this House, it is a disgrace that we do not have sufficient staffs on our committees so that we can get the exact figures and points of interest in regard to our status in Pennsylvania as compared with the other states which we have to sift out if we can. That should be furnished. There is no reason why it could not be done by the membership of the House of Representatives without this committee.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—153

Adams,	Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Floyd,	Mahan,	Silverman,
Auker,	Fox,	Markley,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibb,	Marsh,	Snider,
Bell,	Gibson,	McCann,	Spray,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	McKeever,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Gramlich,	McLaughlin,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Gross,	Merry,	Strausser,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Hamilton,	Mikula,	Stuart,
Breon,	Heavey,	Miller, B. Z.,	Taylor,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Buchin,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moody,	Ujobai,
Carson,	Horst,	Moscip,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Wall,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Weidner,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wescott,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Wheeler,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Parry,	Willard,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Willaredt,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wood,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Down,	Krakow,	Post,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Price,	Yatron,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Erb,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Helm,
Eshleman,			Speaker

NAYS—11

Duffy,	Leonard,	Musto,	Toll,
Flynn,	Lovett,	Rudisill,	Welsh,
Galley,	Lutty,	Sherman,	

NOT VOTING—45

Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	Magee,	Reidenbach,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Maxwell,	Rigby,
Boles,	Frascella,	McCormack,	Royer,
Boory,	Garlock,	Mihm,	Schuster,
Breth,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Schwartz,
Brucker,	George,	Monroe,	Shields,
Capano,	Haudenschild,	Muldowney,	Smith,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Munley,	Stone,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.	O'Brien,	Trusio,
Dougherty,	Jump,	Petrosky,	Varallo,
Eilberg,	Kornick,	Readinger,	Verona,
			Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BIGLERVILLE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL
STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Junior High School of Biglerville, Adams County, under the supervision of their teachers Miss M. Walter, Mr. Richard Allison and Mr. Albert Drachbar.

They are the guests of the gentleman from Adams, Mr. Worley.

HOUSE BILL No. 797 MADE A SPECIAL ORDER

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 797, Printer's No. 369 on page 14 of today's calendar, bills on third reading be made a special order of business immediately.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House the special order of business fixed for this time, being House Bill No. 797.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 797, entitled as follows:

An Act amending "The General County Assessment Law" approved May 22, 1933 (P. L. 853) designating items to be included in the valuation of industrial property.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Jenkins.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Filo, yields to the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Jenkins.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Jenkins.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. JENKINS. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. JENKINS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to state my protest to having this House bill acted on now because the Commissioners of Allegheny County sent a letter to all of the boroughs and townships including the city of McKeesport, Clairton and Duquesne, to summon them to a meeting at the Allegheny County Court House on May 15th to get their views on this bill. I would like to be guided in my vote on this bill from this meeting after Wednesday, May 15th. That is why I would like to have the bill recommitted.

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose this motion. The meeting that the gentleman mentions is undoubtedly a very important meeting. The County Commissioners of Allegheny County have summoned the public officials of the boroughs and townships in which a great deal of this assessment is placed to decide how they can best re-distribute those assessments and relieve machinery of the tax. Therefore, I ask that you vote this motion down.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. Speaker, on the repeal of this law it will affect maybe 606,000 people and 34 boroughs and townships. All we ask is a little time so that these people and these boroughs and townships can be heard.

Out of the meeting on May 15th will come their protests and their decisions on how they feel about the machinery tax repeal. All we ask is that the Members of this House vote to give us a little more time, until May 15th, next Wednesday.

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, and Members of this House, in support of this motion to recommit, all we are asking you Members here from the farm areas and the other areas in this industrial area, is to clear our houses.

I am an assessor for the County of Allegheny. As I

stand here today, I am confused as to what is machinery and what is real estate in Allegheny County. When you gentlemen visualize a mill, you consider it is a mill of walls and the roof and the machinery in it. Industry looks upon it that way and so do the banking institutions when these industrial leaders go down to borrow money.

Take a blast furnace for instance. It is three stories in the ground and about five stories above ground. We in Allegheny County assess this as machinery. Coke ovens, strip mills, conveyors, the large car dumpers, the ore bins, the soaking pits, we assess them all as machinery. We feel if you Members will send this back to the committee, give us time in Allegheny County to put our house in order—what we want to do is have a public hearing.

This is very vital to us in the Allegheny Valley district. We want to call in industry. We have called them in before on tax problems and they have been very fair. We want to call in the heads of the municipal governments, like my colleague, Mr. Jenkins, who is the Burgess of Monroeville. We want to call in the school districts and ask them, how can they live with this bill? Will they agree that we take this blast furnace where the building constitutes 90 percent and 10 percent of it is machinery? That situation presents a problem and I feel we can work this problem out, if given enough time, in our own back yard.

I would hesitate at any time to come on this floor or to vote for a measure that was affecting the farmers because I know nothing at all about farming. So in fairness, and as my friend from Westmoreland County says, let's be fair and let's be consistent. Let us give the people in Allegheny County the chance to work out their own destiny. I feel if you gentlemen will do that, you will help not only the municipalities but you will help Pennsylvania.

The Economy League made a very extensive study on this, and they will come up with the idea that we can use Act 481, or the "tax-anything law" to work out our salvation.

Ladies and gentlemen, we have used our real estate transfer tax, the per capita tax and the other taxes that are disposable and now all we have left is to put on a wage tax.

If you consider the GI aspect, we brought kids back from Korea, and we are going to give them a bonus. These boys have bought homes under the Veterans' Administration policy.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is trying to be as lenient as possible with the gentleman, but the Chair suggests that the gentleman confine his remarks to the motion to recommit and save his remarks on the merits or demerits of the bill until the actual debate on the bill.

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, you can't blame me for trying, but I do wish the membership of this House would take into consideration our problem in Allegheny along these rivers. I ask you to support this motion to recommit.

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Speaker, all I can say is that the gentleman asks for a little time. This bill was introduced March 12th, it was released from Committee April 30th and it has been discussed thoroughly in the Pittsburgh newspapers. The machinery tax itself, as I understand it, has been in effect in Allegheny County for 100 years.

It seems to me there has been enough time spent and it is time now for action. Therefore, I ask you to vote down this motion.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, all we are asking for here is just a little bit of time, that is, until the 16th. We would appreciate it very much if this House would go along with us.

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman mentioned that this bill has been discussed in the Pittsburgh papers. I do not think that is the proper place for this bill to be discussed, it should be discussed on the floor of this House. I think the newspapers have their job to do and we have our job to do. Let's do our job.

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I think when the gentleman talks about discussing the bill in the House, that is what we are doing at this present moment.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I simply want to express an opinion.

I believe if there could be a binding agreement that this bill will be acted upon at an early date, in the long run, and I say in the long run, the time of this House would be conserved.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. FILO and ANDREWS.

YEA—49

Amarando,	Galley,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Hamilton,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Brennan,	Heavey,	McGee,	Sherman,
Buchlin,	Jenkins,	McKeever,	Silverman,
Cioffi,	Jim,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Mullen,	Spray,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Stevens,
Devlin,	Krakow,	Pashley,	Taylor,
Duffy,	Leonard,	Piper,	Toll,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Polaski,	Walsh,
Filo,	Lopresti,	Renwick,	Wargo,
Flynn,	Lovett,	Rovansek,	Welsh,
			Yatron,

NAYS—108

Adams,	Dunn,	Korns,	Ragot,
Agnew,	Edwards,	Lafore,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Erb,	Lee, A. M.,	Snare,
Auker,	Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Steckel,
Barton,	Ewing,	Light,	Stimmel,
Bell,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Stoner,
Blair,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Strausser,
Bower,	Gibson,	Markley,	Stroup,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stuart,
Brand,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Thompson,
Brelsch,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Tompkins,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Ujobai,
Breon,	Gross,	Mikula,	Varner,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Vaughan,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Wall,
Carson,	Henzel,	Moody,	Weidner,
Cleveland,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Wescott,
Cooper,	Horst,	Moyer,	Whittaker,
Dalrymple,	Ide,	Murphy,	Willard,
Davis,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Willaredt,
DeLong,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Wilt,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Wood,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Parry,	Worley,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Post,	Wynd,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Price,	Zimmerman,
Down,	Kooker,	Pursley,	Helm,

NOT VOTING—52

Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	McCormack,	Reidenbach,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Mihm,	Rigby,
Boles,	Frascella,	Miller, B. Z.,	Royer,
Boory,	Garlock,	Mills,	Schuster,
Breth,	Geifand,	Monroe,	Schwartz,
Brucker,	George,	Muldowney,	Shields,

Capano,	Haudenshield,	Munley,	Smith,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Murray, P. G.,	Stone,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.	Naugle,	Trusilo,
Dougherty,	Jump,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Eilberg,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Verona,
Fineman,	Magee,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Floyd,	Maxwell,	Readinger,	Williams,

So the question was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. GIBSON IN THE CHAIR

MOTION TO POSTPONE

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill 797, Printer's No. 369, be placed upon the third reading postponed calendar, and I desire a roll call.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the motion?
Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman if he will take the same roll call on this motion.

Mr. ANDREWS. No, Mr. Speaker.
Mr. JOHNSON. Then your motion is obviously dilatory, is it not?

Mr. ANDREWS. It is not. There is a very great difference, a marked difference, as the gentleman knows, between recommitting a bill and postponing action upon a bill. On the one hand, the bill is returned to the keeping of the committee, on the other hand, the bill remains in the keeping of the House.

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I object to that motion and request that we vote it down.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, that is the gentleman's privilege.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion to place the bill on the postponed calendar.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. For the information of the gentleman a second is not necessary to this motion.

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. ANDREWS and FILO and were as follows:

YEAS—49

Amarando,	Floyd,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Auker,	Galley,	Lutty,	Sherman,
Brennan,	Hamilton,	McCann,	Silverman,
Buchlin,	Heavey,	McKeever,	Snider,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Cummins,	Jim,	Mullen,	Stevens,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Musto,	Taylor,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Toll,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Walsh,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Wargo,
Filo,	Limper,	Rovansek,	Welsh,
			Yatron,

NAYS—110

Adams,	Erb,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,
Agnew,	Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Ewing,	Light,	Snare,
Barton,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Steckel,
Bell,	Fox,	Mahan,	Stimmel,
Blair,	Gibb,	Markley,	Stoner,
Bower,	Gibson,	Marsh,	Strausser,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Stroup,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Thompson,
Brelsch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Tompkins,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Ujobai,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Varner,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Vaughan,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Wall,
Carson,	Henzel,	Moody,	Weidner,
Cleveland,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Wescott,

Cooper,	Horst,	Moyer,	Whittaker,
Dalrymple,	Ide,	Murphy,	Willard,
Davis,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Willaredt,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wilt,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Wood,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Worley,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Parry,	Wyatt,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Wynd,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Piper,	Zimmerman,
Down,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Helm,
Dunn,	Korns,	Post,	Speaker
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	

NOT VOTING—50

Anderson, M. S.,	Frascella,	McGee,	Rigby,
Anderson, S. A.,	Garlock,	Mihm,	Royer,
Boles,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Schuster,
Boory,	George,	Monroe,	Schwartz,
Breth,	Haudenschild,	Muldowney,	Shields,
Brucker,	Holt,	Munley,	Smith,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, P. G.,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Jump,	O'Brien,	Stuart,
Comer,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Trusio,
Dougherty,	Magee,	Price,	Varallo,
Eilberg,	Maxwell,	Readinger,	Verona,
Fineman,	McCormack,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Foster,			Williams,

So the question was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart HELM) IN THE CHAIR

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 201), page 3, lines 15 and 16, by striking out "fifty-eight" and inserting "sixty." Amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 201), page 4, line 9, by striking out "fifty-nine" and inserting "sixty-one." Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 201), page 4, line 17, by striking out "sixty" and inserting "sixty-two." Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 201), page 5, line 5, by striking out "sixty-one" and inserting "sixty-three." Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 201), page 5, line 14, by striking out "sixty-two" and inserting "sixty-four." Amend Sec. 3, page 7, line 20, by striking out "immediately and inserting January 1, 1960.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, while the amendments read may seem difficult certainly they are simple amendments.

The only change it makes in this piece of legislation that is before us today is changing the effective date. The present bill calls for immediate effect upon passage. This amendment would change it back to January 1, 1960.

The reason for this amendment is that in 1953 we passed the same Act removing the machinery tax from 66 of the 67 counties in Pennsylvania. At the time Act 226 was passed, signed by the Governor in July of 1953, the effective date of that piece of legislation was January 1, 1956.

In these amendments I am only asking what you gentlemen in your wisdom at that time saw fit to do when the machinery tax had been removed from 66 of the 67 counties. I ask for the same consideration in this bill.

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Speaker, the effect of these amendments presented by the gentleman from Allegheny would be to delay the effective date of this law for two more years.

The bill we are considering today has already been amended to spread the effect of the bill, or the effect of replacing of these amendments, over a period of five years starting with next year at the rate of 20 percent a year.

Therefore, I do not feel it is necessary to have another two-year period. Five years is certainly plenty of time. I would call your attention to the fact that during the last five years Allegheny County has lost 159 different industries. We have 159 less industries in Allegheny County today than we had five years ago. So that if this thing is spread out for another seven years, the effect on the economy of Allegheny County may be disastrous.

Therefore, I request you vote down these amendments.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman did make a wonderful statement. He says the effect on these communities would be disastrous, and that is what it is going to be unless these amendments are adopted.

Certainly the situation was not the same when the machinery tax was taken off the other 66 counties. In Allegheny County it is going to be a terrific burden upon the people of that county to make such a drastic reduction in their economy.

I would like to interrogate the gentleman.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Thompson, permit himself to be interrogated.

Mr. THOMPSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman were receiving a \$5,000 salary and his employer told him that next year we are going to cut down his salary by 20 percent, what effect would it have upon the gentleman?

Mr. THOMPSON. Well, I already have been told that back in the early days of the great depression, back in the '30's. The effect is that it is according to conditions.

I say this machinery tax apparently is ruining the industries in Allegheny County and is having a very bad effect on them. It is time the thing was taken care of and removed.

Mr. FILO. Then the gentleman will state the 20 percent reduction in salary would affect them?

Mr. THOMPSON. Oh, there is no question about it. As I said, it is according to conditions. The 20 percent reduction in salary with conditions going down as they were at that time, certainly it was not pleasant but it was necessary. I agree with that.

Mr. FILO. I am glad the gentleman agrees with me.

Mr. Speaker, if the employer told him there would be a further reduction in the next four years of 60 percent, what would the gentleman do?

Mr. THOMPSON. Well, that also would be subject to conditions. Maybe by the time he saved that 20 percent on me—and of course you cannot compare me exactly with a machine because I think we sort of consider human beings slightly different—but if I would sort of figure that conditions are going to pick up, maybe he would not do that to me. But in this case we have to eliminate this machinery tax or we are going to destroy the economy of Allegheny County.

Mr. FILO. The thing I am trying to bring out, Mr. Speaker, is that if the salary of the gentleman was cut 60 per cent, I am sure the gentleman would agree with me that he would have to go out and look for a job to get more revenue. Is that true?

Mr. THOMPSON. Well, I do not know. If living con-

ditions fell in comparison to my salary, with the cost of living, I would have to do that. I think your example is rather far-fetched compared with what we are speaking about here today.

Mr. FILO. It is not far-fetched, Mr. Speaker, because by the same token you are directing these communities which have machinery taxes to, in effect, tighten their budget.

If I know the boroughs and the third class cities in my district, they work on a tight budget. You will agree with me they have to. Certainly if we are going to take 20 percent one year, 40 percent the next year and then go down along the line to 100 percent, I am sure there are going to be difficulties encountered.

With this amendment you are only giving what you gave to the other 66 counties. Give it to the one county, the 67th county. Is Allegheny County an orphan in Pennsylvania? Certainly it is not. In fact, I believe Allegheny County, with the exception of Philadelphia, pays more taxes to the state of Pennsylvania than any other county.

I am only asking for what is right. What you Members in the Legislature did here in your wisdom three years ago you should do here today. Give those people a chance to make a study of their problems. You just cannot go out and say you cannot have \$100,000. The people at home are going to demand—

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I would like a ruling against the gentleman. Is he in order; is he discussing the bill? Is he interrogating me or is he speaking on these amendments?

Mr. FILO. I certainly am, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would like to inquire if the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Filo, has completed his interrogation?

Mr. FILO. I have.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would suggest the gentleman confine his remarks to the amendments.

Mr. WALSH. I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Thompson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. THOMPSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman made a statement that Allegheny County has lost 159 or 157 industries due to the machinery tax? Is that correct?

Mr. THOMPSON. I do not know as I said just that wording. I said during the last five years we have lost 159 industries out of Allegheny County, that is correct.

Mr. WALSH. Did the gentleman not make the statement that it was due to the tax on industries?

Mr. THOMPSON. I would say the tax on industry has a great deal to do with that loss, yes.

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman where he got the figure of 159 industries leaving Allegheny County?

Mr. THOMPSON. Well, those figures, according to the article I have in my hand here, says it is especially destructive to industry, and this refers to a report by Genevieve Blatt, Secretary of the Department of Internal Affairs, and according to this, it states "Allegheny County has during the past five years suffered a decline in industrial plants from 2079 to 1921, a loss of 158." I am sorry I made a mistake of one. "No wonder Pittsburgh is prac-

tically stationary population-wise." That is from an article I have here.

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, is the gentleman familiar with the fact that these figures of Genevieve Blatt—and incidentally this is the first time I have heard them, and although she is a member of my party, I do not agree that this was caused by the machinery tax.

I would like to ask the gentleman if he is familiar with the fact that in McKeesport, my town that I know something about, the National Tube Company started to expand. They are figuring on spending somewhere around \$85 million in the first ward of the city of McKeesport. Is the gentleman aware of that?

Mr. THOMPSON. I will accept the gentleman's statement. I do not know as I have read about it but I will accept that statement.

Mr. WALSH. Would the gentleman not imagine that the planners of this addition to the National Tube Company in the city of McKeesport knew that we had a machinery tax on in Allegheny County? Does the gentleman think if this was going to be disastrous to them, they would spend this kind of money in the city of McKeesport?

Mr. THOMPSON. It is very possible that the National Tube Company is putting in a plant where they produce basic steel or materials that do not require the use of too much complicated machinery. And it is very possible, plus the fact that McKeesport has been the headquarters of the National Tube plant for a good many years, it is probably cheaper for them to put in new installations than to move out further.

I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny.

Mr. WALSH. I am not through with my interrogation of the gentleman.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Walsh, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WALSH. No, not at this time. I shall after I finish with the gentleman.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Walsh, wish to continue?

Mr. WALSH. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Walsh, states he declines to be interrogated at this time. He desires to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Thompson.

Mr. WALSH. The gentleman made a statement that the National Tube Company is bringing in plants and a lot of other machinery. Does the gentleman know—I do not think he does know, but I will tell him for his information—that one of the mills which was moved out of McKeesport about eight or nine years ago and taken to a town in Ohio is now being brought back into Allegheny County to the city of McKeesport for the simple reason that the people of McKeesport, the men of McKeesport, the laborers of McKeesport, have the know-how to make pipe. They have steel in their blood and that is the reason this mill is coming back.

If they are willing to spend \$85 million in the city of McKeesport, the gentleman's statement that the machinery tax is running industry out of McKeesport or out of Allegheny County is not on a very good foundation.

Also, the largest industrial building in the state of Pennsylvania, or the eastern part of the United States since World War II was the Fairless Works, right outside

of Philadelphia, right across the border from New Jersey. The U.S. Steel spent upwards of \$600 million at which time Pennsylvania had a machinery tax.

If the gentleman wishes, I will subject myself to interrogation now.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Thompson, desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Walsh.

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I do.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny Mr. Walsh, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WALSH. I shall.

Mr. THOMPSON. I just want to ask one question.

The gentleman has asked me about \$85 million plants. Does the gentleman know that in my district, the Fifteenth Legislative District, we lost a \$25 million plant just a few months ago. That plant, the Universal Cyclops Steel Company, went to Ohio to build, and among other things they said it was because of the Allegheny County machinery tax?

Mr. WALSH. I am not aware of that.

Mr. THOMPSON. That is all, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WALSH. I would still like to further interrogate the gentleman.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Thompson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. THOMPSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman know the law under which assessments were made in Allegheny County? Does the gentleman know the form under which they work?

Mr. THOMPSON. No sir, I am not exactly familiar with that. I cannot answer that particular question under this bill we are talking about here today.

Mr. WALSH. Does the gentleman realize that the assessments for 1958, the next year, in Allegheny County one-third of it is now in the triennial assessment, and that takes in the Mon and Yough Valley, McKeesport, Rankin, Homestead, West Mifflin, and so forth. They are in what we call a triennial year. Under the law, the books of existing assessments must be closed as of September 1st of this year? Is the gentleman aware of that?

Mr. THOMPSON. No sir, but I will accept the gentleman's word for it, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, in view of that would the gentleman not have changed his bill in order to make this 20 percent come off each year? Would he have not said we will wait for three years, then start taking it off gradually, and that by taking this 20 percent off for 1958, if this bill becomes a law, these municipalities only have about two months in which to put their houses in order.

It will be impossible to pick up that 20 percent. Next year they are not in the triennial. The year following they are not in the triennial, but three years from now they could pick it up.

In view of that, Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman not think it would be fair to postpone the amendment to this law, as this amendment has asked, for three years and let these industries have a chance to put their houses in order?

Mr. THOMPSON. May I ask the gentleman a question, Mr. Speaker, in answer to his question?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield to permit the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Thompson, to interrogate him?

Mr. WALSH. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. THOMPSON. If as the gentleman says the assessment for 1958 will be closed as of September 30, will those assessments not apply to next year?

Mr. WALSH. I do not understand the question. I said September 1st is the close of the books of existing assessments. I mean by that that a mill that is assessed or has been assessed, if the books are closed on September 1st, any new properties or anything in the course of construction they have until December 31st of this year, then we should put them on the books.

Mr. THOMPSON. In case this bill becomes a law and it goes into immediate effect, does that mean the gentleman will have to revise his assessments for next year?

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I do not see under the law how they can do it because the books are going to be closed September 1st and that is for a three-year period, unless we would come in here with another bill and revise the whole structure of the assessments.

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Speaker, it seems to me if the gentleman is in the assessment office and is familiar with the practices which take place there and the laws that regulate it, in that case the assessments will be made as of September, this year, and there will be no change made next year.

Mr. WALSH. That is correct, Mr. Speaker, but how are they going to pick up that 20 percent from now until next year, or from now until September? How are they going to pick up that 20 percent that we are to lose? How will they pick it up next year, or the year following? I say this year because we make our assessments in 1957 for 1958. We are always a year ahead.

Mr. THOMPSON. Do you not assess machinery?

Mr. WALSH. We assess machinery as machinery, yes.

Mr. THOMPSON. Does that tax go into effect at the same time as your other assessments go into effect?

Mr. WALSH. It does, yes, on existing machinery or existing equipment, it all goes in on September 1st.

Mr. THOMPSON. If your assessments have already been made for next year, then your assessments will stand, will they not?

Mr. WALSH. They will stand as they are on the books as of September 1st, yes.

Mr. THOMPSON. Then there will be no change in your machinery tax next year? The bill says we are going to take off 20 percent effective as of January, 1958, but you say you do not change it after September 30th?

Mr. WALSH. I said September 1st.

Mr. THOMPSON. September 1st?

Mr. WALSH. Keep that date in mind because there is 30 days in there.

I say these municipalities cannot go out and dig up this extra 20 percent. The machinery tax is to remain the same. Say we have a blast furnace set at \$2 million—

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny.

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I am of the opinion

that the gentleman and I are wasting time interrogating each other. I would like to cease this interrogation, I think we are boring the House and I do not think either one of us is overly brilliant in our conclusions. I would like to conclude—

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I would ask that the speaker talk for himself.

Mr. THOMPSON. I would like to make a brief statement. Has the interrogation ceased?

The SPEAKER. The Chair is of the opinion that the interrogation has been completed.

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Speaker, before this bill was introduced and I think rather than debating the amendment we are debating the bill itself, we held meetings with tax experts of the various large industries in Allegheny County which probably will be affected by this bill. Those gentlemen were of the opinion that at this meeting, which will take place between the county commissioners and the local officials very shortly, the assessment matter would be discussed and arrangements would be made so that the majority of this assessment which will be cut off of machinery will be picked up by the real estate involved in these plants.

So I think the gentleman is chasing hobgoblins. I do not believe there will be any great change in the assessments these local communities will have to pick up. It will be gradually transferred from machinery to real estate, and these industries are perfectly willing to accept their share.

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman has said he had a meeting with the large industries. That is very fine, we have to have the industries. But did the gentleman call in the municipalities affected? Did he call in the people who are going to pay the tax? He talked to the industries.

The idea of this amendment is to give us some time. If you realize we are breaking down a tax structure that has been in existence for 100 years in Pennsylvania. We are breaking that down overnight. We are going to these municipalities and we are going to say, you are no longer allowed to tax machinery. The speaker has said these industries are willing to accept some of that on real estate. The law says the buildings must be assessed uniformly. If you will allow us to defer the effective date, we can sit down with industry and we can say to them, your mill down here has so many machines in it. Your blast furnace is so high. What will you accept? Will you accept 75 percent of that as real estate and we will go out and find the other 25 percent? I can see a lot of lawsuits in the courts of Allegheny County on what is machinery and what is not machinery.

So, all we are asking you to do is to be consistent, like you were three years ago. Let us in Allegheny County sit down with industry, let us sit down with the taxpayers, let us sit down with the burgesses, like Burgess Jenkins from Monroeville, and the school directors and see how much money we should have. I think we can work it out ourselves.

I ask you to vote for these amendments, please.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I was going to ask the Acting Minority Leader whether we could use the same roll call with any possible changes.

I would like permission to interrogate the Minority Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the Minority Leader permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ANDREWS. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. JOHNSON. I would like to repeat my question whether we can use the same roll call on the previous motion with any possible changes to be made indicated by members rising or otherwise indicating their change.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, that would be quite all right as far as I am concerned, but I believe it is a matter which I should leave to the discretion of the gentlemen who are personally interested in this bill.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews, yields to the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Filo.

Mr. FILO. I would like to interrogate Mr. Johnson, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I certainly would like to go along with the gentleman, but there is a difference of opinion among the House Members on the roll call on this vote on this amendment. I am sure since I voted against the removal of machinery for the 66 counties, which had a later effective date, that the other Members can go along with this.

I sincerely believe I am going to have support on the other side of the House.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, we would allow for those changes.

Mr. FILO. I will ask for those changes if Members desire to go along with my amendments and the changes will be made. I am willing to go along.

Mr. JOHNSON. We would like to get as much done as we can today and leave adequate time for debate, rather than take up time with slow roll calls. So it will be appreciated if you can go along.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, the question would be whether there would be any shift. The inquiry should be addressed to the Majority Leader whether he will ascertain if any Members on the majority side have shifted their position as far as these amendments are concerned and are not governed by the previous vote.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to be recorded as voting "no" on the amendments. I voted "aye" on putting it on the postponed calendar.

Mr. ANDREWS. I would advise the gentleman from Allegheny to accept the roll call as it has been recorded, because there is no evidence of any shift in position.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Filo, accept the previous roll call?

Mr. FILO. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, ordinarily I would have not wanted a roll call, but I really do because the roll call will reveal the fact that Members of this House who should have been here today are not here.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. Filo and Walsh and were as follows:

Amarando,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Galley,	Lutty,	Sherman,
Brennan,	Hamilton,	McCann,	Silverman,
Buchin,	Heavey,	McKeever,	Snider,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Cummins,	Jim,	Mullen,	Stevens,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Musto,	Taylor,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Toil,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Walsh,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Wargo,
Filo,	Limper,	Rovanssek,	Welsh,
Floyd,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,	Yatron,

NAYS—111

Adams,	Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,
Agnew,	Erb,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,
Ashton,	Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Ewing,	Light,	Snare,
Barton,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Steckel,
Bell,	Fox,	Mahan,	Stimmel,
Blair,	Gibb,	Markley,	Stoner,
Bower,	Gibson,	Marsh,	Strausser,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Stroup,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Thompson,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Tompkins,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Ujobal,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Varner,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Vaughan,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Wall,
Carson,	Henzel,	Moody,	Weidner,
Cleveland,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Wescott,
Cooper,	Horst,	Moyer,	Whittaker,
Dairymple,	Ide,	Murphy,	Willard,
Davis,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Willaredt,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wilt,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Wood,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Worley,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Parry,	Wyatt,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Wynd,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Piper,	Zimmerman,
Down,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Helm,
Dunn,	Korns,	Post,	Speaker

NOT VOTING—50

Anderson, M. S.,	Frascella,	McGee,	Rigby,
Anderson, S. A.,	Garlock,	Mihm,	Royer,
Boles,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Schuster,
Boory,	George,	Monroe,	Schwartz,
Breth,	Haudenschild,	Muldowney,	Shields,
Brucker,	Holt,	Munley,	Smith,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, P. G.,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Jump,	O'Brien,	Stuart,
Comer,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Trusio,
Dougherty,	Magee,	Price,	Varallo,
Eilberg,	Maxwell,	Readinger,	Verona,
Fineman,	McCormack,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Foster,			Williams,

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Is was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the sponsor of the bill, Mr. Thompson.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Thompson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. THOMPSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I will forget about the interrogation, but I have a question here—

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Allegheny withdraws his request for interrogation.

Mr. FILO. I yield to Mr. Walsh.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Filo, yields to the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Walsh.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Walsh.

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I sent to the desk a couple days ago two clarifying amendments. These amendments were for the purpose of defining what was machinery and what was not. I realize we have taken up a lot of time on this, but I will ask that these be placed on the record.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 201), page 2, line 12, by inserting after "wharves" blast furnaces, coke ovens, ore conveyors, steel making furnaces, steel rolling and finishing mills, soaking pits, hydraulic presses

Amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 201), page 2, line 14, by inserting after "establishment" which are not securely and permanently attached to lands or buildings

I will accept the same roll call that we had before.

Mr. ANDREWS. Will the record show that the gentleman from Allegheny has offered certain clarifying amendments which were defeated by the previous vote.

The SPEAKER. The record will so show.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Filo, desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Thompson?

Mr. FILO. I do, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, can the gentleman tell me why this bill was necessary?

Mr. THOMPSON. Yes, sir. This bill is necessary because it deals with the tax on machinery in Allegheny county, which is a destructive tax. It is destroying the productive activity of our county. At one time Pittsburgh was known as the workshop of the world. As I have already pointed out, in the last five years we have lost 158 different industries.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I am sure the gentleman is aware of the booklet called, "Industrial Development Projects Announced in Pennsylvania in 1956." If the gentleman would have perused this book which was issued by the Department of Commerce, he would have noticed that under this plan there are 40 new industries which are to be built, contemplated, or under construction.

Is the gentleman aware of the fact that that is in this book?

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I think I have seen the book, but let me just say this and maybe we can get this done with as far as I am concerned.

It stands to reason that in Pennsylvania we have a very high tax rate on business. We have a higher tax rate on business than in other surrounding states. In addition to that, in Allegheny County we have a machinery tax, which is also a tax on business. Therefore, Allegheny County's tax rate on business is higher than is the tax rate in the rest of the state and in surrounding states.

If you as an industrialist were looking for a place to put your plant, I think you would weigh this very carefully before you would move into such a situation.

Therefore, we are not getting the business in Allegheny County which we need. What we need in Allegheny County is fabricating plants. We need plants which have a great deal of machinery, not just basic industry plants but fabricating plants, plants that take the basic steel and turn it into finished or semi-finished products. We cannot get those plants if we continue to tax the machinery which they require.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I enjoyed the speech. I want to point out to the Members of the House that Alle-

gheny County has been taxing under the laws which have been on the books for 100 years, yet Allegheny County is maintaining its position as one of the greatest industrial areas in the state, if not in the nation, knowing full well that a machinery tax was in effect in that county.

I want to further point out under this same "Industrial Development Projects announced in Pennsylvania in 1956" industry has not been taxed by the machinery tax in Erie and industry has not been taxed by the machinery tax in Beaver County since 1956. Do you know how many plants are being planned for Erie? I want to remind the gentleman, Mr. Thompson, that only nine plants are contemplated in Erie and only three in Beaver County.

I would like to further interrogate the gentleman. It is going to be a long interrogation, Members.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Thompson, permit himself to be further interrogated?

Mr. THOMPSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. FILO. Who is for this legislation? Just briefly tell me who is for it?

Mr. THOMPSON. The people who are for this legislation are practically all of the people in Allegheny County. Some of them do not know it yet. But if you have this machinery tax maintained and people start losing their jobs and are put out of work, you will very soon find who is for the legislation. It is the people who believe in economic development, the people who believe in prosperity, the people who want good jobs.

Mr. FILO. How many letters do you have from industrial plants favoring this machinery tax bill in your possession as of today?

Mr. THOMPSON. I do not know, because I received some letters that I have not saved.

Mr. FILO. You do not know?

Mr. THOMPSON. That is right.

Mr. FILO. If there was any legislation affecting me, I certainly would know how many letters were in my possession.

I want to inform the gentleman that I have to date only one letter and that is from a Bell Manufacturing Corporation in Coraopolis asking for the removal of the machinery tax, just one letter, and you say the people are for it.

I would like to further interrogate the gentleman.

Is the gentleman in accord with the report made by the Pennsylvania Economy League?

Mr. THOMPSON. What is that report?

Mr. FILO. The report has been sent to you, just as it has been to me.

Mr. THOMPSON. I have it in my hand.

Mr. FILO. You have the report in your hand?

Mr. THOMPSON. Yes.

Mr. FILO. Are you in accord with their views, and plans and their ideas?

Mr. THOMPSON. In general, yes. I believe we should transfer this machinery tax to other sources.

Mr. FILO. All I want to know is whether you are in accord with it?

Mr. THOMPSON. That is right.

Mr. FILO. If the gentleman will turn to the introduction of the report, it says, "In this connection it should be understood that the city and school district of Pittsburgh are not involved." Is the gentleman in accord with that statement?

Mr. THOMPSON. I will accept the statement. I presume it is correct.

Mr. FILO. On page 1 of the introduction, Mr. Thompson.

Mr. THOMPSON. Are you asking me if that is a true statement?

Mr. FILO. Yes, if you are in accord with the statement?

Mr. THOMPSON. This is merely a statement. I mean, it is merely a statement of fact.

Mr. FILO. Do you think that they are right in making such a statement?

Mr. THOMPSON. I think if they make that statement it is probably correct.

Mr. FILO. Would you not consider the people of Pittsburgh a part of a school district or a part of the city itself?

Mr. THOMPSON. Certainly.

Mr. FILO. You would, sir?

Mr. THOMPSON. The people of Pittsburgh are part of the city of Pittsburgh, yes.

Mr. FILO. That is true. Then this statement says they are not connected, it says they are not involved. Isn't that true, it says that they are not involved? Yet I point to this, if the machinery tax is removed in Allegheny County, the taxpayers of the city of Pittsburgh are going to be burdened with an additional amount of tax. Is that not correct?

Mr. THOMPSON. I do not believe that is correct. I understand the city of Pittsburgh does not assess machinery.

Mr. FILO. That is true, sir. But the County of Allegheny assesses machinery. Therefore the city of Pittsburgh is a part of the county and they are going to be taxed for the loss of this machinery.

Mr. THOMPSON. As I understand it, I think the statement has already been made, or I have seen it printed, that probably Allegheny County real estate millage will have to go up about maybe one or one and a quarter mills over a period of time—

Mr. FILO. That is true.

Mr. THOMPSON. Over a period of five years, is that correct?

Mr. FILO. That is true. Then you will have to agree that this statement which was made by the Economy League is wrong, is incorrect.

If the machinery tax is removed from Allegheny County, what other taxation would there be for the various municipalities?

Mr. THOMPSON. There are different communities in the county which have no extra taxes at all other than the real estate tax. They will have to pick up some taxes under 481, no doubt, in some cases. They can also raise the real estate assessment. It is going to be raised, without question.

Mr. FILO. Did the gentleman just state he was in accord with the statement made by the Economy League? Therefore, in their statement, Mr. Speaker, they said that the offsetting factors could be made by using a wage tax. Are you in accord with the statement made by the Economy League? Are you for this wage tax?

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I do not like a wage tax any more than you do, but I pay one in the Township of Mt. Lebanon and I pay it there—

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman if he desires to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny that he confine his questioning to as brief a form as possible, and also that the answers be made as brief as possible. The Chair is of the opinion that we are getting far afield in the answers and in the questions.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I am trying to be very brief in my questions, but I always get a speech over on the other side. I am willing to go along—

The SPEAKER. The Chair is not directing his remarks particularly to the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Filo, but to both Members, the Member asking the questions and the Member answering. The Chair requests the cooperation of the Members. The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. FILO. I would like to ask the gentleman, who pays the Economy League for a report like this?

Mr. THOMPSON. I do not know.

Mr. FILO. Could you tell me what role a man by the name of Jim Malone is playing in this legislation?

Mr. THOMPSON. No part that I know of.

Mr. FILO. I would like to ask the gentleman this question. If the sponsor of this bill represented the people of Homestead or Duquesne where his Senator comes from, would he sponsor this legislation?

Mr. THOMPSON. I do not know, because I do not live there. I would face that question if I did.

Mr. FILO. I would like to answer the gentleman that he would never come down here as a Legislator if he did.

Mr. THOMPSON. I don't know about that either.

Mr. FILO. I thank the gentleman.

I would like to point out to the Members of the House that this state certainly is not a bad state in which to locate industry. I have a statement here which was in the local paper last week, and the statement reads, "448 Industries Expand And Build In The State In 1956." So Pennsylvania must not be a bad state to locate machinery and factories. It certainly must not be.

As to this cry of industrialists that they are being taxed and burdened, I would just like to refer them to a man by the name of Mr. Wilson, the statement he made just recently about people crying.

Certainly, ladies and gentlemen, if industry settles in the district, that industry should help to pay.

I might say that in my district alone, the population according to the census of 1940 was 8,694, in the population census of 1950 it was 17,929, now it is about 25,000.

Industry has located in my district knowing full well the machinery tax had been on the statutes knowing full well they would have to contribute something towards these municipalities where they locate their plants. I think I have a very good item to show you just why these industries should pay and should help the various municipalities.

The American Society of Planning have worked up a formula, and it says, "What 100 New Families Mean To A City," or a town, or a borough. I think this is well worth listening to because you will be affected sometime in the near future.

It goes to say:

"The American Society of Planning Officials has worked up an answer to that question. Following are some of the highlights of the society's findings.

One hundred new families are approximately

450 new people. The children will create a need for 2.2 more grade school rooms and 1.65 high school rooms, which will cost approximately \$120,000. About 50 of the children will be in grammar school, 25 in junior high, and 25 in senior high. Four more school teachers will be needed. In all, the 100 families will add \$30,000 a year to the operating budget of the school system.

The families will mean more street cleaning, more garbage collecting, and more tax collecting. City parks and city health will need more looking after. The water department will have to pump 10,000 extra gallons of water a day. The city will have to buy approximately four acres of land; one for each grammar school, high school, parks, and play areas.

This will mean hiring more municipal employees. The city will need 0.84 new employees in the police department and two-thirds of a new firemen. Probably four others will have to be added to the city payroll. The new staff will raise the police budget \$4,510 a year, add \$2,820 to fire department expenses, and boost the general payroll by an amount ranging from \$12,000 to \$15,000.

Other things which the society says the 100 new families will require include: a new hospital bed (price, \$10,000); 500 new books for the library (adding \$675 to the library's annual budget); and a fraction of a cell in the jail.

The reason I am pointing this out, ladies and gentlemen, certainly when an industry locates in an area it causes the area to build up and there is need. There is need in the industry for these people to settle about this factory.

Industry at the present time is crying for trained scientific men. Certainly, if they are to get them, they should help pay a share for education.

The Economy League goes on to state that if the machinery tax is removed they could use Act No. 481, or a wage tax, or they could get aid from the state of Pennsylvania. This aid, in turn, from the state of Pennsylvania means more taxes on the people of Pennsylvania. You will have to agree with that.

The only thing I am afraid of, ladies and gentlemen, is maybe that state aid will not be forthcoming. Just recently I saw an article in the paper, the Sun-Telegraph of Tuesday, May 7th, where the school aid is cut to the city. By the same token, if it is going to be cut to the boroughs and the various municipalities affected by this bill, then I am sort of in a quandry about what is going to happen.

May I interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny for a couple more questions?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Thompson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. THOMPSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman not agree that during the past session of this Legislature and this session we are helping industry in the state of Pennsylvania?

Mr. THOMPSON. We are making a start, yes.

Mr. FILO. Is it not true that the industries have been given quite a few concessions under the present Sales Tax Act?

Mr. THOMPSON. As I say, we are starting to recognize

the fact that we cannot take all of our money from industry, that is correct.

Mr. FILO. You will agree that there are some concessions made? Do you not agree that the capital stock tax is to be removed in 1958 and that it will be helpful to industry?

Mr. THOMPSON. You will have to ask that question of the Majority Leader.

Mr. FILO. I believe the gentlemen on that side have been committed to that statement. Does the gentleman think someone is going to renege?

Mr. THOMPSON. If the gentleman wishes to interrogate as to Republican policy, I suggest that he interrogate the Majority Leader.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I was at an affair here recently where the chamber of commerce was so nice to us and they were overwhelmed by the fact that they were going to get this reduction of the capital stock tax. I thank the gentleman.

I could go on and on, but I do want to point out these two factors that the property owners in a borough by the name of West Homestead would be tripled for the school levy and also tripled for borough purposes if this bill is passed and signed. In North Braddock and Rankin the homeowners in these communities would have their borough and school taxes doubled.

In Homestead, East Pittsburgh, West Mifflin, Munhall, Wilmerding and Neville, the homeowners in these municipalities would be subject to 50 percent increase in local and school tax bills.

Clairton. In this city the homeowners would find their tax rate boosted from 15 to 27½ mills for city purposes and 18 to 33 mills for school operations. This boost would result in total city taxes for Clairton of 60½ mills exclusive of county taxes.

In Duquesne homeowners would have their present tax levy for city purposes increased from 14 mills to 22 mills, and the school district tax levy increased from 16 to 25½ mills.

In McKeesport, I will let Mr. Walsh talk about that. I hope you gentlemen can see fit to vote down this bill.

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I want to apologize for taking up so much of your time. I have been in here six years and I have never abused the privilege of this floor, but I feel this is not just an ordinary bill. It might be boring to some of you members, but to us this is vital, this is our lifeblood.

The gentleman from Allegheny said the people of Allegheny County are for this bill. I do not know what you call the people in our village. I think we are people. There is a delegation of steel workers here, men who work with their hands, who work in these mills. They are down here and they are against this bill.

He also made the remark that we want to bring fabricating plants into Allegheny County.

There is a very big fabricating plant just came in from Ohio, the A. B. Murray Company. So far as industry is concerned I have a clipping here where Willing-Price and Westinghouse Company on May 2, 1957, in the Brad-dock Free Press said: "New orders booked in the first quarter were the largest in any quarter." Their earnings, their sales are up \$4,750,686.

I do not believe the city tax is running industry out. Gentlemen, we consider a lot of bills here during a session,

but this bill was conceived in haste, it is going to be enacted into law in confusion and God knows what the effect is going to be on the communities in that valley.

Coming up here trying to plead our case, reminds me of an old story. When I was in the contracting business I went to one of the little suburbs and bid on a road. There were a couple of my friends who were members of the council. I was not the lowest bidder, but they said, "We are going to give you the contract." I said, "You can't legally do that." The president of the council said, "Oh, yes we can. We've got the votes."

When we get to the point that because one side has the votes they vote for the best interests of the Republicans or the Democratic side of the House and do not vote for the best interests of the people who are affected by the legislation, then we are in a sad state of affairs.

I know there are other important bills coming up and I just want to make this observation. We are going to pay the Korean War veterans a bonus for their service over in Korea. Let us just picture this kid. I can speak with authority on this phase, I have two sons and three sons-in-law who are building homes under the VA.

When these kids went down to make application at the bank for their loan they were working seven days a week. Two of those days were overtime. They were at the highest peak of their earning power. The lender talked with them and said, All right, we will sell you this house. The government is going to guarantee a certain amount of it. Your payments are X-plus dollars.

That kid at that time could go ahead and buy a house. But since then he is working 40 hours a week, he has lost the two days overtime. He had to buy a refrigerator or a stove. He became a proud father, he had to buy shoes, but that payment on his house has remained constant. Lots of time now he is only getting by with the bare necessities and when payday comes around, after he has paid his VA payment and his payments on his appliances—he wants to live like we in America want him to live—he has no money left.

Gentlemen, I would say to you it would be better if we told this Korean War veteran, "Thank you for your services, but forget this \$500 bonus we were going to give you and quit taxing him out of house and home. I am not going to take any more time for my remarks, but I want you men who were servicemen to talk to the veteran back home. Tell him the condition he is in today.

Industry can afford to pay these taxes and is willing to pay these taxes. Let us go back to Allegheny County and sit down with the commissioners of Allegheny County, sit down with the school boards and industry. Do not put us in that position with the commissioners in Allegheny, or the mayor of the city of McKeesport, or the superintendent of schools in McKeesport. Let us work out our own salvation.

I ask that these remarks be spread on the record. I want to thank you for your indulgence and the only reason. I have taken up so much of your time is, after you vote today you are finished with it, but we have to live with it the rest of our lives.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. Speaker, I have in my possession 16 or 17 resolutions from the boroughs and townships in my Legislative District which are or will be affected by

the repeal of the machinery tax. I would like to have these resolutions placed in the record.

I wish to state this: I have studied this problem and I think the boroughs and townships are going to be placed under a tax problem which will wreak havoc with their assessments and with their millage.

I now present these resolutions and I ask my fellow Members of this House to just think of the small property owner and the wage earner in my large industrial district and vote "no" on 797.

Mr. STEVENS filed the following resolutions:

City of Duquesne
Turtle Creek Public Schools
East Pittsburgh School District
Township Commissioners, North Versailles Township
Borough of Liberty
Borough of Glassport
(Filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk)

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Agnew.

Mr. AGNEW. Mr. Speaker, just briefly, we feel we should give the Members of this House some of the reasons why those of us from Allegheny County who favor this bill are asking them to vote for it.

We are asking you Members of the House to give Allegheny County the same industrial competitive advantage that the other 66 counties in this Commonwealth enjoy.

I admit it would be to the interests of those Representatives of Westmoreland County, Beaver County, Armstrong County and the other counties surrounding Allegheny County to vote against this bill. I would ask the gentleman from Westmoreland and the other Members of the House to be fair. Why should the people from Allegheny County suffer because their industry is at a competitive disadvantage with other industries of this Commonwealth.

We of Pennsylvania feel it is incumbent upon us to give our industry every competitive advantage with the other states in this country. We do not do that for industry so much, but we do it for the people who must have the jobs which industry provides. We believe that what is good for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the other 66 Counties is good for Allegheny County. We also believe what is good for Allegheny County is good for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

I think the proponents of this bill are short-sighted and I believe they are short-sighted for this reason, it only stands to reason as a matter of common sense that if industry in Allegheny County is under a competitive disadvantage industry will not settle in Allegheny County, but they will settle in other states or in the counties surrounding Allegheny County. It also stands to reason that if the present industry in Allegheny County can reasonably do it, they will not expand in Allegheny County, but they will move out of the county into other counties. We do not believe it fair to the people in Allegheny County, we do not believe it is fair to the people in Mr. Filo's district or Mr. Walsh's district.

We ask the Members of this House to give Allegheny County the same break that you gave the rest of the counties in this Commonwealth in 1953. We also ask the Members of this House to keep in mind that we are not interested in any corporate balance sheet or any cor-

porate profit and loss statement, because a corporate financial statement does not breathe, it does not live. But people do, and the people cannot live without jobs whether it be in Allegheny County or anywhere else.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is certainly pleading his case but he is giving a little double talk along with it.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. Bell. I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, I believe under Rule 61, a Member is entitled to talk but twice on a single question. I recall Mr. Filo, during his questioning of Mr. Thompson, made several speeches. He then made a speech in rebuttal, and I raised the question of procedure, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair regrets that the gentleman has raised this point of order. That rule is in the Rules of this House for the purpose of making it possible for every Member of the House to be heard.

Since very few Members of the House have taken part in the debate, the Chair would like to be as lenient as possible and has allowed Members to speak as many times as those Members saw fit.

The Chair would ask the gentleman to withdraw his point of order.

Mr. BELL. At the request of the Chair, I will withdraw it, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. FILO. I thank the gentleman for his courtesy, Mr. Speaker.

The only thing I wanted to bring out was the fact that the gentleman who just spoke before me had not pleaded for the same thing with regard to the 67th county as the other 66 counties, but when it came time to vote on an amendment that would give the 67th county the same provisions as the other 66 counties, he did not see fit to vote that way.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, my remarks will be very short.

I have voted for every means of delaying this vote today and giving Allegheny County an opportunity to be heard any way they chose to be heard.

I want to say to you that in being fair remember back when we took the tax away from the rest of the counties, and some of the Members from Allegheny County were very hard at work eliminating that tax for the rest of us.

The gentleman from McKeesport says that his only means of salvation now would be a wage tax. I want to say to him and to you that our only means of salvation in the rest of the state was a wage tax. We had to take it whether we liked it or whether we did not like it. I do not like it; you do not like it. The bad feature of the wage tax is that some of our people are paying it and some are not. The same thing applies to this legislation.

If the 67 counties of this state are deprived of the tax on machinery, then Allegheny County, in my mind, has no right to pay that tax. I believe in the tax on machinery. I fought to keep it in the rest of the 67 counties, but I say to you the biggest thing that is wrong with our state today is that we have this form of taxation where some people pay and other people do not pay.

I have pleaded with you to change our Constitution. Give us the right whereby we can have a means of taxing all of the people fairly and squarely in Pennsyl-

vania. Therefore, I must vote to eliminate the tax in Allegheny County.

Mr. DONALDSON. Mr. Speaker, I assure you I will be very brief.

Mr. Speaker, some time ago, before my time in this Legislature, this General Assembly enacted a bipartisan package of bills known as the "Pittsburgh Package." Under that package, the city of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County have undergone a renaissance that is the wonder of the nation and of the world. This is the ultimate and the final bill in the Pittsburgh package. You can build all the parks you want; you can build all of the fine new office buildings in downtown Pittsburgh, but unless you have jobs for the people of Pittsburgh and Allegheny County, the renaissance is incomplete.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, Abraham Lincoln, when he traveled to Pittsburgh one time remarked about the great state of Allegheny. Referring again to Mr. Lincoln this is another Emancipation Proclamation for the great State of Allegheny.

We earnestly hope you support this measure.

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, for the record: Three years ago when this bill came up to take the tax off the other counties, I thought it was a bad bill then and I voted against it. I still think this is a bad bill. I would like this House to know that Pittsburgh is not Allegheny County.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—113

Adams,	Erb,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,
Agnew,	Eshleman,	Light,	Renwick,
Ashton,	Ewing,	Lippincott,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Snare,
Barton,	Fox,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibb,	Markley,	Steckel,
Blair,	Gibson,	Marsh,	Stimmel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Strausser,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stroup,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stuart,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Tompson,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Tompkins,
Brown,	Hefner,	Miller, W. H.,	Ujobal,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Varner,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cooper,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Weldner,
Dalrymple,	Isaacs,	Naugle,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Parry,	Willardt,
Dennison,	Keller,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Wood,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Post,	Wyatt,
Down,	Korns,	Price,	Zimmerman,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Helm,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,		Speaker

NAYS—43

Amarando,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Galley,	Lutty,	Silverman,
Brennan,	Hamilton,	McCann,	Snider,
Bucchin,	Heavey,	McGee,	Stevens,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	McLaughlin,	Taylor,
Curwood,	Jim,	Mullen,	Toll,
Devlin,	Johnston,	Musto,	Walsh,
Duffy,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Farabaugh,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Filo,	Leonard,	Rovansek,	Yatron,
Floyd,	Limper,	Rudisill,	

NOT VOTING—53

Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	McKeever,	Royer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	Mihm,	Schuster,
Boies,	Garlock,	Mills,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Gelfand,	Monroe,	Sherman,
Breth,	George,	Moody,	Shields,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Muldowney,	Smith,
Capano,	Holt,	Munley,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, P. G.,	Trusio,
Cioffi,	Jump,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Comer,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Verona,
Dougherty,	Magee,	Readinger,	Wheeler,
Ellberg,	Maxwell,	Reidenbach,	Williams,
Fineman,	McCormack,	Rigby,	Wynd,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. JOHNSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, so that the Members will know the plans for the rest of the day, we are going to take up the wire tapping bill. I understand there will not be any debate on it, since we debated it thoroughly yesterday. Following that, we will take up several non-controversial bills on the third reading calendar. However, I would like to make a motion to make Senate Bill No. 97 a special order at this time.

SENATE BILL No. 97 MADE A SPECIAL ORDER

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that Senate Bill No. 97 Printer's No. 147 on page 16 of today's calendar, bills on third reading be made a special order of business immediately.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House the Special order of business fixed for this time, being Senate Bill No. 97.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 97, entitled:

An Act to define and prohibit unauthorized interception divulgence or use of telephone and telegraph communications without warrant defining conditions under which an interception warrant may issue and providing certain safeguard procedures with respect to interception by warrant providing criminal penalties and civil damages including attorney's fees for the violation thereof and regulating the admissibility of evidence.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—149

Adams,	Ewing,	Light,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Silverman,
Auker,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Snare,
Barton,	Fox,	Markley,	Snider,
Bell,	Galley,	Marsh,	Spray,
Blair,	Gibb,	McCann,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gibson,	McGee,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Stimmel,

Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Taylor,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Thompson,
Buchin,	Heavey,	Moody,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Hocker,	Mullen,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Jim,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Davis,	Johnston,	Parry,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Willard,
Dennison,	Keller,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Post,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Price,	Wyatt,
Down,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Erb,	Lee, K. B.,	Renwick,	Helm,
Eshleman,			Speaker

NAYS—6

Duffy,	Isaacs,	Kamyk,	Lovett,
Dunn,			Musto,

NOT VOTING—54

Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	Mihm,	Schwartz,
Boles,	George,	Mills,	Sherman,
Boory,	Haudenschild,	Monroe,	Shields,
Breth,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Smith,
Brucker,	Jones, G. E.,	Munley,	Stone,
Capano,	Jump,	Murray, P. G.,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Kornick,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Comer,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Verona,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Walsh,
Eilberg,	Magee,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Flneman,	Maxwell,	Rigby,	Williams,
Foster,	McCormack,	Royer,	Wynd,
Frascella,	McKeever,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The SPEAKER. The Chair at this time would like to express its appreciation to the Members of the House for their splendid attention and cooperation today.

The Majority Leader just informed me that in the army it is not customary to thank the members for service within the line of duty, but it is customary to make special mention of service over and beyond the call of duty.

The Chair thinks because the Members were so cooperative in missing their lunch and paying such splendid attention to the debate it deserves special mention.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, if I have caused anyone to miss their lunch, I publicly apologize for it.

JUNIOR HISTORIANS FEDERATION AND STUDENTS FROM MUNCY JUNIOR-SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL WELCOMED

The Chair would also like to welcome to the Hall of the House today, Douglas Shoemaker, of Muncy, Pa., the Second Vice President of the Pennsylvania Junior Historians Federation, and a group of students from

Muncy Junior-Senior High School, here with their advisor, Mrs. Eugene P. Bertin.

They are the guests of the gentleman from Lycoming, Mr Brand.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 544, Printer's No. 364 and

House Bill No. 741, Printer's No. 367

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 794, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing the issuance of notice to appear before magistrates sitting in central traffic court in cities of the second class.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—155

Adams,	Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Ewing,	Light,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Scarcell,
Ashton,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Silverman,
Barton,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Snare,
Bell,	Fox,	Mahan,	Snider,
Blair,	Galley,	Markley,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibb,	Marsh,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McCann,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stroup,
Breon,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stuart,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Taylor,
Buchin,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Toll,
Carson,	Heffner,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Varner,
Cooper,	Horst,	Mullen,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Ide,	Murphy,	Wall,
Curwood,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Musto,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jim,	Naugle,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H.,	Parry,	Willard,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Worley,
Down,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Duffy,	Kooker,	Post,	Yatron,
Dunn,	Korns,	Price,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Helm,
Erb,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—54

Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Royer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	McLaughlin,	Schuster,
Boles,	George,	Mihm,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Sherman,
Breth,	Holt,	Monroe,	Shields,
Brucker,	Jones, G. E.,	Muldowney,	Smith,

Capano, Cianfrani, Comer, Dougherty, Ellberg, Fineman, Foster, Frascella,	Jump, Kornick, Krakow, Leonard, Magee, Maxwell, McCormack,	Munley, Murray, P. G., O'Brien, Petrosky, Readinger, Reidenbach, Rigby,	Stone, Trusio, Varallo, Verona, Walsh, Wheeler, Williams, Wynd,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 800, Printer's No. 386

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 882, entitled:

An Act amending the "Business Corporation Law" approved May 5, 1933 (P. L. 364) changing notice requirements to stockholders when increase in indebtedness shall be considered at meetings.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—155

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Bucchin, Buchanan, Carson, Cioffi, Cleveland, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Erb,	Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo, Floyd, Flynn, Fox, Galley, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, T. H., Kamylk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns, Lafore,	Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Light, Limper, Lippincott, Filo, Loprestl, Lovett, Lutty, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, McCann, McGee, McInroy, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Mullen, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Musto, Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Price, Pursley,	Ragot, Renwick, Rovanssek, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Seltzer, Silverman, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Ujobai, Varner, Vaughan, Wall, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—54

Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Boles, Boory, Breth, Brucker, Capano, Cianfrani, Comer, Dougherty, Ellberg, Fineman, Foster, Frascella,	Garlock, Gelfand, George, Haudenshield, Holt, Jones, G. E., Jump, Kornick, Krakow, Leonard, Magee, Maxwell, McCormack, Rigby,	McKeever, McLaughlin, Mihm, Mills, Monroe, Muldowney, Munley, Murray, P. G., O'Brien, Petrosky, Readinger, Reidenbach, Rigby,	Royer, Schuster, Schwartz, Sherman, Shields, Smith, Stone, Trusio, Varallo, Verona, Walsh, Wheeler, Williams, Wynd,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 939, Printer's No. 371

House Bill No. 1014, Printer's No. 372

House Bill No. 1105, Printer's No. 389 and

House Bill No. 1121, Printer's No. 390

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1138, entitled:

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code" approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) authorizing the mayor or any alderman to hear and determine violations of certain ordinances and to impose penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—155

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Bucchin, Buchanan, Carson, Cioffi, Cleveland, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson,	Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo, Floyd, Flynn, Fox, Galley, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, T. H., Kamylk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan,	Lee, K. B., Light, Limper, Lippincott, Filo, Loprestl, Lovett, Lutty, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, McCann, McGee, McInroy, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Moscrip, Mullen, Moody, Moyer, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Musto, Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Phillips, Piper, Polaski,	Renwick, Rovanssek, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Seltzer, Silverman, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Ujobai, Varner, Vaughan, Wall, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley,
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Down,
Duffy,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Erb,

Knecht,
Kooker,
Korns,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,

Pomeroy,
Post,
Price,
Pursley,
Ragot,

Wyatt,
Yatron,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—54

Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Boles,
Boory,
Breth,
Brucker,
Capano,
Cianfrani,
Comer,
Dougherty,
Eilberg,
Fineman,
Foster,
Frascella,

Garlock,
Gelfand,
George,
Haudenshield,
Holt,
Jones, G. E.
Jump,
Kornick,
Krakow,
Leonard,
Magee,
Maxwell,
McCormack,

McKeever,
McLaughlin,
Mihm,
Mills,
Monroe,
Muldowney,
Munley,
Murray, P. G.,
O'Brien,
Petrosky,
Readinger,
Reidenbach,
Rigby,

Royer,
Schuster,
Schwartz,
Sherman,
Shields,
Smith,
Stone,
Trusio,
Varallo,
Verona,
Walsh,
Wheeler,
Williams,
Wynd,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1139, entitled:

An Act amending "The City Code" approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) revising the provisions relating to zoning ordinances.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—155

Adams,
Agnew,
Amarando,
Andrews,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Breisch,
Brennan,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Brown,
Bucchin,
Buchanan,
Carson,
Cioffi,
Cleveland,
Cooper,
Cummins,
Curwood,
Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Devlin,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Down,
Duffy,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Erb,

Eshleman,
Ewing,
Farabaugh,
Fetterolf,
Flio,
Floyd,
Flynn,
Fox,
Galley,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Hamilton,
Heavey,
Heffner,
Henzel,
Hocker,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Jim,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, T. H.,
Kamyk,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Korns,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,

Lee, K. B.,
Light,
Limper,
Lippincott,
Lopresti,
Lovett,
Lutty,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
McCann,
McGee,
McInroy,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Mullen,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Musto,
Naugle,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Pashley,
Phillips,
Piper,
Polaski,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Price,
Pursley,
Ragot,

Renwick,
Rovanssek,
Rudisill,
Scarcell,
Seltzer,
Silverman,
Snare,
Snider,
Spray,
Steckel,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stoner,
Strausser,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Taylor,
Thompson,
Toll,
Tompkins,
Ujobai,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Wall,
Wargo,
Weidner,
Welsh,
Wescott,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Yatron,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—54

Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Boory,
Breth,
Brucker,
Capano,
Cianfrani,
Comer,
Dougherty,
Eilberg,
Fineman,
Foster,
Frascella,

Garlock,
Gelfand,
George,
Haudenshield,
Holt,
Jones, G. E.
Jump,
Kornick,
Krakow,
Leonard,
Magee,
Maxwell,
McCormack,

McKeever,
McLaughlin,
Mihm,
Mills,
Monroe,
Muldowney,
Munley,
Murray, P. G.,
O'Brien,
Petrosky,
Readinger,
Reidenbach,
Rigby,

Royer,
Schuster,
Schwartz,
Sherman,
Shields,
Smith,
Stone,
Trusio,
Varallo,
Verona,
Walsh,
Wheeler,
Williams,
Wynd,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1180, entitled:

An Act authorizing courts to alter modify * * * any order decree judgment or sentence for a period of forty-five days from the date of entering of record the order decree judgment or sentence.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—155

Adams,
Agnew,
Amarando,
Andrews,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Breisch,
Brennan,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Brown,
Bucchin,
Buchanan,
Carson,
Cioffi,
Cleveland,
Cooper,
Cummins,
Curwood,
Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Devlin,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Down,
Duffy,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Erb,

Eshleman,
Ewing,
Farabaugh,
Fetterolf,
Flio,
Floyd,
Flynn,
Fox,
Galley,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Hamilton,
Heavey,
Heffner,
Henzel,
Hocker,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Jim,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, T. H.,
Kamyk,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Korns,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,

Lee, K. B.,
Light,
Limper,
Lippincott,
Lopresti,
Lovett,
Lutty,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
McCann,
McGee,
McInroy,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Mullen,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Musto,
Naugle,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Pashley,
Phillips,
Piper,
Polaski,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Price,
Pursley,
Ragot,

Renwick,
Rovanssek,
Rudisill,
Scarcell,
Seltzer,
Silverman,
Snare,
Snider,
Spray,
Steckel,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stoner,
Strausser,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Taylor,
Thompson,
Toll,
Tompkins,
Ujobai,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Wall,
Wargo,
Weidner,
Welsh,
Wescott,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Yatron,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—54

Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Royer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	McLaughlin,	Schuster,
Boles,	George,	Mihm,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Sherman,
Breth,	Holt,	Monroe,	Shields,
Brucker,	Jones, G. E.	Muldowney,	Smith,
Capano,	Jump,	Munley,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Kornick,	Murray, P. G.,	Trusio,
Comer,	Krakow,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Petrosky,	Verona,
Ellberg,	Magee,	Readinger,	Walsh,
Fineman,	Maxwell,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Foster,	McCormack,	Rigby,	Williams,
Frascella,		Wynd,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the remaining bills on third reading will be passed over. The Chair hears none.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. BLAIR from the committee on Fisheries, reported as amended, House Bill No. 787, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fish Law of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five," approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448), increasing fishing license fees and allocating the increase for public fishing purposes.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL Nos. 162, 315, 384 and 1040.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 9, 1957.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 162, Printer's No. 313, entitled "An act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (P. L. 1944) entitled 'An act providing a permanent allocation of a part of the fuels and liquids fuels tax proceeds to cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships for their road street and bridge purposes conferring powers and imposing duties on local officers and the Department of Highways and making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund and repealing existing legislation' further defining the formula used to determine the amount of payments to be made to the political subdivisions."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 9, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 315, Printer's No. 252, entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Highways to conduct a study and survey to determine the advisability of constructing a bridge across the Susquehanna River between the borough of Kingston and Plains Township both situate in Luzerne County."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 9, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 384, Printer's No. 253, entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to construct a highway and to erect and maintain a bridge over the Chester River in Delaware County between Twenty-second Street and Upland Avenue in the Borough of Upland to a point on Chester Expressway in the City of Chester and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways empowering counties to pay certain damages and making an appropriation therefor."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 9, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1040, Printer's No. 312, entitled "An act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228) entitled as amended 'An act to provide revenue for Commonwealth purposes by imposing a tax on the sale use storage rental or consumption of certain tangible personal property and utility services herein defined as tangible personal property providing for licenses reports and payment of tax interest and penalties assessments collections liens reviews and appeals conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue public officers manufacturers wholesalers retailers corporations partnerships associations and individuals and making an appropriation' changing the procedure for the collection of the tax and the administration of the act providing appeals and refunds changing and clarifying definitions excluding from tax the sale at retail or use of coal changing and imposing penalties and providing for bonds."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

ADJOURNMENT

Mrs. B. Z. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Monday, May 13, 1957 at 3:30 p. m. EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 1:00 p. m. EST) the House adjourned.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1957.

142nd of the General Assembly.

Vol. 35.

HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY, MAY 13, 1957.

No. 48.

SENATE

MONDAY, May 13, 1957.

The Senate met at 3:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Robert D. Fleming) in the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair would like to announce that he is presiding at today's Session at the direction of the President pro tempore of the Senate.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Reverend Doctor AIFRED L. TAXIS, Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Port Carbon, offered the following prayer:

O God, we stand to acknowledge Thy sovereignty and power. We believe Thou art almighty and doth have the destiny of the nations, the destiny of this Commonwealth and the destiny of our lives in Thy keeping.

Guide us in all we think and do so that Thy will may be clear to us.

Bless these men with Thy grace as they undertake the arduous duties of the day. Give them the satisfaction of having served their fellowmen well and unselfishly. Grant them Thy divine benediction. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDING OFFICER. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. MAHANY and Mr. PECHAN, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR, REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

MEMBER OF THE MIFFLIN COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

May 13, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to

nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Charles C. Mowery (Democrat), 544 Woodland Avenue, Lewistown, Mifflin County, for appointment as a member of the Mifflin County Board of Assistance, until December 31, 1959, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Harold R. Kepner, Lewistown, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

May 13, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate William G. Wallace, Ohiopyle Fayette County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Ohiopyle, Fayette County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, vice William A. Wallace, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

HOUSE MESSAGES

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR HOUSE BILL No. 403

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, May 8, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 403, Printer's No. 115, entitled:

An Act to validate certain acknowledgments and to regulate the effect thereof.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR HOUSE BILL No. 644

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, May 8, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 644, Printer's No. 227, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May

1, 1929 (P. L. 905), restricting the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

He also presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 573, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), exempting veterans who served in the armed forces of the United States during any period of war or armed conflict; and lost eyesight as a result of such service from fees charged for certificates of title or registration.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 637, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), changing the definition of the term "trailer."

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 712, entitled:

An Act to further amend Section 33 of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 468) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department . . ." by changing the percentages of payments to be withheld by the Secretary of Highways pending satisfactory completion of contracts for the construction of State highways and bridges and by providing for payment of interest on amount withheld and on final payment.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 794, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing the issuance of notice to appear before magistrates sitting in central traffic court in cities of the second class.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 797, entitled:

An Act amending "The General County Assessment Law," approved May 12, 1933 (P. L. 853), excluding certain items in valuing real estate in counties of the second class.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 851, entitled:

An Act creating and establishing the Joint Legislative Budget and Finance Committee, and providing for its selection, terms, powers and duties.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 882 entitled:

An Act amending the "Business Corporation Law," approved May 5, 1933 (P. L. 364), changing notice requirements to stockholders when increase in indebtedness shall be considered at meetings.

Which was committed to the Committee on Corporations.

House Bill No. 1103 entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety," etc., permitting the towing of uninspected vehicles to official inspection stations.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1138 entitled:

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code," approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), authorizing the mayor or any alderman to hear and determine violations or certain ordinances, and to impose penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1139, entitled:

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code," approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), revising the provisions relating to zoning ordinances.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1180 entitled:

An Act authorizing courts to alter, modify * * * any order, decree, judgment or sentence for a period of forty-five days from the date of entering of record the order, decree, judgment or sentence.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 1189 entitled:

An Act amending the "Unemployment compensation Law" approved December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) requiring the Auditor General to audit the Unemployment Compensation Fund, the Administration Fund, and the Special Administration Fund.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

House Bill No. 1190, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fiscal Code" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) further providing for reimbursement procedure in the auditing of special operating funds.

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

House Bill No. 1191, entitled:

An Act amending the "Fiscal Code," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343), requiring the Department of the Auditor General to audit the affairs of the State Workmen's Insurance Board.

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

House Bill No. 1249, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code," approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), providing for the term of office of a borough manager to be determined by the borough council.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

SENATE BILL No. 97 RETURNED WITH
AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 97, entitled:

An Act to define and prohibit unauthorized interception, divulgence or use of telephone and telegraph communications; providing criminal penalties and civil damages, including attorneys' fees, for the violation thereof and limiting the admissibility of evidence.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill as amended will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 331

He also informed the Senate that the House has adopted the Report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 331, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending "The Realty Transfer Tax Act" approved December 27, 1951 (P. L. 1742), extending the provisions of the act for a further limited period of time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. This Report of Committee of Conference will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 299

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 299, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 24, 1945 (P. L. 991) entitled "Urban Redevelopment Law," revising basic facts and policy; changing definition of "redeveloper" and "redevelopment," further defining the powers of an Authority; and extending and changing redevelopment proposal requirements.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendmenst.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 307

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 307, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), entitled "The Borough Code," regulating contract procedure and advertising for bids.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendmenst.

GIRL SCOUTS FROM STATE COLLEGE PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. HAYS. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I have the honor to present some young citizens from the heart of the Commonwealth. They are Girl Scouts from the town of State College, under the supervision of Mrs. Phyllis Watkins Crabtree.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Members of the Senate, welcomes the Girl Scouts from State College, the guests of Senator Hays. We certainly hope that you will enjoy your visit here in the Senate, and that it will be both interesting and instructive to you.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations, made by His Excellency, the Governor:

MEMBER OF THE ARMSTRONG COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

April 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Mrs. Mary M. Geary (Democrat), Parker, Armstrong County, for appointment as a member of the Armstrong County Board of Assistance, until December 31, 1958, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice N. J. Huselton, Ford Cliff, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF COSMETOLOGY

(Miss) Katherine O. B. Gray, Bethlehem, from July 27, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January, 1959, and until her successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

BRIGADIER GENERALS, PENNSYLVANIA NATIONAL GUARD

Arthur D. Kemp, Yeadon, from May 23, 1956, until terminated.

Robert C. Boden, Mechanicsburg, from May 23, 1956, until terminated.

Richard Snyder, Columbia, from May 23, 1956, until terminated.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE ANTHRACITE MINE DRAINAGE STUDY COMMISSION

Joseph T. Kershetsky, Shamokin, from December 14, 1956, until annulled.

August J. Lippi, Wilkes-Barre, from December 14, 1956, until annulled.

Martin F. Brennan, Hazleton, from December 14, 1956, until annulled.

Francis O. Case, Wilkes-Barre, from December 14, 1956, until annulled.

George J. Clark, Pottsville, from December 14, 1956, until annulled.

John G. Connell, West Pittston, from December 14, 1956, until annulled.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF
PENNHURST STATE SCHOOL

March 19, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following person for appointment as a member of the Board of Trustees of Pennhurst State School, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified:

William H. Wilfong, 749 East Orange Street, Lancaster, Lancaster County, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF
MILLERSVILLE STATE TEACHERS'
COLLEGE

(Mrs.) Velma D. McCollough, Lancaster, from July 27, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January, 1959, and until her successor is appointed and qualified.

Samuel S. Wenger, Paradise, from July 27, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January, 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Raymond S. Hovis, York, from July 27, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January, 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Edward G. Wilson, Lancaster, from July 27, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January, 1959, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF
INDIANA STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE

Robert Reynolds, Pittsburgh, from May 29, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Charles Ernest Kinsey, Armagh, from May 29, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1959, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE WELFARE COMMISSION

April 23, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the State Welfare Commission, until the third Tuesday of January 1959, and until their successors shall have been appointed and qualified:

Msgr. Thomas J. Riley, Director of Catholic Charities, Archdiocese of Philadelphia, 1706 Summer Street, Philadelphia 3, Philadelphia County, to fill a vacancy.

Rev. George E. Whetstone, 2600 North Third Street, Harrisburg, Dauphin County, vice Mrs. Mary C. Stackpole, Dauphin, whose term expired.

Mrs. Louise M. John, 829 South High Street, West Chester, Chester County, vice Hon. Paul N. Schaeffer, Reading, whose term expired.

J. Boyd Landis, Esq., 535 Mooreland Avenue, Carlisle, Cumberland County, vice Dr. Lewis T. Buckman, Wilkes-Barre, whose term expired.

Arnold Cohen, Vice President, Food Fair, Inc., 2223 East Allegheny Street, Philadelphia 34, Philadelphia County, to fill a vacancy.

C. F. McNeil, Executive Director, Health and Welfare Council, 311 South Juniper Street, Philadelphia 7, Philadelphia County, vice William A. Baird, Cambridge Springs, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. RUTH, from the Committee on Rules, re-reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 316, entitled:

An Act relating to the practice of ophthalmic dispensing providing for the registration and licensure of dispensing opticians and the registration of apprentices conferring powers and imposing duties upon the State Board of Examiners for Dispensing Opticians providing for the revocation or suspension of licenses in certain cases and prescribing certain unlawful acts and penalties.

He also, from the Committee on Rules re-reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 317, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," creating the State Board of Examiners for Dispensing Opticians and defining its powers and duties.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. PECHAN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 759, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897), entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law," making persons discharge for failing to give testimony with respect to membership or affiliation with subversive organizations or movements ineligible for compensation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

Mr. WAGNER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 760, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), entitled "State Employees' Retirement System," including certain former members of the General Assembly within the definition of "Original member."

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. KESSLER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 761, entitled:

An Act prescribing the manner in which the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission and certain authorities and similar agencies shall purchase or contract for supplies, material, equipment, services or construction, or sell their bonds; and prescribing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Messrs. WALKER and MALLERY read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 762, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 7, 1952 (P. L. 1844), entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fourth class," fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fifth class.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Mr. WADE read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 763, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682), entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921," providing for the issuance of certain policies which limit the liability of the insurer.

Which was committed to the Committee on Insurance.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 764, entitled:

An Act requiring political subdivisions to compensate any owner or lessee of a building, structure or land for damage incurred by the owner or lessee for loss of rights to existing usage due to a zoning ordinance.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Messrs. MCGINNIS and BERGER read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 765, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1937 (P. L. 1168) entitled "Pennsylvania Labor Relations Act," changing the salaries of the chairman and members of the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

Messrs. KALMAN and WADE read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 766, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172) entitled "Borough Rural State Highway Law," adding a new route in Perryopolis Borough.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 767, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding a route in Fayette County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. WEINER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 768, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June twenty-seven, one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 858), entitled "State Employees' Retirement Law," by permitting certain contributors to change from the one one-hundred-sixtieth (1-160) class to the one one-hundredth (1-100) class, and defining the benefits to be obtained thereby.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Messrs. CAMIEL and STIEFEL read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 769, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, for the construction and equipment of an addition to the building now occupied by the Hahnemann Medical College.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 770, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia towards the expansion and maintenance of facilities for instruction in medicine.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 771, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia for the expansion, equipment and maintenance of its Cardio-Vascular Institute.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 772, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia for the expansion, equipment and support of its Radio-active Isotope Institute and the laboratory for the study of radio-active isotopes maintained therein.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 773, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, for the purpose of expanding, intensifying and otherwise improving its psychiatric teaching program.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 774, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia for the purpose of enlarging its cancer research laboratories, and for extending the facilities for earlier diagnosis of cancer to the citizens of the Commonwealth in greater numbers.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 775, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia for the purpose of expanding and operating its Virus Laboratory.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

Mr. PECHAN, on behalf of Mr. WHALLEY offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, May 13, 1957.

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene Wednesday, May 22, 1957, at three o'clock, p. m., E. S. T., and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene Wednesday, May 22, 1957, at three-thirty o'clock, p. m., E. S. T.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

CONSIDERATION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON asked and obtained unanimous consent for immediate consideration of the nominations reported at today's Session.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WATKINS, That the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon the nominations reported at today's Session

Which was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

MEMBER OF THE ARMSTRONG COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

April 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Mrs. Mary M. Geary (Democrat), Parker, Armstrong County, for appointment as member of the Armstrong County Board of Assistance, until December 31, 1958, and until her successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice N. J. Huselton, Ford Cliff, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF COSMETOLOGY

(Miss) Katherine O. B. Gray, Bethlehem, from July 27, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January, 1959, and until her successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

BRIGADIER GENERALS, PENNSYLVANIA NATIONAL GUARD

Arthur D. Kemp, Yeadon, from May 23, 1956, until terminated.

Robert C. Boden, Mechanicsburg, from May 23, 1956, until terminated.

Richard Snyder, Columbia, from May 23, 1956, until terminated.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE ANTHRACITE MINE DRAINAGE STUDY COMMISSION

Joseph T. Kershetsky, Shamokin, from December 14, 1956, until annulled.

August J. Lippi, Wilkes-Barre, from December 14, 1956, until annulled.

Martin F. Brennan, Hazelton, from December 14, 1956, until annulled.

Francis O. Case, Wilkes-Barre, from December 14, 1956, until annulled.

George J. Clark, Pottsville, from December 14, 1956, until annulled.

John G. Connell, West Pittston, from December 14, 1956, until annulled.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PENNHURST STATE SCHOOL

March 19, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following person for appointment as a member of the Board of Trustees of Pennhurst State School, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified:

William H. Wilfong, 749 East Orange Street, Lancaster, Lancaster County, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF MILLERSVILLE STATE TEACHERS'

(Mrs.) Velma D. McCollough, Lancaster, from July 27, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January, 1959, and until her successor is appointed and qualified.

Samuel S. Wenger, Paradise, from July 27, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January, 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Raymond S. Hovis, York, from July 27, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January, 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Edward G. Wilson, Lancaster, from July 27, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January, 1959, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF INDIANA STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE

Robert Reynolds, Pittsburgh, from May 29, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January, 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Charles Ernest Kinsey, Armagh, from May 29, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January, 1959, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBERS OF THE STATE WELFARE COMMISSION

April 23, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the State Welfare Commission, until the third Tuesday of January 1959, and until their successors shall have been appointed and qualified:

- Msr. Thomas J. Riley, Director of Catholic Charities, Archdiocese of Philadelphia, 1706 Summer Street, Philadelphia 3, Philadelphia County, to fill a vacancy.
- Rev. George E. Whetstone, 2600 North Third Street, Harrisburg, Dauphin County, vice Mrs. Mary C. Stackpole, Dauphin, whose term expired.
- Mrs. Louise M. John, 829 South High Street, West Chester, Chester County, vice Hon. Paul N. Schaeffer, Reading, whose term expired.
- J. Boyd Landis, Esq., 535 Mooreland Avenue, Carlisle, Cumberland County, vice Dr. Lewis T. Buckman, Wilkes-Barre, whose term expired.
- Arnold Cohen, Vice President, Food Fair, Inc., 2223 East Allegheny Street, Philadelphia 34, Philadelphia County, to fill a vacancy.
- C. F. McNeil, Executive Director, Health and Welfare Council, 311 South Juniper Street, Philadelphia 7, Philadelphia County, vice William A. Baird, Cambridge Springs, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WATKINS,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?
The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarrafa,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Harney,		Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.
Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

EXECUTIVE SESSION RISES

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

CALENDAR

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS,
RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 250, Printer's No. 316, on concurrence in House amendments, recalled from the Governor, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,
The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 559, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" permitting liquor licensees to elect to operate under daylight saving time when such time is generally being observed in that municipality

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,
Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE
HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 559

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 559.

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I second the motion.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafa,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,

NAYS—2

Fleming,	Taylor,
Presiding Officer	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE BILL No. 60 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call from the table House Bill No. 60, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" further regulating the speed of certain commercial vehicles

SENATE RECEDES FROM ITS AMENDMENTS
NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE HOUSE TO
HOUSE BILL No. 60

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate recede from its amendments non-concurred in by the House to House Bill No. 60.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate recede from its amendments non-concurred in by the House to House Bill No. 60?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silver,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Harney,		Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

FINAL PASSAGE CALENDAR

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 119, entitled:

An Act providing for the protection of the public safety by regulating the sale offering or exposing for sale at retail and the use of air rifles defining air rifles imposing duties on the Pennsylvania State Police sheriffs police officers and constables and providing penalties.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 119

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 119, passed third reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, on behalf of the other sponsors of the bill, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Sec. 5, page 5, lines 5 to 7, by striking out all of said lines.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 279, (Pink), on final passage go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 18, entitled:

An Act requiring bills introduced in the General Assembly to be printed with punctuation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I was under the impression at the beginning of this Session that we were going to attempt to save money on printing. I cannot, therefore, see that this is a step in that direction.

Secondly, I can also readily see that any time amendments are placed in a bill and they are not correctly punctuated, it could ruin the bill. For many, many years, we have been going along and passing bills without punctuation, and having that punctuation put in by the Secretary of the Commonwealth's office. I think this is rather silly.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Armstrong, Senator Pechan.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Pechan, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. PECHAN. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I would like to ask the gentleman whether punctuating bills is the custom in most of the State Legislatures and our National Legislature.

Mr. PECHAN. I could not answer that question. I understand it is done in New York. However, I have only ever served in one Legislature and that is this one.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I thank the gentleman. I would like to further ask him whether he knows from the experience of New York, if that is the only State he knows of which has adopted this, what has been the increase in cost,—the increase in the amount of printing,

of course, which would occasion the cost—in this only State that we know of which has had the experience?

Mr. PECHAN. I could not answer that question.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I would like to suggest to the gentleman, in the interest of knowing whether the question raised by Senator Barr that this would be an expensive process is correct or not, that we delay action on this bill until the Senator is able to provide us with information on it.

Mr. PECHAN. I appreciate that suggestion from both you and Senate Barr. Let us, therefore, put the bill over in order until we know a little more about it.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 18, Printer's No. 99, on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL OVER IN ORDER TEMPORARILY

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 39, Printer's No. 259, on third reading, go over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 165, Printer's No. 413, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 191, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1917 (P. L. 758) entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the possession control dealing in giving away delivery dispensing administering prescribing and use of certain drugs and keeping records thereof . . ." changing penalties for illegal sale dispensing or giving away of drugs.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, on behalf of Senator Fleming, Senator Camiel and myself, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 12), page 5, line 4, by inserting after "life": "For any offense the penalty for which is provided in this paragraph the imposition or execution of sentence shall not be suspended and probation or parole shall not be granted." Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 12), page 5, line 5, by inserting a bracket before "(a2)"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 12), page 5, line 5, by striking out the bracket before "The"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 12) page 5, lines 8 to 12, by striking out "Except in the case of con-

viction for a first offense for viola-" in line 8, and all of lines 9 to 12.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 244, entitled:

An Act repealing the act of May 15, 1945 (P. L. 559) entitled "An act authorizing the Secretary of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a lot or piece of land in the borough of Edinboro Erie County Pennsylvania".

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Welner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,	Miller,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 262, on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), extending the area in which school directors may attend meetings.

be recommitted the Committee on Education.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

(A voice vote having been taken, the question was determined in the affirmative.)

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I rise to a question of parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I thought a request was made for a slow roll call on that motion.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On a motion to recommit, the roll is not called unless request is made by two or more Senators, and such request was not made. A voice

vote was taken and the majority voted in favor of recommending the bill.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I would like the record to show that if I had known Senator Pechan was unable to find anyone else in this Senate to second such a motion, I would have seconded it.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 270, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code" further prescribing the powers and duties of township supervisors and auditors changing certain penalties and regulating the acquisition of land and buildings for fire protection purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Probert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Harney,		Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 282, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania changing residence requirements.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	McMenamin,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kalman,	Murray,	Wade,
Camel,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Probert,	Walker,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Watkins,

Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Harney,

Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

Sarra,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,
Stevenson,
Stiefel,

Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,
Fleming,
Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act regulating the budgeting and expenditures by departments, boards, commissions and agencies of the Commonwealth with respect to appropriations and allocations for specific purposes and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 3, line 1, by inserting, after "expenditure:" "or commitment:" Amend Section 1, page 3, line 1 and 2, by striking out: "Such committee" and inserting in lieu thereof: "The members of the executive committee, and the chairmen of the Appropriations Committees of the House of Representatives and Senate, who shall be deemed to be additional members of such executive committee for the purposes of this act."; Amend Section 1, page 3, line 7, by inserting after "expenditure:" "or commitment"; Amend Section 2, page 3, line 9, by inserting, after "the": "executive": Amend Section 4, page 4, line 4, by striking out: "2" and inserting in lieu thereof: "3".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 353 (Pink), on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 377, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" enlarging the scope of activities and powers of the Historical and

Museum Commission and providing for the use and disposition of moneys credited to the "Historical Preservation Fund."

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silver,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Harney,		Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 416, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (P. L. 1944) entitled "An act providing a permanent allocation of a part of the fuels and liquids fuels tax proceeds to cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships for their road street and bridge purposes . . ." continuing a conditional appropriation beyond the calendar year 1957.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, it is my understanding amendments have been prepared from this side of the Senate for this bill. May we be at ease for a moment?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will be at ease. (The Senate was at ease.)

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 416, Printer's No. 167, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 417, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" further regulating collections

settlements resettlements reassessments and refunds of State taxes and other accounts due the Commonwealth and changing provisions for appeals.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silver,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Harney,		Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 446, Printer's No. 139, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 486, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" clarifying and changing provisions relating to collections settlements resettlements reassessments and refunds of State taxes and provisions for receipts verifications of reports and exclusion of time for filing reports excluding certain days from computation of certain tax periods defining "predecessor in title" for lien purposes and authorizing strikeouts of certain estimated settlements.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,

Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Welner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Harney,		Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 558, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 24, 1945 (P. L. 967) entitled "Fictitious Name Act" providing for amended certificates requiring certificates of registration and of cancellation or withdrawal from the prothonotary and fixing fees.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Welner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Harney,		Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 568, Printer's No. 159, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS RECOMMITTED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 571, on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 289), entitled "Nonprofit Corporation Law," redefining the term articles; clarifying certain provisions; requiring corporations to change their names after consenting to the use thereof or of a similar name by other corporations; eliminating the requirement that articles state the value of

corporate property and the name and address of the treasurer; changing certain general corporate powers; eliminating a maximum denomination for shares; correcting an obsolete cross-reference; authorizing amendments to articles in their entirety; specifying certain transactions by foreign corporations as not constituting doing business in Pennsylvania for qualification purposes; eliminating the requirement that foreign corporations qualified in Pennsylvania file certified copies of their articles; and permitting the acquisition and disposition of assets discovered after dissolution.

be recommitted to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 573, on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 364), entitled "Business Corporation Law," defining and redefining certain terms; specifying certain corporations as subject to the act; reducing or eliminating the requirement that stock and indebtedness may be increased only after shareholders' meetings held on sixty days notice; clarifying certain provisions; requiring corporations to change their name after consenting to the use thereof or of a similar name by other corporations; eliminating the requirement that articles state the value of corporate property and the related penalty for doing business before that amount is paid in or before incorporation is advertised; permitting advertisements to be published after certain corporate actions as well as before them; changing certain general corporate powers, including the power to grant pensions and allowances; specifying when shareholders consent is required for and when they may dissent from corporate actions and their rights in such cases; eliminating the requirement that corporations in court re-organizations obtain clearance certificates and advertise actions not required for corporations not in reorganization; changing shareholders' rights to receive notice of meetings, to vote and to consent in certain instances; authorizing redemptions of shares in any manner approved by shareholders; authorizing the directors to fix the consideration to be received for certain shares; specifying such consideration in certain instances; authorizing the omission from share certificates of a summary of shareholders' rights and preferences in certain cases; authorizing share purchase and share option plans and permitting directors to adopt them in certain cases without shareholders' consent and in others with the consent of only a majority of the shareholders affected; correcting obsolete cross-references; fixing the requirements as to stated capital and surplus and reserves and changes therein and distributions thereof to shareholders and as to the redemption, purchase and cancellation of shares; specifying the effect of failure to surrender securities converted by reorganizations or otherwise; combining certain sections; changing the liability of directors and fixing that of shareholders for illegal distributions; authorizing amendments to articles in their entirety; changing the requirements for articles of amendments; specifying certain transactions by foreign corporations as not constituting doing business in Pennsylvania for qualification purposes; eliminating the requirements that foreign corporations qualified in Pennsylvania file certified copies of their articles; changing certain provisions with respect to the liquidation and dissolution of corporations and the survival of corporate rights after dissolution; and repealing an inconsistent act.

be recommitted to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 580 (Pink), on third reading,

go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 582, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" requiring the Budget Secretary to submit budget material to the chairman of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and to the Joint State Government Commission within a specified time and requiring the submission of regular and special reports by departments boards and commissions.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,
On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, on behalf of Senator Mahany, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 601), page 4, line 7, by striking out "gencies" and inserting in lieu thereof: "agencies"; Amend Bill, page 5, by inserting between lines 17 and 18: "Section 2. The act is amended by adding after section 606 a new section to read: "; Amend Sec. 606.1, page 6, line 2, by striking out "Semi Annual" and inserting in lieu thereof: "semiannual"; Amend Sec. 606.1, page 6, line 10, by striking out "Semi annual" and inserting in lieu thereof: "semiannual".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 595, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to acquire a tract of land in Allegheny County to be added to the Pennsylvania highway system.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 595 (Pink), on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 597 (Pink); and

Senate Bill No. 659 (Pink).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 666, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1340) entitled "Motor Vehicle Safety Responsibility Act" increasing the required amount of financial responsibility.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Probert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,	Miller,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 695 (Pink), on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 883, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" by authorizing annexation in certain instances of property owned by cities on the effective date of this act.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Wade,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarra,	Watson,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Whalley,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Presiding Officer
Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,	

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 958, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey two tracts of land consisting of 60.755 acres and 16.394 acres respectively situate in the Township of Penn County of Cumberland Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with the approval of the Governor.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,	Miller,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 976, Printer's No. 295, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 995, entitled:

An Act repealing the act of May 29, 1956 (P. L. 1865) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey 57.8 acres more or less of land situate in Hanover Township Beaver County Pennsylvania with the approval of the Governor."

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,	Miller,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1059, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code" regulating the issuance of permits for construction upon across or in township roads regulating fees and providing for inspection and enforcement.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Harney,		Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1068, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey one sixth acre more or less of land in the borough of Millersville Lancaster County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Jarr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Probert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliot,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Harney,		Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE BILL No. 39 CALLED UP

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call up, from Page 2 of today's Third Reading Calendar, House Bill No. 39, Printer's No. 259, which went over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 39, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1932 (P. L. 45) entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy assess and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes . . .," prohibiting the imposition of wage income or occupation taxes on nonresidents and abolishing such taxes heretofore imposed.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, this House Bill No. 39 is a bill that appears in this Assembly every Session. Its purpose is to exempt the people who live outside of Philadelphia, in the suburbs and other places, from the Philadelphia income tax.

Mr. President, this imposition of a tax on nonresidents has been upheld by our Supreme Court. Not only is

it in force in Philadelphia, but it is in force in some 200 other communities in the State of Pennsylvania.

It seems rather strange that last week, when Senator Lane introduced an amendment to extend this exemption to other municipalities and boroughs in the State of Pennsylvania, Senator Mahany got up and asked all the Republicans to vote against it. The reason that he gave for asking the Republicans to vote against it was that it would upset the budget of those municipalities.

The question before us today is, is Philadelphia a part of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or not? If it upsets the budgets in other municipalities, certainly it will upset the budget in Philadelphia. It would take out something like \$14,000,000 from the budget of Philadelphia.

We, in Philadelphia, had to raise our taxes to maintain some kind of a semblance of a good city. We had to raise our taxes by some thirty-five per cent in the past five years. The people of Philadelphia pay in taxes to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania some \$300,000,000; yet, it seems that Philadelphia has been regarded as the stepchild of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Not only is this an attempt to discriminate against Philadelphia on the question of exempting nonresidents, we have been, as Senator Barr suggested, a stepchild in other respects. We are excluded from the county health plan, and we are the only county out of the sixty-seven that is so excluded. The Philadelphia General Hospital, a nonsectarian hospital treating thousands of needy patients, has never received an appropriation from the State of Pennsylvania.

Furthermore, when it comes to supporting our public schools, Philadelphia raises seventy-five per cent of the cost of public instruction in Philadelphia and receives an appropriation only to the extent of twenty-five per cent. The average for the State is 50.2%. Some districts get as high as ninety, ninety-five and one hundred per cent. Philadelphia gets twenty-five per cent, and under a bill now in the House, its appropriation will be reduced further.

Mr. President, this is a question of whether we are to regard Philadelphia as part of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or is it to be the stepchild of the State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, it has been said many times that consistency is the hobgoblin of small minds. The action being taken today certainly denotes that there are no small minds, at least, on the Republican Side. They must all be beyond being consistent.

The reason our group will have to vote "no" is because when we attempted to give this same type of legislation to all of the other citizens of this Commonwealth who live in an untaxed district and are paying tribute to a taxing authority, over which they have no control or vote in the management of that particular taxing authority, we were defeated in our attempt to do that. We now take the position that if it is not good for the rest of the Commonwealth, then how can it be good for Philadelphia?

I agree, in part, with what the gentleman from Philadelphia said when he called attention to the health program and the fact that the city of Philadelphia does not participate, as well, too, with the other features about which he talked. However, we must remember, too, we

who do not come from the city of Philadelphia, that we recognize their need, but way back some time some of their own leaders failed to recognize their need. While the rest of us were struggling in this General Assembly to have an over-all bill which would include the city of Philadelphia in the health program, some Philadelphia leadership determined that they should be exempted and wanted to pay their own way. Now it is difficult to bring them back under the fold where they belong.

All of us know that it is unjust to tax the citizens of Philadelphia to pay for the health programs in the other counties of the State and yet, at the same time, have to pay their own. However, some of that fault can be laid at the shortsightedness on the part of Philadelphia officials at a certain time in the history of this State. That is true all along the line.

Mr. President, I do not agree with anyone who calls Philadelphia a stepchild. I think for a long, long time, while Philadelphia held sway in this State as a dominant factor in the halls of the Legislature, the rest of us little country boys were the stepchildren. However, now we have come to the stage in Pennsylvania where we must recognize that all citizens are alike and that all must be treated alike. What you are doing today is further adding to the injustice which has been perpetrated in the years past by a group of persons in Philadelphia who wanted Philadelphia left alone as an entity of its own; sort of a kingdom aside from the rest of the sovereign States.

Mr. President, this bill on the Calendar just adds to that fallacy. What we should do today is defeat this bill definitely or amend it to include the rest of the citizenry of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Unless you start allowing the citizens in the townships outside of the various cities and communities, who are acting under Act No. 481, to tax nonresidents, then you have no call to vote for this bill today. Unless you do that, I am hoping that all of us on this side, and some of you on the other side who recognize that this is legislation designed to give relief only to an area and not to the entire State, will vote with us and vote "no." Let us all get together and put in legislation allowing taxing authorities to tax only those who are under their jurisdiction and not others.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, if I were an official on the local level, I would not vote for a wage tax. However, the wage tax in Philadelphia has been on the books for many years and is needed to finance the budget of the city. At this time, I do not want to disturb the financial situation in that city.

For that reason, Mr. President, I will vote against this bill.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I am amazed. It looks as though they have outfoxed me a little bit. I thought they would all talk and I looked for a big rush up to the microphones. It appears that the boys got together, and are going to find out what I am going to speak about today and then they will talk a little longer.

I really do not know why we must debate this bill again. I thought by this time all of the people on the other side would be ready to vote for a bill like this, thereby getting rid of a malicious tax which I think is

hated by everybody in the State of Pennsylvania. I also felt that after Governor George M. Leader was elected to the high pinnacle of the Governorship of the State of Pennsylvania, certainly the job would be done. I really am surprised that we have to debate this bill at all. I thought it would be just a fast roll call and we would get it all over with.

Inasmuch as there is opposition by Senator Silvert, and I imagine Senator Donolow will be next, and Senator Mullin and probably a few other speakers and they wanted a little ammunition before they speak, therefore, I am going to give them a little ammunition. I will give them something on which to go.

In the first place, Mr. President, I know none of you want me to go back to the Boston Tea Party. You all understand very thoroughly that we fought the English due to the fact that they were taxing us without representation, without any voice in how the money was spent. You remember what happened in Philadelphia and I am sure you do not want to hear all of that again. However, I say to Senator Silvert, who complains about his health and welfare plan, that I am again amazed. I thought Senator Silvert would talk about the use of the Philadelphia streets and he did not do it. I thought he would say something about the use of their lavatories and things like that in Philadelphia and he did not do it. We now have another approach.

I would also like to say to Senator Silvert that as far as the health plan in Philadelphia is concerned, they asked for it and we gave it to them. Philadelphia wanted to rule itself. It wanted to take itself out of the realm of other governments and did not want the State of Pennsylvania telling it what to do. Therefore, they created a charter and they created a new government. Their health problems are their problems, and it does not fit in on this Philadelphia wage tax at all.

I can say to the gentlemen of the Senate that this tax is most distasteful to 140,000 people. This applies not only in Delaware County, but in Montgomery County, Bucks County, Chester County and in Camden, across the river, which is still a neighbor and is being taxed unfairly. I say that this tax is hurting the city of Philadelphia. I say that manufacturers are moving from the city of Philadelphia, due to this tax on nonresidents and the wage tax which they have in Philadelphia. They are moving out of Philadelphia to get away from Philadelphia so that they will not have to tax their employees. I think they justly should.

Going back to our friend, Governor George Leader, Senator Dent made a remark last week that he would only veto this bill if it were put on his desk. I can say that if Governor Leader vetoes this bill, it is the same George Leader whom I know. This remark will probably bring the Senator from York to his feet. It is the same promising-Governor who told the people that he would do this and do that and who changed his mind in the end.

The election was on November 2, 1954. This pamphlet I understand was distributed to 250,000 in Delaware County, in which Governor George M. Leader said—and please, Mr. President, do not call me to order; I have to read these statements—the following:

"To accomplish the end, we pledge to abolish the sales tax.

"Eliminate wasteful extravagance by adopting the

Chesterman Commission Reorganization Proposal which will save millions every two years.

"End widespread tax refunds in favor of corporations by making the facts known to the public."

Here is the one which I want you to listen to:

"End the Philadelphia wage tax payment by residents of Delaware County."

Now, Mr. President, I understand that the Governor is going to veto the bill. I am told by the Minority Leader that Governor Leader will veto this bill if it is put on his desk. If he has the courage to veto it after campaigning my county and all of the other counties adjoining Philadelphia that he was going to repeal the tax on nonresidents, then it is just another Leader story. It is the same story that he told when he campaigned about there being no sales tax nor an income tax. We were going to run this government on golden eggs that were laid in York County or somewhere. If Senator Dent is correct, we have the same thing here. I can say to him, however, that 140,000 people will not forget it if Governor Leader vetoes this bill. They will not forget that he told them he was for the repeal of this tax. If he does veto this bill, it will be a repetition of another bill which was just in here last week and I will not be surprised. This will not help him in his build up that he is trying to put over, because the people are beginning to understand. I hope he will take a turn for the better and that he will start keeping his word to the people of Pennsylvania, especially the people of my county and the adjoining counties on this Philadelphia wage tax.

I ask every Member on the Democratic side to vote for the repeal of this tax. I do not agree with Senator Dent, Mr. President. We cannot amend this bill, even though he has advice to the contrary from somebody. I would rather have Senator Dent's advice than some of the advice which he receives. I respect his advice much more. However, Senator Dent knows that he is just trying to make the road easy for the fellow on the high pinnacle. Senator Dent wants to give Governor Leader the excuse to veto this bill so that he then can say that it is unconstitutional, because you cannot amend the Sterling Act to take out the tax applied under Act No. 481. Senator Dent knows as well as I do that it cannot be done. Therefore, I hope we are not going to give him that pleasure.

I do not know how the Republicans are going to vote over here. I had a pretty stormy session today. I do not know what mail was received by some of them. I do not know whether I have twenty-six votes or not. Therefore, I am asking some of you good Democrats to vote for this bill today.

I would like to say something else about the "City of Brotherly Love." We Delaware Countians like the city of Philadelphia very much and we do not want to see Philadelphia move over into New Jersey, as I heard someone say. We want to see Philadelphia stay in Philadelphia. We respect the old city. We realize that Philadelphia does have a tax problem. However, I want to call to your attention that we have that same tax problem in Delaware County, and you are setting up the barriers in Philadelphia which will not permit us to use an income tax. You will not permit us to use an income tax because if we were to put that on, we would have to

tax our people and we cannot tax your people again. We could not go that far. If we cannot tax nonresidents, it is not fair for Philadelphia to tax them. I would like to call to your attention, too, that there are 35,000 Philadelphians working in Delaware County who do not pay the Philadelphia wage tax or any tax in our county. They drink our water, too, which we are happy to give them.

Mr. President, I say that we do love the "city of Brotherly Love," but we do not love it well enough to pay its taxes. I want that fact known. We love their theaters and when we go to them, we pay to go and we pay the taxes. When we use their buses, we pay the fares. We pay for everything we receive from Philadelphia. If the Philadelphia people do not want us to come to Philadelphia, I wish one of you Philadelphia Senators would make that statement, thereby giving me something on which to go. Perhaps, then I could entice some of our people to boycott Philadelphia, which I would not like to do. Nevertheless, I am sick and tired of the story we get that, "You use our city. You enjoy our benefits and, yet, you do not want to pay our taxes."

Mr. President and Members of this Senate, I ask all of you to vote for House Bill No. 39.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Senator Watkins.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Watkins, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WATKINS. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. Dent. Senator, do you think when they had the Boston Tea Party, which sparked the American Revolution, they were fighting only to free the counties outside of Philadelphia from taxation without representation or do you think that it included Westmoreland County?

Mr. WATKINS. I would not know what they were thinking about. I think the Boston Tea Party was an attack against taxation without representation. If I remember it right, their argument was with England.

Dr. DENT. That is true. However, then you said that it was the principle upon which you were acting today, that it was taxation without representation. Do you think that principle is also involved in the townships, boroughs and cities in my county where the people are nonresidents of a community and happen to work there and are taxed by that community?

Mr. WATKINS. I certainly do, Senator Dent, I would be mighty happy to be a co-sponsor with you on another bill to relieve them of that.

Mr. DENT. All right, then will you hold your bill on the calendar until I get the bill in, and you go along and co-sponsor it, and we will bring both bills up and pass them at the same time? I will vote for yours in a minute if you will vote for mine.

Mr. WATKINS. Senator, I have always been taught that a chicken in the hand is worth ten in the bush.

Mr. DENT. For a man that does not like eggs any better than you do, you certainly go for chickens.

Mr. WATKINS. This bill is on the Calendar, Senator, and we want to go ahead with it today.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I might also remind the gentleman, without interrogating him any further and thinking him very kindly for the answer, that he stated the amendments we offered were offered for the purpose of easing someone's conscience or a problem when it

arrived at a certain destination. I want to assure him that these amendments were carefully drawn and that if they were not constitutional, a saving clause in the bill would have saved that portion of the bill in which you are interested. If you wanted to show your intention and if the intention were honorable, in that you expected to relieve all citizens from taxation without representation, you would have accepted our amendments. However, the trouble was just as the Majority Leader said. He said a lot of these cities, townships and boroughs have need of this money to balance their budgets in their communities. That does not sound as though the high principle of taxation without representation is the motive behind the legislation.

For sixteen years, the Republican Party was in charge of the State of Pennsylvania in every category, but how come you could not muster the votes then among your own group to lay it on a Republican Governor's desk. You never had an opportunity then, but it seems that under this little, one generation Democratic Party's Administration in the State of Pennsylvania, every reform conceived in the sixteen years of Republican rule is brought to fruition during our short term of power.

You talk about exempting the manufacturer from the Capital Stock Tax for sixteen years and carried it in every one of your platforms. If you want me to read platforms, Senator, I can read you platforms where the planks are just as good as new, because they were never used and they were your own platforms. You wait until you get a Democratic Governor to relieve industry of the Capital Stock Tax. You have been promising to relieve the nonresidents of taxation in Philadelphia for sixteen years, but you wait until you get a Democratic Governor to create that relief.

All through this entire picture, all I see is an attempt to embarrass a Democratic Administration by removing finances, and not only from the State level of Government. We had a bill on the calendar today, another one of those embarrassing type legislative bills whereby we would cut the amount of money going into the Highways Fund, but we are going to increase how much we give to the local districts.

When do we cease being childish and act as men in the General Assembly and face up to the issues as they are presented to us by the problems that are bearing down upon the shoulders of the taxpayers, regardless of whether they are Republican or Democratic?

This is not a realistic view of the problem. This is not a realistic approach to the problem. You have no justification for the passage of this act anymore than you had justification for asking to have exclusive government in the city of Philadelphia. I voted many, many times on the floor of this Senate against setting up any exclusive type of government within the confines of Pennsylvania for any municipal district, whether it was Philadelphia or any other municipality of government, and I will continue to do so. However, you cannot correct it in your own four or five counties outside Philadelphia without correcting it in all the other counties of the State of Pennsylvania.

I will take my gamble on the amendments and if you are as sincere as I know and hope that you are, you will let us put in the amendments and exempt every non-resident from paying taxes outside of his own juris-

diction. I think that is the fair and honorable way to do it, that is the reasonable way to do it and that is the just way to do it.

To say to me that your communities should be relieved because they have nothing to say in the government of Philadelphia is perfectly right. I admire your fight for them, I agree with your fight for them and I stand with you shoulder to shoulder. Nevertheless, once you get this legislation through, there is no hope of relief for the citizens in my community who have to pay a nonresidence tax. Therefore, this vehicle should be used to relieve all of those oppressed by nonresidence taxation; all of those who have no say in the authority of the government which places the tax upon them or the spending of the tax.

I agree that your citizens should be relieved. I have my own conception of what caused the Boston Tea Party, and before it is all over I will brew some tea on the Senate floor when we get to that point in our discussions on the general budget and so forth. I want to say to all of you that you cannot ask us, as a group of honorable men, to vote to allow a nonresident to be taxed in our communities and relieve them in your communities.

Hold still for the amendments; stand up with us and vote to create the same situation, the same sense of justice which you uphold so well on the floor of the Senate for your people. Give my people the same consideration. Give consideration to the little people back in the districts who do not have the mighty weight of twenty-seven votes on the Republican side to protect them and help them out of a dilemma. Give them the benefit of your twenty-seven votes. Cast your party's vote once in this Session of the Legislature for justice, on the basis of justice itself and not for justice on the basis of political expediency.

Mr. DONOLW. Mr. President, I am always delighted to hear my good friend from Delaware County debate the bill exempting the people of his community from the Philadelphia Wage Tax. However, today he astounded me and sort of put me back a bit. I recognize the Senator from Delaware County as a successful businessman, a man who is held in great esteem because he has sagacity and he possesses a great deal of ability in the business world.

We must in this present year look at this matter realistically. It is no longer the suburbs versus the big city. In the year of 1957, the suburban communities of the big cities have come into their own. Mr. President, we must look at the over-all picture now as to the relationship of Delaware, Bucks, Montgomery and Chester Counties with the city of Philadelphia. Since 1951, the administrations in Philadelphia have been trying to work out an over-all scheme of water, sewerage disposal, roads, traffic problems, police protection and industrial development, which would affect the whole Delaware Valley, U.S.A.

It is important, Mr. President, that the big city of Philadelphia progress; that the big city of Philadelphia go on with its programs of development because we have found that when the big city dies, when the big city no longer is progressive, when the big city deteriorates, the suburban communities go with it. Delaware County will be no greater than the city from which she feeds, Philadelphia. If the city of Philadelphia's administration does

not become progressive, if the present mayor of Philadelphia refuses to carry on his wonderful program of progress to make Philadelphia an A-1 city, then the good people of the suburbs will go down with it.

Mr. President, I would like to say to Senator Watkins that we want the people of Delaware County, Chester County, Montgomery County and Bucks County to come to our city. We want them to use our facilities. We welcome them. We want them to use our cultural developments, our Robin Hood Dell, our fine theaters, our operas and whatever else they can get out of our city. We welcome them because we feel we have something in common. The \$14,000,000 which you people contribute to our city is important to the progress of it. Take away the \$14,000,000, Senator, let our city become stagnated, and I am sure the people of your good community will feel the impact of same.

Therefore, it should be obliged on your part in this Senate today. I thought you would do that. I thought you would stand up here and say that the people of the surrounding suburban communities will contribute more taxes to Philadelphia so that we can progress and so we can take you with us. I was certainly disappointed when I heard that you would be again in favor of this bill to take the money from us.

I am certain, Senator Watkins, when you meditate back in your home and think of the far-reaching effect and the far planning, you will agree with me that the \$14,000,000 which our good friends who surround us contribute to our treasury is, indeed, a worthy contribution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Edward J. Kessler) in the Chair.

And the question recurring.

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I am not going to prolong this argument. I do want to assure Senator Dent that if he is going to introduce a bill which will amend Act No. 481 so that nonresidents all over the Commonwealth, who come under Act No. 481, will not be taxable under the wage tax, I will be a co-sponsor of such a bill.

My community, just about two months ago, put in a four-tenths of one per cent wage tax. The boroughs which come under Act No. 481 around us put on a similar tax, because they would rather have the money come to them than give it to Ford City. However, Manor Township, which surrounds Ford City, is a second class township and has a population as big as Ford City, and is much larger than some of the boroughs which have 200 or 300 people in them. This township is not allowed, under Act No. 481, to impose a wage tax. So, the whole thing, I think, is unfair and Act No. 481 is not related to the Sterling Act. In fact, Senator Dent almost admitted that when he said a saving clause could be put in the bill. If he were sure of its constitutionality, there would be no need for a saving clause. I want to assure him that I would be happy to co-sponsor a bill whereby all nonresidents would be free from a wage tax.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I would like to address myself for a moment to the problem raised by the Senator from Delaware County, taxation without representation.

This has been the threadbare battle cry which has been used here almost every two years since I have been

here. I would like to ask the Senator what voice he has every time he buys a pack of cigarettes and pays tax on those cigarettes, no matter where he buys those cigarettes, or when he buys other items of that type, such as gasoline. He has no voice if he buys these cigarettes or gasoline in the State of Virginia, North Carolina, Florida or anywhere else. He has no voice or no say. Every time he buys those items, he pays a State tax, even though he is not a resident and has no power to vote in that area.

I would also like to point out to the Senator, and maybe this will come to him as a shock, that in December of the past year, the mayor of Philadelphia and the responsible persons in the communities surrounding Philadelphia, from Bucks, Delaware and Montgomery Counties, signed a pact with the city of Philadelphia, ranging for a period of from thirty-five to fifty-five years which would take care of the problems of sewerage and water. At that time, all the responsible parties stated this was one area they had agreed upon and they felt there were other areas they should get together on and hoped to do so in the near future.

Not too long ago, I related to the Senator and to the Members of the Senate what has taken place in this Country in regard to people fleeing from the city and living in the suburbs, so that the city, as a core, became the place where the people earned their livelihood and the suburbs became actually where they lived. The result has been to leave the cities pretty bare. If the people in the suburbs are going to continue to thrive and live in the suburbs, they are going to have to take up some of the responsibilities of the core or the city.

Mr. Zeckendorf, who is one of the leaders in one of the largest real estate firms in the world, Webb and Knapp, at a convention of realtors held in San Francisco, said that the suburbs were "freeloaders on the cities," and unless the people realize their responsibilities, we are going to head into some real difficulties.

I heard the Senator cry—and I hope he will come over on this side when the appropriation bills come out because we can use his voice—how badly Philadelphia was in need of certain things, and money for one. I would like him to search his own conscience, along with some of his colleagues. How did he vote on the appropriation bill dealing with Philadelphia? How did he vote on the airport appropriation? How about the port authority and other similar matters? Did he just go along in the same old way, voting down all the things that were good for Philadelphia?

I think you should bear in mind that Philadelphia is the third largest city in the United States, bounded by the limits with which it is. Of course, Los Angeles has been claiming to be the third largest city because it has no city limits of the size of Philadelphia. What have we done up here to do anything to help the city of Philadelphia? The answer is practically nothing. It is a battle every Session that we come here, to help Philadelphia against the fight of the rural communities who have no feeling or no use for the large city.

The removal of this tax would create a hazard which the Senator from Bucks should bear in mind, as well as the Senator from Montgomery County and the Senator from Delaware County. The relief of this tax on their residents would do nothing to help their counties and

would injure Philadelphia very heavily. The injury would result or find its form in higher real estate taxation in Philadelphia, which would actually drive business out of Philadelphia and then we would not have to discuss this bill or any other bill like it, because there would be no jobs for the suburbanites and they would not have to worry about paying this small tax that they now pay.

I think if you were to discard the selfish and political view and look at this thing as a trustee of the State, which we are, sitting in this Body, you would do nothing otherwise than vote against this type of selfish and self-serving legislation. I think we should vote against this bill

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Robert D. Fleming)
in the Chair.

And the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, I wish to point out to our brethren on the other side that this is a Republican tax. When this tax was instituted in 1939, it was opposed very much by the Democrats of the city of Philadelphia, but the band of brothers, who were all Republicans, without a dissenting vote in City Council passed this tax.

After eighteen years, we have gotten used to this tax and there is absolutely no way in which we can replace the tax at the present time. Therefore, we feel that the Republicans now should think twice before they undo the work of their brothers in Philadelphia, who later on were discredited by the people of Philadelphia for their corruption and for their misgovernment.

We know that they have brought this matter up before and even Republican Governors have vetoed the bill. I understand our immediately previous Governor vetoed it. I think that sometime we may have some irresponsible person in the Governor's office who might sign such an irresponsible piece of legislation for the same political reasons that our friends from Delaware County are introducing the bill every year, for some political advantage.

I hope that the Republican brothers on the other side will uphold their men who were in very great financial distress in Philadelphia back in 1939.

Mr. SEYLER. It is always a pleasure, Mr. President, for me to hear on this biennial occasion the speech of the gentleman from Delaware. He handles this problem in his usual fine fashion, but I am getting a little bit tired of the rather peevish way in which he drags the Governor into this dispute.

The Senator has gotten a lot of mileage out of that little pamphlet which some zealous, local candidates got out over in Delaware County. If he feels that this is the last of this issue for this Session, I would appreciate it if the gentleman from Delaware would give me that little piece of propaganda for my scrapbook, because I will always treasure it as a memento of the amusing speeches that the Senator from Delaware made.

And the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27

Berger,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Elliott,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Flack,	Mallery,	Wade,	Fleming,
Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—18

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Schmidt,
Camiel,	Kalman,	Murray,	Seyler,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Silvert,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Sarra,	Weiner,
Donolow,			Yosko,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I just want to say to the gentleman from Delaware that although he did not know how the Republican Senators were going to vote, I did.

SENATE BILL No. 595 CALLED UP

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I call up, from Page 7 of today's Calendar, Senate Bill No. 595 (Pink), which went over in its order on final passage.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

FINAL PASSAGE CALENDAR

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 595, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to acquire a tract of land in Allegheny County to be added to the Pennsylvania highways system.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Stevenson,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Seyler,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Silvert,	Fleming,
Harney,		Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

MEMORIALIZING CONGRESS TO SUPPORT AND ENACT LEGISLATION WHICH WILL PERMIT DEDUCTIONS FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX FOR AMOUNTS PAID FOR TUITION IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. MALLERY, MAHANY, TAYLOR, BLASS, EHRGOOD, STEVENSON, BERGER, MADIGAN, WATKINS, WADE and WAGNER offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, May 13, 1957.

The value of a higher education in the present day world cannot be over-emphasized. The high standard of living which we, in the United States, now enjoy and the rapid strides which we have made in all fields of endeavor can be attributed largely to the fact that we are the best educated nation on earth.

In order to maintain the heights which have been attained and to make even greater strides of progress, it is imperative that all possible obstacles be removed from the paths of parents wishing to send their children to colleges and universities. For many of these parents, the costs involved in a college education are extremely burdensome, and for others prohibitive.

If the amount paid for tuition in colleges and universities could be deducted from Federal income tax, it would not only help relieve those parents from their tremendous burden, but would also enable numerous other parents to give their children the higher education which both the parents and the children so earnestly desire; therefore be it

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania memorialize the Congress of the United States to support and enact legislation which will permit deduction from Federal income tax for amounts paid for tuition in colleges and universities; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the presiding officers of each house of the Congress of the United States and to each Senator and Representative from Pennsylvania in the Congress of the United States.

RULE 39 SUSPENDED

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be suspended and the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the resolution just read.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. DONOLOW. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. DONOLOW, on behalf of Messrs. Barr and FLEMING read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 776, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228), entitled as amended, "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act," excluding from the tax the sale or use of supplies and

materials to be used in a contract with a municipal authority.

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WHALLEY read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 777, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594), entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding two new routes in Somerset County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. DENT, from the Committee on Rules, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 254, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," requiring preference to be given to residents of the Commonwealth over one year when appointments or promotions are made to public offices and positions; and imposing duties on the Governor and other appointing powers.

REQUEST FOR PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. HAYS. Mr. President, I am about to present a bill on behalf of Senator Elliot and myself, and I now ask unanimous consent to make a brief statement concerning the second bill.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, if we are to take care of business tomorrow, it is quite necessary that we get some bills on the calendar in order for us to vote on the same tomorrow. If it is possible, I wish that the gentleman would refrain from introducing any more bills until tomorrow and then they may introduce any bills and resolutions. It would help us immeasurably if they would do that.

REQUEST FOR PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE
WITHDRAWN

Mr. HAYS. Mr. President, I withdraw my request for permission to address the Senate, and I will refrain from introducing the bills until tomorrow's Session.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 37, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" providing for the assignment of the interest of lien holders.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 47, on second reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend section 1122 of the act approved the tenth day of March one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" by changing the age at which boards may terminate the services of professional employees in certain cases.

be recommitted to the Committee on Education.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 245, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333) entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code" by extending voting rights to bedridden or hospitalized veterans when not absent from county of residence regardless of cause of disability.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 229, Printer's No. 172;
Senate Bill No. 278 (Pink);
House Bill No. 300, Printer's No. 163; and
House Bill No. 319, Printer's No. 169.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 343, on second reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 28, 1947 (P. L. 110), entitled "Motor Vehicle Sales Finance Act," prescribing the method of fixing the fair market value of certain motor vehicles purchased under installment sales contracts and regulating the rights and duties of the parties thereto.

be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, this bill was introduced to prevent abuses in the financing and repossession of automobiles which were uncovered by the Philadelphia Inquirer about two years ago. An out-of-State finance came into this State and bought up a lot of old judgments, entered them and repossessed cars which were repossessed ten and fifteen years ago. They then proceeded to make levies on former owners who had been in the service, who had long forgotten about them, and squeezed out settlements of \$200 or \$300 on judgments which they bought at two or five cents on a dollar.

Mr. President, I know there are certain objections to this bill, but the principle part of the bill is to provide that where an automobile is repossessed, a petition for a deficiency must be filed, if the debtor is not satisfied with the value of the automobile, within ninety days or he can no longer proceed. I think Mr. Hafer, who filed a brief here, agrees with that. I would like to say to the Majority Leader that Mr. Hafer held a meeting with the attorney and the Legal Aid Bureau in Philadelphia last Thursday. They spent three hours on it and they agreed that this bill can be amended so as to remove the objectionable provisions in it.

I would, therefore, request that your motion to recommit be reconsidered and that a motion to place the bill on the second Reading Postponed Calendar be made. I will make such a motion, if you will withdraw your motion.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I think we can all agree that this is a lawyer's bill and may very well be studied again by the Judiciary General Committee, which is composed mostly of lawyers. At that time, the committee will give it consideration, and I am sure that Senator Silvert, and others, will be given an opportunity to be heard. When the bill is fixed up to their satisfaction, they may again report it out and then within a day we can vote on it on Third Reading. Therefore, I think the best way to do this is to put it back into the Judiciary General Committee.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, ordinarily, if we were not near the close of the Session, I would agree with Senator Mahany. However, I know that we are getting close to the end of the Session. I think satisfactory amendments can probably be prepared this week. I think all the purposes designed in this bill, as well as the objections to it, can be cured by amendments. If we put it on the Postponed Calendar, the bill will have a chance to live. Otherwise, if it goes back to committee, it may take a week or longer before we have a meeting. It will then have to go to the House and there may not be sufficient time.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

(A voice vote having been taken, the question was determined in the affirmative.)

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 347 (Pink); and
House Bill No. 381, Printer's No. 131.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 422, (Pink), on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 470, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" authorizing authorities to charge for the cost of constructing water mains making the charges liens providing for the collection thereof and authorizing authorities to charge tapping fees for water mains.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 483, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" authorizing the transfer of the use and control of land and improvements erected thereon from one department independent board or independent commission to that of another department independent board or independent commission.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 541, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" excluding the weight of safety devices in determining gross and axle weights.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 554, entitled:

An Act to eliminate the requirement of certificates evidencing payment of bonus taxes and charges in cases of merger or consolidation of certain corporations whenever the surviving or new corporation is a domestic corporation or a foreign corporation duly authorized to do business in Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 564, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law" further providing for ineligibility for compensation because of labor disputes

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. PECHAN, on behalf of Mr. BERGER, offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 402), page 2, line 7, by striking out the brackets before and after "his" and striking out "it is found that his total or partial"; Amend Sec. 1 Sec. 402), page 2, line 8, by striking out the bracket before "because"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 402), page 2, line 9, by striking out the bracket after "lock-out"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 402), page 2, lines 10 and 11, by striking out "because of a labor dispute" in line 10, all of line 11, and inserting in lieu: "or at a factory, establishment or other premises operated by his employer in this or any other State."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 590, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 29, 1937 (P. L. 487) entitled as amended "The Permanent Registration Act for Cities of the Second Class Cities of the Second Class A Cities of the Third Class Boroughs Towns and Townships" changing the method of personal registration authorizing bedridden and hospitalized persons to register changing method of mail checkup of registers

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Messrs. SCHMIDT and KOPRIVER, JR. offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out "(c)"; Amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 18), page 3, lines 19 and 20, page 4, lines 1 to 19, and page 5, lines 1 to 13, by striking out all of said lines.

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second, third and fourth sections and title were read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, as amended,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading, as amended?

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 590 (Pink), on second reading, go over in its order, as amended.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 591 (Pink); and
Senate Bill No. 592 (Pink).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The
Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee
of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and con-
sideration of Senate Bill No. 593, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333)
entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code" further regulating
the filing of nomination petitions the advertising of elec-
tion proclamations numbered lists of voters assistance to
voters general return sheets tallying votes the preserva-
tion of records determination of tie votes overseers and
watchers the location of polling places and liability for
costs of special elections

The first section was read and agreed to.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Messrs. SCHMIDT and KOPRIVER, JR. offered the fol-
lowing amendments:

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 417) page 9, line 8 by striking out
"twenty" and inserting in lieu thereof: "thirty"; Amend
Sec. 2 (Sec. 417) page 9, line 12 by inserting after "body";
"or organization of citizens."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Messrs. SCHMIDT and KOPRIVER, JR. offered the fol-
lowing amendments:

Amend Sec. 3 (Sec. 1201) page 12, lines 10 and 11 by
inserting a bracket before "once" in line 10 and after
"thereto" in line 11 and inserting immediately thereafter:
"said notice to be published twice"; Amend Sec. 3 (Sec.
1201) page 12, line 13 by striking out "may at least" and
inserting in lieu thereof: "not earlier than ten days nor
later than."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fourth section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Messrs. SCHMIDT and KOPRIVER, JR. offered the fol-
lowing amendments:

Amend Sec. 4 (Sec. 1218) page 18, line 9 by striking out
"suffers from the same disability" and inserting in lieu
thereof: "requires assistance"; Amend Sec. 4 (Sec. 1222)
page 20, line 14 by inserting after "time": "Provided,
That all general municipal and special elections, in enter-
ing each received by candidates at such election, it shall
not be necessary to enter separate tally marks for each
vote received by such candidates upon the ballots con-
taining the same votes for the same names commonly
known and in this act designated as "straight party
tickets." For such purpose straight party ticket votes
shall be entered carefully as each straight party ticket
vote is read on the triplicate tally sheets under the

heading "Number of votes received upon the
straight party tickets." Upon completing the number of
votes received by each straight party ticket, the number
so tallied for each party shall be entered numerically
on the extreme right hand margin of each such tally
paper." Amend Sec. 4 (Sec. 1222) page 21, lines 16 to 19,
by striking out "except that at November elections" in
line 16, and all of lines 17, 18 and 19 and inserting in
lieu thereof: "Provided, That the number of votes re-
ceived by each of candidates upon "straight party
tickets" shall be entered opposite the names of the re-
spective candidates in a column immediately adjoining
upon the left, which column shall be of convenient width
and shall be headed "Number of votes received upon
straight party tickets." In an immediate column to the
left thereto, the number of votes received by each candi-
date upon all ballots other than "straight party tickets"
including all ballots known as "split tickets" shall be
entered, such column to be of convenient width and
shall be headed "Number of votes received other than
upon straight party tickets." The number of votes re-
ceived by each candidate as shown in the column headed
"Number of votes received upon straight party tickets"
shall then be added, together with the number of votes
received by each candidate as shown in the column
headed "Number of votes received other than upon
straight party tickets," and thereupon the total number
of votes received by each candidate shall be entered in
a column on the extreme right hand side of the return
sheets which column shall be of convenient width and
shall be headed "Total number of votes."

Nothing in this section contained shall be construed
to authorize or permit the canvassing, counting or tally-
ing ballots with any less degree of strictness than other-
wise required by law, the intention of this section being
to dispense with the individual tally marks only so far
as the so-called "straight party tickets" are concerned and
all other operations of tallying, counting, canvassing and
announcing the votes shall proceed as near as may be
in accordance with the other provisions of this act."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fifth and sixth sections were read and agreed to.

The seventh section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Messrs. SCHMIDT and KOPRIVER, JR. offered the fol-
lowing amendment:

Amend Sec. 7, page 28, line 13 by striking out "immedi-
ately" and inserting in lieu thereof: "January 1, 1958."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second
time, as amended,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading, as
amended?

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent
that Senate Bill No. 593, (Pink), on second reading, go
over in its order, as amended.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 602, Printer's No. 170, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 610, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" authorizing state associations of coroners and the payment by the counties of certain costs and expenses pertaining to their annual meetings.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 616 (Pink); and

Senate Bill No. 618 (Pink).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 619, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 8, 1941 (P. L. 298) entitled "Fourth Class County Retirement Law" providing for election of representatives of the retirement system to the retirement board.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 630, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571) entitled as amended "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law" extending the time for the establishment of a uniform permanent records system in each county and providing for the enforcement of the provisions of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 637, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" excepting certain clubs from the quota limitations.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 639, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" deleting the prohibition against issuing an operator's license or learner's permit to a person because of the loss of use of both hands.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 671, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1949 (P. L. 482) entitled as amended "An act authorizing and requiring cities boroughs and townships municipal authorities and public utility companies engaged in the supplying of water to shut off the supply of water for nonpayment of sewers sewage or sewage treatment rentals rates or charges imposed by municipal authorities * * *" including municipal authorities created by townships within the provisions of this act.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 699, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" authorizing the purchase and maintenance of short wave police radio sets and equipment.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDMENTS OFFERED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 708, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1885 (P. L. 20) entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of natural gas companies" providing for the merger and consolidation of corporations existing under this act with other corporations existing under this act or under the laws of other states in certain instances.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I desire to offer amendments to Section 1.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, in order that those interested in the bill may have a chance to study the amendments before they are introduced, I ask that the gentleman withdraw his amendments and we will request that the bill go over in its order.

AMENDMENTS WITHDRAWN

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I will withdraw the offering of amendments at this time.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 708, Printer's No. 365, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 713, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 30, 1929 (P. L. 885) entitled "Cooperative Agricultural Stock Association Law" providing for voting on amendments increasing capital stock and establishing procedure to increase indebtedness.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 720, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949" increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness therefor and allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 730, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053) entitled "Public Utility Law" relieving cities and the counties in which they are located from payment of damages occasioned by and costs of construction reconstruction repair and maintenance of certain bridges and viaducts.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 737, entitled:

An Act repealing the act of August 19, 1953 (P. L. 1152) entitled "An act providing for the selection of suitable lands in Delaware County for the erection thereon of a new State mental hospital."

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 739, entitled:

An Act regulating the sale distribution possession and use of brake fluid for motor vehicles authorizing the Secretary of Revenue to fix minimum standards and specifications therefor authorizing the seizure and confiscation thereof in certain cases and fixing penalties for the violation of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 742, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding a new route in Butler County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 750, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (Appropriation Acts page 100) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the development of Erie Harbor and land adjacent thereto" requiring the expenditure of said appropriation to be made in accordance with plans approved by the Port Commission of the City of Erie the Council of the City of Erie and the Secretary of Forests and Waters and removing the requirement that expenditures be made in accordance with the "Port of Erie Study November 1955."

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 753, Printer's No. 428;

House Bill No. 909, Printer's No. 353;

House Bill No. 991, Printer's No. 308; and
House Bill No. 1006, Printer's No. 329.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The
Chair hears none.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate
do now proceed to the first reading of the bill reported
from committee for the first time at today's session.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consider-
ation of Senate Bill No. 254, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177)
entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," requiring
preference to be given to residents of the Commonwealth
over one year when appointments or promotions are made
to public offices and positions; and imposing duties on the
Governor and other appointing powers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. MAHANY asked and obtained unanimous consent
to address the Senate.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, we Members of the Sen-
ate, on both sides, are often a target for brickbats. I be-
lieve, therefore, that when a Member of this distinguished
body of Senators is about to receive a well deserved honor,
it is proper that we take official note of it as his con-
ferres and spread it on the record for all to see. I speak
of Senator Albert Pechan, of Armstrong and Butler Coun-
ties. I particularly choose this day, Monday, May 13th,
because it is his fifty-fifth birthday.

Senator Pechan, or Doctor Pechan, has been chosen for
the 1957 Annual Award of the Pennsylvania State Dental
Society, an honor established by his profession in 1946
and given in recognition of outstanding contributions to
the dental profession. Senator Pechan, who is a member
of the dental staff of the Armstrong County Memorial
Hospital and who has represented the Butler-Armstrong
District in this Chamber since 1948, was selected for
recognition both as a practitioner and as a public servant.
Members of the Armstrong County and Allegheny-Kiski
Valley Dental Society observed in nominating him:

"He is one of our fines practitioners and his public
life and activities have reflected great credit to all of us."

Senator Pechan, a native of Ford City where he prac-
tices, is known as "the father of fluoridation" in Penn-
sylvania. His own Ford City was the first community in
Pennsylvania to fluoridate its water.

Senator Pechan has also played a leading role in the
adoption of legislation making Pennsylvania the first
State in the Nation to include certain dental procedures
in the coverage of the Blue Shield and Blue Cross.

Although I have known Senator Pechan for many years
and have worked with him closely here, I am impressed
and almost amazed at the list of his many achievements
in addition to his position as Assistant Majority Leader
in the Senate and as a practitioner of dentistry.

He attended the University of Kentucky, graduated

from the University of Pittsburgh Dental School and the
Dewey School of Orthodontia.

He has been on the Ford City Board of Education in
a variety of capacities since 1929 and recently was elected
as the first President of the newly-formed Ford City
Union School District. He is most active in Ford City
civic and fraternal affairs and is an honorary member of
its volunteer fire department.

He volunteered for service in World War II, rose from
private to major, and is now a lieutenant colonel in the
reserves. He spent just short of four years in England
as head of the 114th General Hospital as prosthodontist.
He also served as plans, training and executive officer.
After the war he activated Company "C" of the 112th
Infantry at home and served as its Commander.

He was the first World War II Commander of the
American Legion in his home town and is a charter mem-
ber of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. He has been cited
by the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and
Joint Veterans Council for distinguished service to his
community, State and Nation.

The Senator has been a trustee of Indiana State Teach-
ers' College since 1947, served as a member of the Penn-
sylvania Aeronautics Commission and as Executive Com-
mittee Member of the Joint State Government Com-
mission.

The regard the folks at home hold for Senator Pechan
is highlighted by the fact that he is the only Senator
from his District to be elected for a third term. I would
add, he has done yeoman work for not only the residents
of his District but for all Pennsylvanians.

Senator Pechan will receive his award May 24th dur-
ing the 89th Annual Convention of the Pennsylvania Den-
tal Society here in Harrisburg and it is my privilege, on
behalf of all of the Senators here assembled, to extend
in advance sincere congratulations to a fine man, a good
Senator and certainly by the high honor which comes
to him an outstanding member and credit to the Penn-
sylvania State Dental Society.

Mr. President,, I am about to present a resolution to
the Chair, on behalf of Senator Dent and myself, and I
believe all of the other Senators of the Chamber join
with us.

SENATE RESOLUTION

CONGRATULATING SENATOR ALBERT R. PECHAN
ON HIS BIRTHDAY ON HIS GOOD WORKS, AND
ON THE RECOGNITION OF THOSE GOOD WORKS
BY THE MEMBERS OF HIS PROFESSION

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous
consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The
Chair hears none.

Messrs. MAHANY and DENT offered the following
resolution which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, May 13, 1957.

Today marks the anniversary of the birth of our col-
league from Armstrong and Butler, Senator Albert R.
Pechan.

It is fitting enough that we do him honor on his birth-
day only because of the high esteem and personal affec-
tion we hold for him. But other reasons exist for our
action, one of them being an effort to give recognition
to his magnificent record of achievement. Consider a
recitation of only part of his accomplishments and public
services:

He attended the University of Kentucky and graduated from the University of Pittsburgh Dental School and the Dewey School of Orthodontia.

While at Pitt he played in the band, was the assistant editor of "Dental Rays" and was the first "Pitt Panther" to receive a letter for that activity.

He has practiced dentistry in Ford City, Pennsylvania since 1928 and has established an outstanding reputation as a dentist. He is a member of the dental staff of the Armstrong County Memorial Hospital.

During the second world war he enlisted as a private in the Army and was discharged four years later as a major. He is now a lieutenant colonel in the reserves. He served in the American and European Theatres as Chief of Prosthetics and as plans, training and executive officer.

After the war he activated company "C" of the 112th Infantry in Ford City and served as its commander. He was the first World War II commander of the American Legion in his home town and is a charter member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. He has been cited by the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and Joint Veterans Council for distinguished service to his community, State and Nation.

He has served as Republican State Committeeman from his district and as alternate delegate to the Republican Convention of 1940.

He has been on the Ford City Board of Education in various capacities since 1929, and recently was elected as the first president of the newly-formed Ford City Union School District.

He has been continually active in Community, Church, civic and fraternal affairs. He is a vestryman of St. Pauls Episcopal Church of Kittanning. He is a member of Masonic bodies, the Elks, K. of P. and Eagles. After serving as an active fireman he became an honorary member of Volunteer Hose Company No. 1 of Ford City.

He has been a trustee of Indiana State Teachers College since 1947 and has served as a member of the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission and as Executive Committee member of the Joint State Government Commission.

He has been a trustee of Indiana State Teachers College since 1947 and has served as a member of the Pennsylvania Aeronautics Commission and as Executive Committee member of the Joint State Government Commission.

Known as the "Father of Flouridation" in Pennsylvania he was responsible for his community being the first in Pennsylvania to add fluorine to its water supply. He has also played a leading role in the adoption of legislation making the first state in the nation to include dental work in the coverage of Blue Shield and Blue Cross.

He was elected to the Senate of Pennsylvania in 1948 on both the Republican and Democratic tickets. He was reelected in 1952 and in 1956 became the first Senator from his District to be elected to a third term. He has done excellent work in the Senate and now holds the position of Assistant Majority Leader.

We have still a further reason for honoring him today. It is to congratulate him in advance on receiving a well deserved tribute from his fellow dentists. On May 24th he will receive the annual award of the Pennsylvania State Dental Society, given in recognition of outstanding contributions to the dental profession.

The attitude of the society in choosing him is best expressed in the words of the members of the Armstrong County and Allegheny-Kishi Valley Dental Society when nominating him: "He is one of our finest practitioners and his public life and activities have reflected great credit to all of us." We in the Senate can say the same thing, therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of the Senate of Pennsylvania congratulate Albert R. Pechan on his birthday on his good works, and on the recognition of those good works by the members of his profession and be it further

Resolved, That we give thanks to his good wife, the former Lenora Shaffer, for the help she has given him in his service to his fellow man, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be delivered to Senator Pechan.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

SENATE RESOLUTION UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, in seconding the motion for the adoption of this resolution, I would like to say a few words, some kind and some unkind, about the gentleman from my home county of Armstrong. I do not think it matters much to any of you, but I was born in Armstrong County. Except for the fact that I moved away and am a Democrat, I would probably be the Senator from that District.

Mr. President, I think the people of Armstrong County have shown their good taste in keeping Senator Pechan for his third term. I have quite a number of relatives and friends of long and dear standing over in that District, and they all speak well of Senator Pechan. To my own knowledge, having visited he and his gracious wife probably fifteen or twenty times in the last couple of months over at his home and in his dental office, I can vouch for both his social and his professional good fellowship. He is a very fine dentist and probably one of the few Republicans who has ever had me in a position where I could not do much about it.

Senator Pechan is an excellent Member of this Senate. He has given a great deal of help, I know, and it has been appreciated by the Majority Leader. One fellow from his county said there is one thing about Senator Pechan, he is a very promising Senator. That, most of us have learned to know. There are very few subjects he cannot promise on. One of the things I like about him is that you never need worry about him being too stubborn on a subject. He has a very flexible mind and uses it. He can change his position very fast and he is fast on his feet when it comes to shifting from one particular position to another. I am sure that whatever he does, he always feels he is justified in doing it.

There are times when some of us over here become a little exasperated with him, especially when he forgets that he is only the Majority Whip and starts to act as though he is the Majority Leader. Most of us on this side, particularly me, resent any of our subordinates trying to take over. I do not mean that Senator Mahany minds it so much, at least not where Senator Pechan can hear him. However, there are times when I am sure that Senator Mahany get a great kick out of being able to leave the floor and know that when he comes back he will have some work to do. I am sure that Senator Pechan, in his very quick and ambitious way, would like to get through the Calendar before Senator Mahany can catch onto what is going on. Senator Mahany, however, is an old-timer, too, and he knows that Senator Pechan sometimes will let a bill do something other than what Senator Mahany wants to have done with it and Senator Mahany will sit there and let Senator Pechan almost get away with it.

I want to say to all you Members of the Senate that

I am happy to have been privileged, over the years, to have been considered a friend of Senator Pechan, and I am sure he knows that I consider him a friend of mine.

Mr. President, on behalf of all of his colleagues on this side, speaking for them on one of the rare occasions when I have the right to speak for them, I want to say that all of us wish Senator Pechan well, a long life, a happy death when that time comes, and a very short penance in heaven.

And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?
The motion was agreed to and the resolution was unanimously adopted.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. PECHAN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I was all right until I got up. I will be all right in a minute. I am overwhelmed, and am a little bit of a sissy and a little ashamed of myself. I stand here in all humbleness. I appreciate the tribute not only from my colleagues in the dental profession, but I did not know Senator Mahany cared that much.

I certainly appreciate the very kind words that were said and I hope that I am deserving of them. I was sur-

prised when I learned that my colleagues in the dental profession had selected me for the award and I hope I am deserving of that honor.

You know, Mr. President, the dental profession is a very fine one and the dentists of Pennsylvania are second to none. It is a challenge to us to continue to improve our profession. The fact that I am a Member of this fine Body, and had cooperation from the Members on both sides of the aisle in getting some legislation through, has helped my profession in its standing with not only the people we serve, but also with our allied healing arts people.

I again want to thank you very much. I appreciate it, and hope that I am deserving of the honor which is coming to me the latter part of this month.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Tuesday, May 14, 1957, at 12:00 o'clock, meridian, Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 5:30 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Tuesday, May 14, 1957, at 12:00 o'clock, meridian, Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, May 13, 1957.

The House met at 3:30 p. m. EST.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Reverend Walter H. Guigly, Pastor of St. John's Lutheran Church, Ringtown, guest Chaplain and guest of the gentleman from Schuylkill, Mr. Breisch, offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, our loving Heavenly Father, we humbly beseech Thee to bless this House of Representatives as they begin a new week of sessions. Grant to each member Thy guidance and direction that all which is done may be for the welfare of Thy people.

Bless also we pray Thee, the Senators and the Governor of our Commonwealth, that from these halls may come forth right decisions and just laws.

And, we pray Thee, grant to us and all the people a right spirit and a willing desire to obey the laws, and if they will, that we may lead a quiet and peaceful life in all godliness and honesty, through Jesus Christ, Thy Son, our Lord. Amen.

JOURNALS APPROVED

The SPEAKER. Are there any corrections to the Journals of Tuesday, March 26, Wednesday, March 27, Wednesday, April 1, Tuesday, April 2 and Wednesday, April 3, 1957? If not, and without objection, the Journals are approved.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Thursday, May 9, 1957, will be postponed until printed.

The Chair hears none.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. BLAIR and O'DELL.

HOUSE BILL No 1514.

An Act amending the "Local Tax Collection Law," approved May 25, 1945 (P. L. 1050), prescribing the maximum compensation to be received by tax collectors in boroughs and townships of the second class, and requiring certain taxing authorities to provide the tax collector with office space and equipment.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Mr. STROUP and Mrs. PASHLEY.

HOUSE BILL No. 1515.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), creating the State Library Commission as a departmental administrative board in the Department of Public Instruction; and defining its powers and duties.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. FILO.

HOUSE BILL No. 1516.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine section four of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to increase the limitation of State debt for certain purposes by a two-thirds vote of the General Assembly.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. READINGER.

HOUSE BILL No 1517.

A Joint Resolution proposing the repeal of article four, section nineteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. READINGER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1518.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article four, section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by deleting the offices of State Treasurer and Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. READINGER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1519.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article three, section twelve of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by deleting the office of State Treasurer.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. READINGER.

HOUSE BILL No 1520.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article four, section eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by eliminating the office of State Treasurer and Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. READINGER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1521.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article four, section twenty-one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by deleting the offices of State Treasurer and Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr READINGER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1522.

A Joint Resolution proposing the repeal of article seventeen, section eleven of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. READINGER and VARNER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1523.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929", approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), providing for the automatic vacation of certain offices under certain circumstances.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. READINGER and GIBSON.

HOUSE BILL No. 1524.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929", approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), creating a Secretary of Administration as head of the Office of Administrative Management in the Governor's Office and changing the membership of the Executive Board.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. HEAVEY and GIBSON.

HOUSE BILL No. 1525.

An Act amending "The Mental Health Act of 1951", approved June 12, 1951 (P. L. 533), changing the requirements for voluntary admission and relieving the superintendent, officers and employees of any liability for or in consequence of the subsequent conduct of any person permitted to leave an institution.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Messrs. POLASKI and GIBSON.

HOUSE BILL No. 1526.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) deleting certain duties from the Department of Agriculture and imposing additional duties on the Department of Health.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. READINGER and GIBSON.

HOUSE BILL No. 1527.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929", approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), transferring the State Board of Funeral Directors from the Department of Health to the Department of Public Instruction.

Referred to the Committee on Professional Licensure.

By Messrs. READINGER and GIBSON.

HOUSE BILL No. 1528

An Act amending "The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act" of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 566), changing the burden of proof and the proportions of compensation to be paid by the Commonwealth and the employer.

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

By Messrs. McGEE, HEAVEY and GIBSON.

HOUSE BILL No. 1529.

An Act amending the "Local Health Administration Law" approved August 24, 1951 (P. L. 1304), making health departments mandatory by January 1, 1962.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

By Messrs. CURWOOD and GIBSON.

HOUSE BILL No. 1530.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey real property situate in the Borough of Danville, Montour County.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. McLAUGHLIN and GIBSON.

HOUSE BILL No. 1531.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey .0238 of an acre, more or less of land situate in Collier Township, Allegheny County.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. McLAUGHLIN and GIBSON.

HOUSE BILL No. 1532.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 23 acres more or less, of land situate in Collier Township, Allegheny County.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. McLAUGHLIN and GIBSON.

HOUSE BILL No. 1533.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 98.918 acres, more or less, of land situate in Kilbuck Township, Allegheny County.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. CURWOOD and GIBSON.

HOUSE BILL No. 1534.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey real property situate in the Borough of Danville, Montour County.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. WARGO.

HOUSE BILL No. 1535.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) terminating permits for the operation or movement of overweight or oversize vehicles, or loads, a combination thereof when the terms or conditions of such permits are violated; and clarifying provisions relating to penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. FINEMAN, SCHWARTZ and GIBSON.

HOUSE BILL No. 1536.

An Act relating to tort claims against the Commonwealth, waiving in part, the Commonwealth's immunity from liability for certain torts; * * * authorizing the Commonwealth to procure insurance against tort liability and prescribing certain other rules and limitations with regard to the administration of the act.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. TOLL, SILVERMAN and GIBSON.

HOUSE BILL No. 1537.

An Act amending "The Mental Health Act of 1951", approved June 12, 1951 (P. L. 533), regulating the custody of patients' property; modifying the provisions relating to the appointment of guardians and the provisions regulating the action of the authorized agent of the Department of Revenue as guardian; and providing for the disposition of the body and property of deceased patients.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Messrs. HAMILTON and GIBSON.

HOUSE BILL No. 1538.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), changing the membership and eligibility to membership on the boards of trustees of State teachers' colleges and the powers and duties of the boards.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. TOLL and SHERMAN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1539.

An Act to amend section one of the act, approved the twenty-ninth day of April, one thousand eight hundred seventy-four (Pamphlet Laws 116), entitled "An act to provide for the imprisonment of persons whose sentences shall be commuted by the Governor," by further regulating the procedure incident thereto.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Messrs. FILO and GIBSON.

HOUSE BILL No. 1540.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), creating the Natural Resources Advisory Council within the office of the Governor, defining its powers and duties, and transferring the State Planning Board to the Office of the Governor.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. READINGER and VARNER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1541.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), imposing additional duties on the Pennsylvania State Police.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. READINGER and GIBSON.

HOUSE BILL No. 1542.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), creating the Professional and Occupational Licensing Commission as an advisory commission in the Department of Public Instruction and prescribing its organization, powers and duties.

Referred to the Committee on Professional Licensure.

By Messrs. WILLIAMS and CUMMINS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1543.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 117 acres, more or less, of land, situate in Cecil Township, Washington County.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. WILLIAMS and FLYNN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1544.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 90 acres, more or less of land, situate in North Strabane Township, Washington County.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. FLYNN and CUMMINS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1545.

An Act authorizing Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 50.6 acres, more or less, of land, situate in Cecil Township, Washington County.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. FLYNN and CUMMINS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1546.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 64 acres, more or less of land, situate in Cecil Township, Washington County.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. FLYNN and CUMMINS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1547.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 40 acres, more or less, of land situate in Cecil Township, Washington County.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. WELSH and TOLL. HOUSE BILL No. 1548.

An Act amending the "Unemployment Compensation Law" approved Dec. 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897), redefining "unemployed" and "valid application for benefits" and changing provisions with respect to eligibility for compensation and benefits.

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

By Mr. FILO.

HOUSE BILL No. 1549.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), regulating the painting of rooms and other interior parts of school buildings.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. WELSH and TOLL. HOUSE BILL No. 1550.

An Act amending "The First Class City Permanent Registration Act," approved March 30, 1937 (P. L. 115), deleting certain information requirements for registration and on challenge affidavits.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A.

By Mr. DUNN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1551.

An Act amending "The Fish Law of 1925" approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448), requiring all references to time on notices posted by the commission to be expressed both in Eastern Standard and Eastern Daylight Saving Time.

Referred to the Committee on Fisheries.

By Mr. DUNN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1552.

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Election Code," approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333), prohibiting nomination by write-in votes in certain cases.

Referred to the Committee on Elections and Apportionment.

By Mr. DUNN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1553.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), forbidding solicitors of rides to stand within fifteen feet of traveled portion of highways or streets.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. SNIDER and BREON.

HOUSE BILL No. 1554.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), dividing the responsibility for State parks between the Department of Forests and Waters and the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission; * * * and establishing The Brandywine Battlefield Park Commission as an advisory commission.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. AUSTIN M. LEE and GOLDSTEIN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1555.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), authorizing the Superintendent of Public Instruction to relieve school districts from certain penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. GIBSON.

HOUSE BILL No. 1556.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), providing for reimbursement on account of joint school buildings in special cases.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. VAUGHAN and DEVLIN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1557.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929"

approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), imposing duties on the Department of Property and Supplies and the Governor's office.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. BRETH and VAUGHAN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1558.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" abolishing the State Forest Commission and the Flood Control Commission.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. READINGER and VAUGHAN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1559.

An Act amending the "Funeral Director Law," approved January 14, 1952 (P. L. 1898), transferring the State Board of Funeral Directors from the Department of Health to the Department of Public Instruction.

Referred to the Committee on Professional Licensure.

By Messrs. GIBSON and TOMPKINS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1560.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), authorizing county boards of school directors to purchase vehicles for the transportation of handicapped children who cannot be transported on regular school buses; and providing for reimbursement therefor by the Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. GIBSON and TOMPKINS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1561.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) providing for the administration of Federal assistance for school construction and the effect on Commonwealth reimbursement.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. GIBSON and TOMPKINS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1562.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), abolishing certain independent districts.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. CURWOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1563.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), providing for the reimbursement of auditors for necessary expenses in school districts of the third class.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. CURWOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1564.

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code," approved June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), providing for the reimbursement of auditors for necessary expenses.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Mr. DALRYMPLE.

HOUSE BILL No. 1565.

An Act amending the "Local Tax Collection Law" approved May 25, 1945 (P. L. 1050) prescribing the maximum compensation to be received by tax collectors in boroughs and townships of the second class, and requiring certain taxing authorities to provide the tax collector with office space and equipment.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Mrs. MARKLEY.

HOUSE BILL No. 1566.

An Act amending the act, approved the ninth day of April, one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 177), known as "The Administrative Code of 1929," by authorizing departments, boards and commissions to train personnel.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mrs. VARALLO and Mr. LOVETT.

HOUSE BILL No. 1567.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to acquire a tract of land with buildings thereon, in the Borough of Mifflinburg, Union County, Pennsylvania, for the use of the Department of Welfare and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. BLAIR and O'DELL. HOUSE BILL No. 1568.

An Act amending "The County Code" approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323), authorizing counties to make appropriations for participation in programs for port development.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Messrs. GIBSON and TOMPKINS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1569.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) authorizing the Department of Public Instruction to establish special education centers; providing for their operation, and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. READINGER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1570.

An Act relating to the control of occupational diseases and their prevention, * * * and providing further for penalties and civil relief and repealing certain provisions of other acts.

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

By Mr. READINGER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1571.

An Act relating to migrant farm labor and farm labor camps; establishing a commission of migrant labor in the Department of Labor and Industry; defining the functions, powers and duties of the commission; and providing for penalties and making an appropriation therefor.

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

By Messrs. JOHNSON and LIPPINCOTT.

HOUSE BILL No. 1572.

An Act changing the name of the Department of Public Assistance and the title of its Secretary; transferring the departmental administrative boards, commissions and offices, advisory boards and commissions, and powers and duties of the Department of Welfare to the Department of Justice, the Department of Health and the Department of Public Assistance and Welfare; * * *.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. DENNISON and McGEE.

HOUSE BILL No. 1573.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), excluding constables from the definition "Peace officer" and changing the disposition of fines and penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. CLEVELAND and METZ.

HOUSE BILL No. 1574.

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways, with the approval of the Governor, to erect and maintain a bridge over the Brodhead Creek in the Borough of Stroudsburg, Monroe County, and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways; empowering counties to pay certain damages.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Mr. SNIDER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1575.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), changing the Pennsylvania State Park and Harbor Commission from a departmental administrative commission to an advisory commission in the Department of Forests and Waters; changing the Washington Crossing Park Commission, the Valley Forge Park Commission and the Bushy Run Battlefield Commission from departmental administrative commissions to advisory commissions in the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, and imposing duties on the Department of Property and Supplies and the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. SNIDER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1576.

An Act amending the act of July 5, 1947 (P. L. 1293), entitled "An act to establish The Brandywine Battlefield Park Commission and to authorize the acquisition by purchase, condemnation or gift of lands for the establishment of The Brandywine Battlefield Park; * * *" transferring the commission to the Historical and Museum Commission and making it advisory.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. TRUSIO.

HOUSE BILL No. 1577.

An Act requiring the consent of the electors of a township of the second class in annexation proceedings.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Messrs. GIBSON and MOSCRIPT.

HOUSE BILL No. 1578.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), providing for reimbursement to districts on the basis of teaching units, eliminating certain payments on account of tuition, and harmonizing the language of existing amendments.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. GIBSON and MOSCRIP.

HOUSE BILL No. 1579.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), providing for the employment of a local superintendent in place of a supervising principal.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. AUSTIN M. LEE, CARSON and HEAVEY.

HOUSE BILL No. 1580.

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 375), entitled as amended "An act conferring upon the councils of cities of the first class the power and devolving upon them the duty of fixing and determining the salaries, wages and other compensation payable out of the treasury * * *" fixing minimum salaries for court stenographers

of magistrates' courts and regulating the salaries of criers and tipstaves.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A.

By Messrs. AUSTIN M. LEE CARSON and

TOLL.

HOUSE BILL No. 1581.

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1913, (P. L. 711) entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia; prescribing its jurisdiction and powers; * * * and providing for the expenses thereof," enlarging the criminal jurisdiction of the court.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. McCANN and LEONARD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1582.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" requiring twelfth grade pupils to take examination before graduating from high school.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Messrs. McCANN and LEONARD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1583.

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "An act providing for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of 'Authorities' for municipalities counties and townships; * * *" extending its provisions to county boards of school directors for limited purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By Messrs. McCANN and LEONARD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1584.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), changing the name of the State Council of Education; creating the State Council of Higher Education as a departmental administrative board in the Department of Public Instruction, defining its powers and duties and defining and coordinating functions of the two councils.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. McCANN and LEONARD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1585.

An Act making an appropriation from the Higher Education Fund to the Department of Public Instruction for grants to junior colleges established under the Public School Code of 1949, as amended.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. McCANN and LEONARD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1586.

An Act making an appropriation from the Higher Education Fund to the Pennsylvania Association of Colleges and Universities for loans to residents of the Commonwealth for higher educational purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. McCANN and LEONARD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1587.

An Act making an appropriation from the Higher Education Fund to the Pennsylvania Association of Colleges and Universities to make scholarship grants to

residents of the Commonwealth for higher educational purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. McCANN and LEONARD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1588.

An Act making an appropriation from the Higher Education Fund to the Department of Public Instruction for expenses and supervising and administering school loans and junior college programs.

By Messrs. LEONARD and McCANN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1589.

An Act making an appropriation from the Higher Education Fund to the Department of Public Instruction for payment to school districts on account of approved reimbursable rentals payable to the State Public School Building Authority, municipal authorities and nonprofit corporations, and on account of sinking fund charges on indebtedness for school buildings.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. McCANN and LEONARD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1590.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools; * * *" providing for the creation and operation of junior colleges, community colleges and technical institutes by school districts of the first first and second class and county boards alone or jointly and requiring payments by the Commonwealth on account of college building obligations.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. LEONARD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1591.

An Act to provide revenue by imposing an excise tax, payable by those herein defined as manufacturers and bottlers of bottled soft drinks, and syrups as herein defined, prepared, used, sold, transported or delivered within the Commonwealth and by others; * * * conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and those manufacturing, bottling, distributing, selling and transporting syrup or bottled soft drinks and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

SENATE MESSAGE

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, May 13, 1957.

Resolved, (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene Wednesday, May 22, 1957 at THREE o'clock P. M., E.S.T.; and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene Wednesday, May 22, 1957 at three-thirty o'clock P. M., E.S.T.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. JOHNSON, DONALDSON, AUSTIN M. LEE and BREON. (Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 107.

In the House of Representatives, May 9, 1957.

Whereas, The problem of equal opportunity of all for higher education in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has become a matter of widespread concern, particularly the question of state subsidization of qualified secondary school graduates without adequate financial means to continue their schooling at the college level; and

Whereas, A number of plans have been advanced seeking a solution to this problem and confining in many instances meritorious features; and

Whereas, The participation of the State in this field involves broad questions of financial feasibility, revenue sources, adequate administration and overall effectiveness and has led to widespread controversy; and

Whereas, The General Assembly requires additional specific and detailed information in order to determine intelligently the form and extent of any such program or programs; therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), that the Joint State Government Comm. conduct a thorough study of the problems of higher education by considering the following factors:

1. Advisability of establishing free or loan scholarship funds for worthy students who have displayed a capacity for higher learning to be based upon a study of various existing scholarship programs.

2. Authorizing use of existing high school facilities as Junior colleges on a community level.

3. Extension of college centers similar to those throughout the Commonwealth to be operated by and through existing institutions of higher learning.

4. Whether the Commonwealth should expand its present system of State Teachers Colleges with a view to their eventually becoming State Universities.

5. Determine the capacities of existing institutions of higher learning in Pennsylvania and the point at which they will have reached their maximum capacity.

6. Make a detailed analysis of the cost of such programs for higher education including, in addition to outright grants, the cost of overall administration.

7. Compile any other data or information that will be needed by the General Assembly to appraise the problem of higher education in the Commonwealth, while considering the task of doing a good job with respect to primary and secondary education; therefore be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission submit a report to the General Assembly on its findings and recommendations as soon as completed but not later than January 1, 1959.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. DAVIS, WOOD, KELLER and LaFORE.

(Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 108.

In the House of Representatives, May 9, 1957.

The era of World War II produced serious questions as to the protection of records and archives of the State government, many of which are irreplaceable and vital to the conduct of government and the protection of titles of land and vital statistics, as well as historically important documents. The same questions are again aroused in the public mind by the possible threat of atomic warfare and surprise attacks upon the State and Nation.

Adequate information as to the nature, condition and location of State records, and possible protective measures which might insure their protection against the dangers of a holocaust such as might strike Harrisburg does not at present exist; therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the Joint State Government Commission be instructed to make a full and complete study of the problem of care, custody and protection of State records and archives, and that this study be conducted in cooperation with the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission as the authorized official body concerned with authorization of disposal of State records; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission and the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly their findings and recommendations, with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

SENATE MESSAGES

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 8, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 403, Printer's No. 115, entitled "An act to validate certain acknowledgements and to regulate the effect thereof," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 8, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 644, Printer's No. 227, entitled "An act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' restricting the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendments.

FLORIDA HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 174

The SPEAKER laid before the House Florida House Concurrent Resolution No. 174 declaring the United States Supreme Court decisions usurping the powers reserved to the states and relating to education, labor, criminal procedure, treason and subversion to be null, void and of no effect; to declare that a contest of powers has arisen between the state of Florida and the Supreme Court of the United States; to invoke the doctrine of interposition; and for other purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

GIRL SCOUTS OF STATE COLLEGE WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of 12 Girl Scouts of State College

under the supervision of their leaders, Mrs. Allen Crabtree and Mrs. J. J. Lowden.

They are the guests of the gentleman from Centre, Mr. Breon.

MEMBER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair would like to call to the attention of the Members of the House that we have back with us today after an extended leave because of illness, the gentleman from Allegheny, Dr. Boies. The Chair welcomes him back to the Hall of the House and hopes he is much improved.

FORMER MEMBER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a former Member of the House from Fulton County, the gentleman from Fulton, Mr. Merrill W. Kerlin.

MEMBER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair is also happy to welcome back today after an extended illness the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. George.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Parry for Mr. JUMP because of illness.

Mr. Gibson for Mr. PRICE because of illness.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILLS Nos. 204, 205, and 409.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 10, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 204, Printer's No. 135, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053) entitled 'An act relating to regulation of public utilities defining as public utilities certain corporations companies associations and persons providing for the regulation of public utilities including to a limited extent municipalities engaging in public utility business by prescribing defining and limiting their duties powers and liabilities and regulating the exercise surrender or abandonment of their powers privileges and franchises defining and regulating contract carriers by motor vehicle and brokers in order to regulate effectively common carriers by motor vehicle conferring upon the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission the power and duty of supervising and regulating persons associations companies and corporations including to a limited extent municipal corporations subject to this act and administering the provisions of this act authorizing the commission to fix temporary rates placing the burden of proof on public utilities to sustain their rates and certain other matters authorizing a permissive or mandatory sliding scale method of regulating rates providing for the supervision of financial and contractual relations between public utilities and affiliated interests and supervision and regulation of accounts and securities or obligations issued assumed or kept by persons associations companies corporations or municipal corporations subject to this act conferring upon the commission power to vary reform or revise certain contracts conferring upon the commission

the exclusive power to regulate or order the construction alteration relocation protection or abolition of crossings of facilities of public utilities and of such facilities by or over public highways to appropriate property for the construction or improvement of such crossings and to award or apportion resultant costs and damages authorizing owners of such property to sue the Commonwealth for such damages providing for ejectment proceedings in connection with the appropriation of property for crossings conferring upon the commission power to control and regulate budgets of public utilities imposing upon persons associations companies and corporations (except municipal corporations) subject to regulation the cost of administering this act prescribing and regulating practice and procedure before the commission and procedure for review by the courts of commission action giving the court of common pleas of Dauphin County exclusive original jurisdiction over certain proceedings prescribing penalties fines and imprisonment for violations of the provisions of this act and regulations and orders of the commission and the procedure for enforcing such fines and penalties and repealing legislation supplied and superseded by or inconsistent with this act' excluding buses owned by or under contract with school districts private or parochial schools for the transportation of school children to and from school sponsored extra curricular activities from the definition of common carrier by motor vehicle and contract carrier by motor vehicle."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 13, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 205, Printer's No. 255, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' changing limitations upon the operation of commercial motor vehicles for carriage of passengers."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 13, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 409, Printer's No. 116, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled 'An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto' authorizing cities to increase allowances paid out of the police pension fund after the termination of the services of the contributors."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 254, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) prescribing penalties for furnishing false information to police officers in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 415, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) prescribing penalties for giving false information to telephone operators in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 486, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) making it a crime to wilfully and maliciously make a false confession or give misleading information to law enforcement authorities.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 787, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fish Law of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five" approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) increasing fishing license fees and allocating the increase for public fishing purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 20, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) imposing alternative penalties for illegally passing school buses.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 306, entitled:

An Act clarifying the ownership of lakes parks commons and squares in recorded plans when not used or accepted by the public.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill

306, Printer's No. 433, be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary.

For the information of the House, this is being done, because there are many problems involved in this matter that we are requesting the Joint State Government Commission to make an interim study of the problem.

For that reason we are asking that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 560, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public Assistance Law" approved June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051) changing definition of dependent children and enlarging the category of relatives of dependent children eligible for assistance.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for further study.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 726, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Election Code" approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333) providing for the use of buildings outside of the election district for polling places in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 968, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) authorizing the county court for the County of Allegheny to appoint minute clerks.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1096, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) deleting provisions which require payment to school districts wherein children who are inmates of orphan's asylums and similar institutions are located and the children attend public schools of the district.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. McCANN offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 1 by inserting after "1" Section 1305, act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), known

as the "Public School Code of 1949" amended February 17, 1956 (P. L. 1065) is amended to read:

Section 1305. Non-resident Child Placed in Home of Resident.—(a) When a non-resident child is placed in the home of a resident of any school district by order of court or by arrangement with an association, agency, or institution having the care of neglected and dependent children, such resident being compensated for keeping the child, any child of school age so placed shall be entitled to all free school privileges accorded to resident children of the district, including the right to attend the public high school, public vocational school or area technical school maintained in such district or in other districts in the same manner as though such child were in fact a resident school child of the district.

(b) Any resident of any school district [before] upon accepting custody of a non-resident child of [school] pre-school age or school age for compensation by order of court by arrangement with an association, agency, or institution having the care of dependent or neglected children, [must secure, from the superintendent of schools, supervising principal, or school board in that district, a statement in writing that the child can be accommodated in the schools of the district or that the child can not be accommodated and the reasons therefor. If such statements are not furnished within two weeks after a request in writing has been made to the board's secretary, the supervising principal, or the superintendent of schools, the board's assent shall be assumed, and the child shall be admitted to the schools of the district as a pupil. If such statements sets forth conditions such as to exempt the district under this section from accepting the child as a pupil, and if such exemption is not disapproved on appeal by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and if other arrangement for the child's schooling satisfactory to the county or district superintendent is not made, the child may not be placed in the district.

Appeal from the claim of any school district for exemption, as provided in this section, may be taken to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and his decision thereon after investigation shall be final] shall secure from the court or the association, agency, or institution a transcript of the child's birth record on which is entered the child's name, the date and place of his birth, and the names of his parents. The resident having custody of the child shall file the transcript of the child's birth record with the school authorities before the child is admitted to the schools of the district. The resident shall also file with the school authorities a statement showing (1) the name and address of the child placing agency or association, (2) whether the child's parents are living or deceased, and (3) the last known address of the child's parent or parents.

If on the basis of the foregoing information, it is determined that at the time when the child was placed in the custody of a resident of the district who is being compensated for keeping the child, he or she was a resident of a school district in Pennsylvania, the school district in which he or she attends school shall count him or her as a resident pupil for reimbursement purposes as provided in section 2502 of this act and for the purpose of computing the districts' standard reimbursement fraction as provided in section 2501 of this act.

If such non-resident child at the time he or she was placed in the home of a resident of the district who is being compensated for keeping the child, has been received from outside of Pennsylvania, the child placing association or agency shall pay the child's tuition to the school district. Before admitting a child who is or was a non-resident of Pennsylvania at the time he or she was placed in the home of a resident of the district, the district shall require the child placing association or agency to file with the secretary of the board of school directors an acceptance of liability for the payment of tuition on account of the child. The child shall be carried on the attendance records of the district as a non-resident child.

Section 2. Section 1306 of the act, amended September 7, 1955 (P. L. 583) and February 17, 1956 (P. L. 1067) is amended to read:

Section 1306. Non-resident Inmates of Children's Institutions.—(a) The board of school directors of any school district in which there is located any orphan asylum, home for the friendless, children's home, or other institution for the care or training of orphans or other children, shall permit any children who are inmates of such homes, but not legal residents in such district, to attend the public schools in said district, [either with or without charge for tuition, textbooks or school supplies, as the directors of the district in which such institution is located may determine] When any house or institution having for its purpose the care and training of children and having non-resident children under its care, is located in more than one school district, educational facilities may be provided by either district as though the institution were located wholly in that district. If the district or districts in which the institution is located does not have facilities to accommodate the children in its school or in a joint school or which it is a member, the board of directors shall so notify the Superintendent of Public Instruction not later than July one. If the Superintendent of Public Instruction, after investigation, finds that neither the school district nor the joint school board, if any, can accommodate the non-resident inmates of the institution during the ensuing school term, he shall direct the district and the joint school board, if any, to enter into an agreement with another school district or joint school board to accept them. [on a tuition basis] The Commonwealth shall reimburse the other district for the pupils as hereinafter provided.

(a.1) Before permitting any child who is an inmate of an institution to attend the schools of the district, the board of directors shall require the officers of the institution to submit to the board a sworn statement setting forth (1) the name and age of the child, (2) the names of the child's parents, (3) whether the parents are living or deceased, (4) the last known address of the child's parents, (5) the child's legal residence at the time of his commitment to the institution and (6) the name of the person, association, or agency responsible for placing the child in the institution. The information shall be kept by the school district for each inmate of the institution enrolled in the district's schools and shall be open for inspection by the Department of Public Instruction.

If on the basis of the foregoing information, it is determined that at the time of the child's commitment to the institution he was a resident of a school district in Pennsylvania, the school district in which he attends school shall count him as a resident pupil for reimbursement purposes as provided in section 2502 of the act and for the purpose of computing the district's standard reimbursement fraction as provided in section 2501 of this act. If the child, at the time of his commitment to the institution, has been received from outside of Pennsylvania, the institution having the care of his custody shall pay his tuition to the school district.

(b) Whenever non-resident children attend the public schools in such districts, they shall be furnished proper transportation provided for resident children, and the district furnishing or providing the transportation shall be reimbursed in the same manner as provided for resident children.

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 1 by striking out "and".
Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 1 by inserting after "1308" and 1309 of the

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, lines 1 and 2 by striking out "of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) known as the "Public School Code of 1949".

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

Mr. McCANN offered the following amendment:

Amend Bill, page 2 by inserting between lines 2 and 3

Section 4. Clauses (1) and (2) of section 2501 of the act, clause (2) amended July 27, 1953 (P. L. 629) are amended to read:

Section 2501. Definitions.—For the purposes of this

article the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(1) "District Pupils" of a school district shall designate all pupils enrolled in the public schools of the Commonwealth, and of adjacent states, who (i) are residents of a given school district, (ii) are non-residents placed in the home of a resident of a given school district by order of court or by arrangement with an association, agency, or institution having the care of neglected and dependent children, the resident being compensated for keeping the child, and (iii) are non-resident inmates of children's institutions located within a given school district, except those pupils who are enrolled in the public schools maintained by the vocational school district, the territorial limits of which include the school district. "District Pupils" of a vocational school district shall designate all pupils enrolled in the public schools, maintained by the vocational school district who are residents of the district. "District Pupils" as defined in (ii) and (iii) shall not include children who at the time they were placed in the home of a resident or placed in a children's institution were residents of a state other than Pennsylvania.

(2) "Teaching Units" consist of twenty-two (22) district pupils in high school [pupils] or thirty (30) district pupils in elementary school [pupils] Fractions thereof shall be fractional teaching units. If a district's pupil-teacher ratio exceeds thirty-three (33), its district teaching unit shall be obtained by multiplying the total number of all teaching units, as defined above, by thirty-three (33) and dividing the product so obtained by the pupil-teacher ratio of the district.

* * *

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. McCANN offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 3 by striking out "2" and inserting in lieu thereof "5"

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. McCANN offered the following amendment:

Amend Title, page 1, last four lines of Title, by striking out "deleting pro-" fourth from last line, and all of last three lines of Title, and inserting in lieu thereof "revising and changing provisions relating to nonresident children attending public schools, their privileges, the responsibility of their custodians, payment of tuition, Commonwealth reimbursement and records of the children".

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1158, entitled:

An Act amending the Act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "An act relating to alcoholic liquors alcohol and malt and brewed beverages * * *" changing the time within which a notice of hearing upon a citation may be issued and by requiring notice of violations noted by an agent or employe of the board as a prerequisite to the imposition of a penalty suspension or revocation.

The first section was read.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. MARSH offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 471), page 3, line 3, by striking out "sixty days" and inserting in lieu thereof "four months."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1201, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) providing for the revocation of operating privileges for conviction of the crime of possessing or selling narcotics.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1260, entitled:

An Act regulating loans and installment payment contracts for real estate improvements fixing interest rates and collection costs and the liability on notes and other instruments in the form of negotiable instruments given for such obligations and fixing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1262, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) requiring coroners to make a report of each case in which a fatality occurred as a result of an accident.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1358, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fish Law of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five" approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) authorizing the Pennsylvania Fish Commission to accept donations for fish purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 19, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 19, 1913 (P. L. 534) entitled "An act relating to appointment of deputy constables" defining the jurisdiction of deputy constables.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 206, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" increasing the sum of money county commissioners may pay to the county historical society.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 224, Printer's No. 163,
was passed over at the request the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 292, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 457) entitled "Building and Loan Code" further defining and limiting the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of such associations and of their officers directors shareholders and employees establishing additional limitations of actions and imposing additional duties on the Department of Banking.

The first section was read and agreed to.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. COOPER offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 607) page 4, line 10 by striking out "full paid" and inserting in lieu thereof "full-paid"

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 607) page 5, line 5 by striking out "full paid" and inserting in lieu thereof "full-paid."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third and fourth sections were separately read and agreed to.

The fifth section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. COOPER offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 5 (Sec. 618) page 8, line 5 by striking out "divided" and inserting in lieu thereof "dividend."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The six to tenth sections were separately read and agreed to.

The eleventh section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. COOPER offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 11, page 15, line 9 by striking out "21" and inserting in lieu thereof "12".

Amend Sec. 11 (Sec. 903) page 16, line 2 by inserting after "of" "financing new construction, it may be made in an amount not to exceed eighty per centum of the fair market value of a one to four family"

Amend Sec. 11 (Sec. 903) page 18, line 16 by striking out "whenver" and inserting in lieu thereof "whenever."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The twelfth and thirteenth sections were separately read and agreed to.

The fourteenth section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. COOPER offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 14, page 25, line 9 by striking out "is" and inserting in lieu thereof "are."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 421, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing the period for titling new two-axle commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors in certain classes.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. GUTHRIE offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 703), page 3, line 12, by striking out "2100" and inserting "21000".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 703), page 4, line 10, by inserting centered between "Class" and "in Pounds" Commercial Vehicles.

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read and agreed to.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. GUTHRIE offered the following amendments:

Amend Title, page 1, line 1 of title, by striking out "Act" where it appears the second time and inserting in lieu "act".

Amend Title, page 2, line 6 from top of title, by striking out "borough" and inserting "boroughs".

They were agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING POSTPONED

TIME EXTENDED ON BILL

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES asked and obtained unanimous consent to extend the time five days on House Bill No. 537, Printer's No. 383, on page 5 of today's calendar, bills on second reading postponed.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. GOLDSTEIN.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of House Bill No. 75, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code" approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) relating to the discretion of the Liquor Control Board to grant liquor licenses.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 404 by placing a bracket before the word "or" on Page 4, line 4, and a bracket after the word "applicant" on Page 4 line 16.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Petrosky.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Petrosky, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. PETROSKY. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Will the gentleman, Mr. Speaker, explain the meaning of these amendments and the purpose thereof?

Mr. PETROSKY. The amendments place brackets before the word "or" on page 4, of the bill and place an additional bracket on page 4, line 16, after the word "applicant."

The reason for the amendments is that I believe in this section of the bill we are approaching a different problem from that which is being approached in the amendment just preceding the lines which I want bracketed out.

I can appreciate this proposal does approach one problem. However, the secondary problem, in all the smaller communities throughout Pennsylvania we would place in discretion of the Board whether we shall allow any license regardless of the limitations which are placed upon licenses under the Liquor Code.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I was interrogating Mr. Petrosky. I believe he is debating the amendments, and I have not finished my interrogation.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I wanted to give him a good, detailed explanation so there would not be any necessity for too many questions.

The SPEAKER. The Chair suggests that the gentleman confine his answers to the questions which are directed to him.

Has the interrogation been completed?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. It has not, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit himself to be further interrogated?

Mr. PETROSKY. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, is the gentleman from Westmoreland familiar with, for example, a growing community like Huntingdon Township in his County?

Mr. PETROSKY. I am, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Under this amendment where a new development has been created and there are 2,000 homes established, you desire that the applicant for a license be given the absolute authority to establish a licensed establishment in that new community, is that correct?

Mr. PETROSKY. I do not by this amendment, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman show me where my question is not correct.

Mr. PETROSKY. In this respect, that we have sufficient statutes on the books that in the event the license is not feasible for a particular area which is predominantly residential, then the local authorities have the right to pass a proper zoning ordinance locally to take care of the situation.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, if the zoning board would allow a restaurant in a residential area, is it not a fact that under the zoning law a license could be given to that restaurant?

Mr. PETROSKY. That is correct, and that is exactly what I stated, if it were feasible the local people would know so, that it was feasible to have a restaurant established in that area. If it was not, then they would pass a zoning ordinance which would disallow it, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman know that when he introduced his amendment with reference the discretionary power as to allowing more than three licensees in an area of a radius of 200 feet he took away that discretionary power?

In other words, Mr. Speaker, the way the amendment reads now, whenever there are more than three licensees within a radius of 200 feet the Liquor Board cannot even exercise discretion?

Mr. PETROSKY. I would not want it to be so, Mr. Speaker. If the gentleman would want to hold the bill over until I confer with him and prepare the proper amendments to effect that which I desire, I would be only too happy to have it done.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I would not care to do so because there has been plenty of delaying action on this matter and Mr. Petrosky is a man of many years' experience and I believe he knows how to prepare amendments.

Mr. Speaker, I have completed my interrogation and, after Mr. Petrosky has spoken in favor of the amendment, I would like to be recognized.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Petrosky, desire to be recognized.

Mr. PETROSKY. Yes, Mr. Speaker. I recognize that the amendment has been erroneously prepared and I would like to at this time to make a motion and appeal to the membership of both sides of the House to support the motion to take the bill, together with the amendment, and place it on the table, which will allow me sufficient time to rectify the error. I am a human being and I am subject to error, Mr. Speaker.

MOTION TO LAY ON TABLE

Mr. PETROSKY. I move, Mr. Speaker, that the bill,

together with the amendment, be placed upon the table temporarily until I have time to place the amendment in proper order.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman intend to have corrective amendments ready today?

Mr. READINGER. I suggest that this bill be passed over temporarily because the change in the amendment can be made in about three minutes. It is a very simple matter to make that change, if the Chair will return the amendment sent to the desk by the sponsor.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the bill will be passed over temporarily. The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 111, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Health Administration Law" approved August 24, 1951 (P. L. 1304) extending the provisions thereof to counties of the first class and to municipalities located in counties of the first class.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provision of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS-179

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rigby,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Royer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Foster,	Mahan,	Scarcell,
Auker,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Bell,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Blair,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Boory,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,
Bower,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Stevens,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Merry,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Stroup,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Mikula,	Stuart,
Breth,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Mills,	Toll,
Capano,	Holt,	Moody,	Trusio,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Ujobai,
Clanfrani,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Varallo,
Cloff,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Cooper,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H.,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Dairymple,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Weidner,
Davis,	Kehler,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kernaghan,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Knecht,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kooker,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Korns,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eilberg,	Light,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Farabaugh,			Speaker

NAYS—16

Ashton, Brown, Ewing, Gibb,	Goodling, Gramlich, Hocker, Isaacs,	Miller, B. Z., Moscrip, Phillips, Spray,	Stoner, Tompkins, Wood, Wynd.
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NOT VOTING—14

Bucchin, Donaldson, Duffy, Erb,	Haudenschild, Jump, Mihm,	Monroe, Mullen, Price,	Schuster, Schwartz, Smith, Strausser,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 5 of today's calendar, House Bill 75.

Agreeably to order,

The House resumed consideration of House Bill No. 75, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code" approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) relating to the discretion of the Liquor Control Board to grant liquor licenses.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw the amendment originally offered to House Bill No. 75 and offer the following amendment:

The SPEAKER. Mr. Petrosky withdraws the amendment originally offered and offers the following amendment:

Amend Section 404 by placing a bracket before the word "or" on Page 4, line 4, and placing a bracket after the word "instance" on Page 4, line 10.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I ask the House to support this amendment, as it would be in the way of good legislation. It would not hinder the local authorities in making particular decisions as concern local jurisdiction in the municipality, and certainly they would be more conversant with a situation, rather than breaking down a situation where we were leaving to the discretion of an administrative body the particular decision whether a licensed establishment could be set up in a given municipality.

Further, I believe there should be the leeway this amendment gives, it should be written into the law for the reason that there are many small communities where it is feasible to place a restaurant establishment within that community, and with the proposal before us it could be outlawed by an administrative board because most of those small municipalities are predominately residential.

I can appreciate the problem you have in some cities, but there are local laws which govern and which can rectify any undesirable and given situation. In respect to those small communities which are not business communities in this day and age with the big shopping areas, smaller communities which need a licensed restaurant establishment, I ask the urban people, as well as the rural Members who represent that type of community,

to recognize this amendment as a proper amendment to the proposal before us and to vote the amendment into House Bill 75 so we can have a licensed restaurant establishment based upon whether it is feasible or not by local authority, rather than leaving it to the discretion of an administrative board and breaking down our judiciary.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Petrosky.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Petrosky, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. PETROSKY. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I am not sure whether I understand this amendment, and I wish you to correct me if I am wrong.

Under your amendment if the Liquor Control Board upon competent evidence being presented to it finds there are more than three restaurants within a radius of 200 feet, then they shall have authority to approve or disapprove a new restaurant license or the transfer of an existing license, is that correct?

Mr. PETROSKY. My amendment does not affect that portion of the bill at all, the way it is written now.

Mr. McCORMACK. Your amendment does not affect it?

Mr. PETROSKY. That is correct.

Mr. McCORMACK. Your amendment applies solely to the situation where there is a question of placing a restaurant license or transferring an existing license into an area which is predominately residential without regard to the number within that area, is that correct?

Mr. PETROSKY. That is correct, and you must add within a radius of 500 feet of the predominately residential area.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I was in favor of the bill as introduced by Mr. Goldstein, but it seems to me that the amendment now introduced by the gentleman from Westmoreland is all right and, unless I hear to the contrary some good reason why I should not be for it, I am inclined to go along with the amendment.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I do not know whether my reasoning will compel Mr. McCormack to change his mind, but my reasoning is this:

The argument of the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Petrosky, indicates that he thinks the question of whether a license should go into a residential area should rest with the local authorities.

My bill in its second purpose provides that discretionary authority should rest with the state, the Liquor Control Board. I want to point out clearly to all the Members of the House that this bill does not affect clubs, it does not affect hotels, it merely gives the Liquor Control Board the power to say when it is against the best interests of a community that a liquor license should not be established in a predominately residential area, then the Board should have that power.

If you vote for this amendment, you are saying that where there is an area which is almost 99 percent residential nothing in the world can stop a licensed establishment from being established and operated in that area.

We think those who vote for this amendment are not in favor of temperance, they are merely opening the door to prohibition, because the people who live in these new

areas have moved from the cities and do not desire that their communities have a tavern in their midst.

This is not an arbitrary decision on the part of the Board. I repeat, it merely gives the Board discretionary power. What is so unusual about that? The Board had discretionary power before 1956. What gave rise to the necessity for this law is that the Supreme Court said it did not have the power and they should go to the Legislature to effect a remedy.

We are asking you to defeat this amendment so that the remedy can be effected today in this House.

Mr. PETROSKY. I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Goldstein.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Goldstein permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. PETROSKY. Will the gentleman tell me who would be more conversant with whether a licensed establishment would be feasible or undesirable in a given municipality? Would the local authorities know the situation better or would the administrative body located in central government in Harrisburg, namely, the Liquor Control Board, know better what was desired in that area?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, my answer is this, that neither would have the knowledge. The best knowledge would come from the people who live in the community. If that community is almost 100 percent residential and 2,500 people say they do not want to have a tavern in their community, then the Liquor Control Board should have the right so to say. Twenty-five hundred people in the city of Pittsburgh in the Point area Breeze area asked the Liquor Control Board to exercise this discretion. It did. Finally the Supreme Court said it had no discretion. I am not asking about power in Harrisburg or power in Westmoreland County, I am asking for power in the people.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I believe the gentleman defeats his own purpose with that argument. I have said, and I know full well, that no local authority would be so naive as to not take advantage of the zoning laws and pass an ordinance when a predominately residential area did not want a licensed restaurant establishment in a given area, they would not so rule in a zoning ordinance to take care of the 2,500 people. The same would be true in municipalities of 500, or 1,000, or 750 population.

I further say we should not deny the right of a local community to have a licensed restaurant establishment, even though it is predominately residential, provided it would be a feasible establishment to service that community.

I ask the membership on both sides of the aisle to vote for the amendment to the proposal before us.

On the question recurring

Will the House agree to the amendment?

On a rising vote, fifty-three Members having voted in the affirmative and ninety-six in the negative, the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose the bill.

I believe in House Bill 75 we attempt in the event this is passed to break down the judiciary as applied to the broad power of discretion vested in an administrative board. I know this House has seen fit many times to disallow that, and I hope they will do so in this instance.

I further want to correct one statement in the discussion of the amendment. The gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Goldstein, stated that the clubs were not affected by this bill. The club associations are opposing this bill on the basis of a wedge being driven in on this particular issue in question, and they feel sure they will be the next ones to be affected by the same.

So on behalf of the proper and orderly function of matters of this nature, which we have left to the discretion of the judiciary and which the judiciary has ruled on with wisdom in the past, and since we cannot say who the administrator will be in the future and what effect its decision will have along these broad discretionary powers, I ask the membership of the House to vote against the proposal before us.

Mr. SILVERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to state that I think the reasons given by the Pennsylvania Federation of Fraternal and Social Organizations, representing the clubs, are slightly ridiculous. They claim the real reason for their opposition to this bill is, and I quote:

"What we object to is the breakdown of the judiciary by adding powers to administrative boards." The reason it is necessary to do this is to maintain socialism. We certainly will not have socialism if we pass this bill.

For years and years this Commonwealth has had boards which reviewed the courts, such as the Parole Board.

I state, the gentleman should visit our big cities and see the sections which we call the "Gold Coast" such as we have on Arch Street in Philadelphia, where businessmen have banded together to protest the granting of these licenses because people are afraid to come into the districts and shop. If the gentleman would walk past various areas in Philadelphia and see ministers from all denominations picketing taprooms because of the high degree of juvenile delinquency in those areas where they make it easy for people to go in and get drink, where crimes, vicious crimes, are perpetrated and planned, I think he too would vote for this bill.

Mr. SHIELDS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to say a few words in support of House Bill 75.

I think it is a good bill. It is my humble opinion and it is the opinion of hundreds and thousands of other people that something should be done about the wholesale issuance and transfer of taproom licenses in residential neighborhoods.

Perhaps one of the best ways to curb this evil condition is to amend the Liquor Code and give the Liquor Control Board discretion in the issuance and transfer of restaurant licenses, commonly known as taproom licenses, as is provided in this bill.

Mr. Speaker, it is not my intention, nor is it the intent of the sponsor of this bill, to stop people from drinking. People have indulged in the use of spirits since time immemorial. What we are concerned about is the wholesale issuance, as I have previously stated, of licenses and the transfer of licenses in residential neighborhoods.

This is one of the greatest evils of our society today and it poses one of the greatest problems on our con-

temporary scene. The wholesale issuance and transfer of liquor licenses in residential districts is striking a mortal blow to society in which we live. It constitutes great problems, among which are broken homes, corroded morals, juvenile delinquency and its contribution to the ever-increasing crime wave.

The district which I represent and many other districts in this state, including Pittsburgh, are infested with taprooms and the citizenry have cried out for action, but no action has been forthcoming.

Numerous civic organizations have staged mass protests against locating taprooms in residential areas, but their protests have gone unheeded and consequently they have been of no avail. Just why is this? It is simply because the Liquor Control Board has no discretion regarding taprooms so long as they do not come within the 300 feet limit of a church or school.

The problems which beset us today in this respect are not unlike the conditions that existed in a bygone era. The only difference is that we have a remedy and our predecessors did not. When the colonists of this country dedicated themselves to the task of hewing an empire out of a wilderness, of pushing back the frontiers westward, of building the great railroads and the telegraph lines, the liquor dispensers followed them to the last outpost and created problems which the settlers could well have done without. In some instances the liquor dispensers sought to stifle progress by furthering their own selfish ends. As civilization pushed westward, there were no legislative bodies or no lawmaking bodies to limit the situation. Today we are more fortunate.

It is incumbent upon us as Legislators of this great Commonwealth to bring about legislation protecting the interests of the people who reside in residential areas. This bill in its amended form will not affect hotel and club licenses and it will not affect taprooms presently in operation.

I earnestly appeal to the Members on each side of the House to support this bill. To those of you who live in districts not plagued with this condition, we earnestly solicit your support, for the moral decay and crime this condition breeds in our districts is not always contained therein, but spreads to districts far removed from ours.

For the sake of humanity and for the sake of human decency, I appeal to you to support this bill.

Mr. FLOYD, Mr. Speaker, I rise for the purpose of making a few brief remarks in favor of House Bill 75, Printer's No. 401.

It is a pleasure to support House Bill 75, not because I believe it plays a major part in juvenile delinquency, but I think this is a good bill because it restricts the transferring of licenses in residential neighborhoods.

I regret this bill does not contain a provision revising the quota system, but I think this is a good bill for other reasons. I think this bill should have contained a provision revising and restricting the amount of taprooms to be located in each ward according to the population. The population should be based on the adults instead of the basis under the present Liquor Code. At present a liquor license can be obtained in a neighborhood as long as there are 1,000 inhabitants, including men, women and children. I think this is a discrepancy in the law and should be changed.

I believe some of the juvenile problems could be

solved if the Liquor Control Board had more enforcement officers to investigate some of the profane language being used in some of these places.

I also think it is time for the district attorneys and their offices in some of the counties throughout the Commonwealth to do something about some of these characters who come out of the taproom using all kinds of profane language. These characters have no respect for themselves and no one else. The district attorney's office could do more about it in many cases than the Liquor Control Board, because the Liquor Control Board is restricted only to what happens in the taprooms, while the district attorney's office has the authority to take action against these characters inside or outside the taproom.

There are thousands of minority groups who are buying homes in every section of Pennsylvania, because they are trying to get away from sections that have three or four taprooms in one block. This is true in many cases. These citizens are tired of listening to the language used in some of these places.

There seems to be a whispering campaign going on to defeat House Bill 75. I believe this whispering campaign is only brought on because they do not understand the purpose of the bill. This leads me to believe there are many Members of this House who really do not understand the purpose of this bill.

The taproom owners seem to follow certain minority groups throughout the first, second and third class cities and even some of the large townships.

Let me speak about this condition. We have a most disgraceful situation throughout not only Philadelphia, as I stated before, but we have it in the first, second and third class cities in the Commonwealth. We find that this condition in the first, second and third class cities is going to get out of hand if the House of Representatives does not do something about it. This also includes townships, as I said before. These minority groups are buying thousands of homes and paying thousands of dollars for homes in many of the finest sections of the state.

It seems to me that every Member of this House should vote to restrict the number of taprooms which can be placed in residential districts.

I think this is a good bill. I would like to ask all the Members of the House to support this bill.

Mr. PETROSKY, Mr. Speaker, I just want to add that the proponents of this bill, it seems to me, use a hydra-headed argument in that they approach the possibility of eliminating the licensing of establishments in a residential area by saying that it should not be so, and at the same time approach the other issue in the bill, which is to eliminate the multiplicity of licensed restaurant establishments in a given area.

I do not know how they can face up to that argument, but I do say this, that possibly they would rather just vote on an out-and-out issue of eliminating any licensed establishment.

I must say if they want a crusade, they ought to crusade right in their own communities where the governing bodies have the police powers and the Acts of Assembly which allow them to zone their given area and do the job for their people, rather than try to take care of the problems here and still be in the good graces of the people

affected back home on both sides of the issue. There is where they ought to crusade.

We do not have such a condition back in my constituency because we have municipal authorities who have enough fortitude to attack the problem when it arises and eliminate it, so we do not have to come to the Legislature begging for relief.

You ought to do your crusading at home on an issue like this. That is where it belongs. It should be left to local discretion whether it would be feasible to locate an establishment there or whether it would be undesirable.

I still say it is bad legislation. You are legislating away the powers of the Assembly and breaking down the judiciary, without question. You are letting your local authorities get away with murder by not approaching the problem where it should be approached, through the zoning laws.

We do it at home. We do not have this condition. You can do the same thing on a local level rather than coming to the Legislature crying for that kind of relief.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker. After listening to the gentleman from Westmoreland, I am convinced at least some Members of this Legislature do not understand the provisions of this bill. The way the gentlemen from Westmoreland construes it, it is in effect an outright prohibition where a proposed licensee is in a predominantly residential area.

This particular bill does not absolutely prohibit it. It places discretion where discretion ought to be, in the Liquor Control Board. After hearing competent testimony and evidence presented to the Board, the Board can decide after listening to live witnesses whether it is in the best interests of the community that a proposed transfer of license should be permitted.

It is a shame that a measure like this is designated "dry" as opposed to "wet." I am not impressed with the arguments of the wets or the dries. I am trying to do a job for the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania without regard to whether a club is for it or the tavern association is for it. I am concerned with the greater good.

We have listened to a few Members in this Legislature tell you of very real problems which exist, the rise in juvenile delinquency and the crime rate in those areas where members of the trade have put licensed establishments where the people are least able to resist the temptations that necessarily come about from too much drink.

It seems to me that when the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania decided the way they did and said the people have no right, in effect, to intervene and protest so long as the proposed licensed establishment is being transferred to an area not within 300 feet of a church, or school, or charitable institution, they did a disservice to the people of the Commonwealth.

If that is a breakdown of the judiciary, then I think that 210 Members of this House are better able to understand the problems rather than the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. It seems to me this wise exercise of discretion we are proposing to give the Liquor Control Board is sound and for the best interests of the people. Whether it is dry or wet does not impress me. I am going to vote in favor of this bill.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, House Bill 75, Printer's 401, is not an attempt to correct juvenile delinquency so far as the city of Philadelphia is concerned. What we are doing in this bill is relinquishing our rights as Members of the Legislature to enact laws, turning it over to the Liquor Control Board, which for the last 25 years by regulation has usurped the powers of this Legislature.

I, therefor, am happy to vote "no" on this bill.

Mr. HEAVY. I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. McCormack.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. McCormack, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. McCORMACK. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. HEAVEY. Mr. Speaker, under this bill could a saloon in the so-called "Barbary Coast" that Mr. Silverman talks about be transferred to your district?

Mr. McCORMACK. That is such a general question it is impossible to answer. There has to be administrative findings of fact with respect to the number of licensed establishments within a certain radius. If there is a determination based upon competent evidence that there are more than three licensed establishments within a radius of 200 feet of a predominantly residential district, then it could not be transferred, sir.

Mr. HEAVY. There has been a church group picketing these saloons in the "Barbary Coast" and their story is that there are too many saloons there and these saloons contribute to crime.

Mr. McCORMACK. That is precisely—

Mr. HEAVY. I am wondering if under this bill one of those saloons could be transferred to your district or the district of anyone in this Assembly?

Mr. McCORMACK. Did the gentleman understand my answer?

Mr. HEAVY. I will ask it in another way. Would you want one of these saloons in your district?

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, may I say that I have all the respect in the world for tavern owners. I have absolutely nothing against them. They are fine people and it is a legitimate means of earning a livelihood. These tavern owners pay good money to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, far more, probably, than they should in relation to other businesses. I have absolutely nothing against them and if they want to move into my district, I would certainly welcome them so long as the people did not protest or so long as the people had a right to present their views to the Liquor Control Board.

Mr. HEAVY. I thank the gentleman, Mr. Speaker. That is all.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—102

Agnew,	Donahue,	Hocker,	Royer,
Andrews,	Down,	Horst,	Rudisill,
Ashton,	Dunn,	Kehler,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Ellberg,	Keller,	Shields,
Barton,	Ewing,	Kernaghan,	Silverman,
Bell,	Fetterolf,	Kooker,	Snare,
Boles,	Filo,	Korna,	Snider,
Bower,	Fineman,	Krakow,	Spray,
Bowman,	Floyd,	Lee, A. M.,	Stoner,
Brand,	Foster,	Light,	Stroup,
Brelsich,	Fox,	Magee,	Stuart,
Brenninger,	Galley,	Mahan,	Thompson,
Breon,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Ujbal,

Breth,	Gelfand,	Merry,	Varner,
Brown,	George,	Miller, B. Z.,	Vaughan,
Brucker,	Gibb,	Miller, H. G.,	Wall,
Buchanan,	Gibson,	Miller, W. H.,	Walsh,
Capano,	Goldstein,	Moody,	Wheeler,
Carson,	Goodling,	Murray, H. P.,	Willaredt,
Cianfrani,	Goodrich,	Ogilvie,	Wilt,
Cleveland,	Gramlich,	Parry,	Wood,
Cooper,	Gross,	Phillips,	Worley,
Davis,	Guthrie,	Post,	Wynd,
Dengler,	Hamilton,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Dennison,	Heffner,	Readinger,	Helm,
Dieterick,	Henzel,	Rigby,	Speaker

NAYS—76

Adams,	Ide,	McInroy,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Jenkins,	McKeever,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Jim,	Metz,	Sherman,
Blair,	Johnston,	Mills,	Steckel,
Boory,	Jones, G. E.,	Moscrip,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Jones, T. H.,	Moyer,	Stimmel,
Cloff,	Kamyk,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Comer,	Kornick,	Munley,	Taylor,
Cummins,	Lafore,	Murphy,	Toll,
Curwood,	Leonard,	Murray, P. G.,	Tompkins,
Dalrymple,	Limper,	Musto,	Trusio,
Devlin,	Lippincott,	O'Brien,	Varallo,
Edwards,	Lopresti,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Eshleman,	Lovett,	Pashley,	Weldner,
Farabaugh,	Lutty,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Flynn,	Markley,	Piper,	Wescott,
Frascella,	Maxwell,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Heavey,	McCann,	Ragot,	Willard,
Holt,	McGee,	Renwick,	Wyatt,

NOT VOTING—31

Anderson, M. S.,	Isaacs,	Mikula,	Schuster,
Bucchin,	Johnson,	Monroe,	Schwartz,
DeLong,	Jump,	Mullen,	Smith,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Naugle,	Strausser,
Dougherty,	Lee, K. B.,	Pomeroy,	Verona,
Duffy,	Marsh,	Price,	Williams,
Erb,	McLaughlin,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Haudenshield,	Mihm,		

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 188, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) further providing for signs on highways where certain restrictions are imposed by local authorities

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—195

Adams,	Filo,	Limper,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Poster,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Fox,	Magee,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	Markley,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	Marsh,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McCann,	Snider,
Boles,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibson,	McGee,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	McKeever,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Stone,
Brelsach,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Metz,	Stroup,

Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stuart,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, B. Z.,	Taylor,
Breth,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Toll,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Mills,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moody,	Trusio,
Capano,	Holt,	Moscrip,	Ujobai,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Cloff,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Verona,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weldner,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Willard,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Dieterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Williams,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wood,
Down,	Korna,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Post,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Fetterolf,	Light,	Renwick,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—14

Bucchin,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Schuster,
Donaldson,	Jump,	Mullen,	Schwartz,
Duffy,	Mihm,	Price,	Smith,
Erb,			Strausser,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 399, Printer's No. 419,
House Bill No. 440, Printer's No. 420,
House Bill No. 489, Printer's No. 434,
House Bill No. 544, Printer's No. 364,
House Bill No. 606, Printer's No. 436,
House Bill No. 741, Printer's No. 367,
House Bill No. 788, Printer's No. 438, and
House Bill No. 800, Printer's No. 386,

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 865, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Election Code" approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333) increasing the amount of primary and election expenses which may be expended under expense accounts without being accompanied by vouchers

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—195

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Limper,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,

Amarando,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Foster,	Magee,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Auker,	Frascella,	Markley,	Shields,
Barton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Silverman,
Bell,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Snider,
Boles,	George,	McCormack,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibb,	McGee,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Stone,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stuart,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Taylor,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Toll,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Mills,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Trusio,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Ujobal,
Carson,	Holt,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Verona,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Jim,	Wall,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Johnson,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Johnson,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Johnson,	Weldner,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Willard,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Williams,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Worley,
Down,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Post,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Helm,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Speaker
Farabaugh,	Light,	Renwick,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—14

Bucchin,	Haudenschild,	Monroe,	Schuster,
Donaldson,	Jump,	Mullen,	Schwartz,
Duffy,	Mihm,	Price,	Smith,
Erb,			Strausser,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 910, Printer's No. 440, and

House Bill No. 939, Printer's No. 371,

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 992, entitled:

An Act amending "The Mental Health Act of 1951" approved June 12, 1951 (P. L. 533) making technical changes to clarify existing law

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—195

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Limper,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Foster,	Magee,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Auker,	Frascella,	Markley,	Shields,
Barton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Silverman,
Bell,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Snider,
Boles,	George,	McCormack,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibb,	McGee,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Stone,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stuart,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Taylor,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Toll,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Mills,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Trusio,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Ujobal,
Carson,	Holt,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Verona,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weldner,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Willard,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willardt,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Williams,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wood,
Down,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Post,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Renwick,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—14

Bucchin,	Haudenschild,	Monroe,	Schuster,
Donaldson,	Jump,	Mullen,	Schwartz,
Duffy,	Mihm,	Price,	Smith,
Erb,			Strausser,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1014, Printer's No. 372, and

House Bill No. 1025, Printer's No. 423,

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1031, entitled:

An Act amending the act approved May 29, 1945 (P. L. 1108) entitled "An act authorizing the establishment construction and maintenance of limited access highways and local service highways" etc. by expressly authorizing the lighting of limited access highways.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—195

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Limper,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Foster,	Magee,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Auker,	Frascella,	Markley,	Shields,
Barton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Silverman,
Bell,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Snider,
Boles,	George,	McCormack,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibb,	McGee,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Stone,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stuart,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Taylor,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Toll,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Mills,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Trusio,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Ujobal,
Carson,	Holt,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Verona,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Willard,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Williams,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wood,
Down,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Post,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Renwick,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—14

Bucchin,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Schuster,
Donaldson,	Jump,	Mullen,	Schwartz,
Duffy,	Mihm,	Price,	Smith,
Erb,			Strausser,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1032, entitled:

An Act amending the act approved June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242) entitled "An act relating to roads streets highways and bridges" etc. by authorizing the Department of Highways to provide highway lighting equipment and to contract for the lighting thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—195

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Limper,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Foster,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Fox,	Markley,	Shields,
Auker,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Snare,
Barton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Snider,
Bell,	Garlock,	McCann,	Spray,
Boles,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Steckel,
Bower,	George,	McGee,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Rigby,
Brennan,	Goodling,	Merry,	Silverman,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stroup,
Breon,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Breth,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Taylor,
Blair,	Guthrie,	Magee,	Thompson,
Boory,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Toll,
Brown,	Heavey,	Mills,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moody,	Trusio,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Ujobal,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Varner,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Verona,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Wargo,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wescott,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Wheeler,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Willard,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Williams,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Down,	Korns,	Post,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Speaker
Farabaugh,	Light,		

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—14

Bucchin,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Schuster,
Donaldson,	Jump,	Mullen,	Schwartz,
Duffy,	Mihm,	Price,	Smith,
Erb,			Strausser,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1033, Printer's No. 445,
was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1067, entitled:

An Act amending the act of September 3, 1955 (Appropriation Acts page 18) entitled "An act providing for reconstruction and repair of roads streets highways and

bridges damaged or destroyed by the hurricane flood or high water of August 1955 * * * extending the time that appropriations to political subdivisions are available.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—195

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Limper,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Flo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Foster,	Magee,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Auker,	Frascella,	Markley,	Shields,
Barton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Silverman,
Bell,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Snider,
Boles,	George,	McCormack,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibb,	McGee,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Stone,
Brelsch,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stuart,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Taylor,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Toll,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Mills,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Trusio,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Ujobal,
Carson,	Holt,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Verona,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weldner,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Willard,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Williams,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wood,
Down,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Dunn,	Krakov,	Post,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Renwick,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—14

Bucchin,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Schuster,
Donaldson,	Jump,	Mullen,	Schwartz,
Duffy,	Mihm,	Price,	Smith,
Erb,			Strausser,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1094, entitled:

An Act creating a Highway Safety Committee to study and report on dangerous highway conditions and means of reducing accidents and making an appropriation.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1105, Printer's No. 389

House Bill No. 1121, Printer's No. 390 and

House Bill No. 1195, Printer's No. 406

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1204, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing the secretary to tentatively approve lighting equipment.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—195

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Limper,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Flo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Foster,	Magee,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Auker,	Frascella,	Markley,	Shields,
Barton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Silverman,
Bell,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Snider,
Boles,	George,	McCormack,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibb,	McGee,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Stone,
Brelsch,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stuart,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Taylor,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Toll,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Mills,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Trusio,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Ujobal,
Carson,	Holt,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Verona,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weldner,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Willard,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Williams,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wood,
Down,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Dunn,	Krakov,	Post,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Renwick,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—14

Bucchin, Donaldson, Duffy, Erb,	Haudenshield, Jump, Mihm,	Monroe, Mullen, Price,	Schuster, Schwartz, Smith, Strausser,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1205, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) prohibiting the sale or display of safety belts or harnesses for motor vehicles unless of a type approved by the secretary.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—195

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brelsch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Dougherty, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Fetterolf, Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krahow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light,	Limper, Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick,	Rigby, Rovanseck, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobal, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—14

Bucchin, Donaldson, Duffy, Erb,	Haudenshield, Jump, Mihm,	Monroe, Mullen, Price,	Schuster, Schwartz, Smith, Strausser,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1212, Printer's No. 378 and

House Bill No. 1219, Printer's No. 453

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1223, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1956 (P. L. 1748) entitled "An act to authorize the transfer of certain automobiles used in child welfare programs and purchased with Federal funds to certain counties" adding the County of Lycoming to those included in the act.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—195

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brelsch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Dougherty, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Fetterolf, Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krahow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light,	Limper, Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post,	Rigby, Rovanseck, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobal, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt,
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Edwards, Eilberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light,	Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick,	Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—14

Bucchin, Donaldson, Duffy, Erb,	Haudenshield, Jump, Mihm,	Monroe, Mullen, Price,	Schuster, Schwartz, Smith, Strausser,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1229, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929, (P. L. 905) authorizing issuance of corrected certificates of title when liens or incumbrances upon motor vehicles, trailers or semi-trailers have not been renewed within four years preceding issuance of the corrected certificates of title.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—195

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Down, Dunn,	Fetterolf, Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow,	Limper, Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Mills, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post,	Rigby, Rovanseck, Royer, Rudisill, Lutty, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt,
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Edwards, Eilberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light,	Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick,	Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—14

Bucchin, Donaldson, Duffy, Erb,	Haudenshield, Jump, Mihm,	Monroe, Mullen, Price,	Schuster, Schwartz, Smith, Strausser,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1252, Printer's No. 395

House Bill No. 1264, Printer's No. 459

House Bill No. 1268, Printer's No. 460 and

House Bill No. 1270, Printer's No. —

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1279, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and to further amend the act approved the twelfth day of June one thousand nine hundred fifty-one (P. L. 533) entitled "An act relating to mental health including mental illness mental defect epilepsy and inebriety and amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto" by eliminating all references to epilepsy therein

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—195

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer,	Fetterolf, Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins,	Limper, Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Mills, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P.,	Rigby, Rovanseck, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall,
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Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Willard,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Dieterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Williams,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wood,
Down,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Post,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Renwick,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—14

Bucchin,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Schuster,
Donaldson,	Jump,	Mullen,	Schwartz,
Duffy,	Mihm,	Price,	Smith,
Erb,			Strausser,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1287, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1951 (P. L. 300) entitled "An act authorizing counties of the second and fourth classes to establish fire training schools for the paid and volunteer firemen of municipalities within the county" limiting the amount certain counties may expend in any one year on training schools

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—195

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Limper,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Foster,	Magee,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Auker,	Frascella,	Markley,	Shields,
Barton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Silverman,
Bell,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Snider,
Boles,	George,	McCormack,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibb,	McGee,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Stone,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stuart,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Taylor,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Toll,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Mills,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Trusio,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Ujobal,
Carson,	Holt,	Moyer,	Urbalo,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Verona,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,

Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Willard,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Dieterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Williams,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wood,
Down,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Post,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Renwick,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—14

Bucchin,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Schuster,
Donaldson,	Jump,	Mullen,	Schwartz,
Duffy,	Mihm,	Price,	Smith,
Erb,			Strausser,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1349, Printer's No. 464,

House Bill No. 1350, Printer's No. 465,

House Bill No. 1351, Printer's No. 466, and

House Bill No. 1352, Printer's No. 467,

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1381, entitled:

An Act providing for the mandatory disposition of detainees lodged against persons imprisoned in any state county or municipal penal or correctional institution

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—191

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Light,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Filo,	Limper,	Royer,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Foster,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Fox,	Markley,	Shields,
Auker,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Silverman,
Barton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Bell,	Garlock,	McCann,	Snider,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Spray,
Boles,	George,	McGee,	Steckel,
Boory,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Bower,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stone,
Breisch,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stuart,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Taylor,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Toll,

Brucker,	Heavey,	Mills,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Moody,	Trusio,
Capano,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Ujobai,
Carson,	Hooker,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Cooper,	Jenkins,		Walsh,
Cummins,	Jim,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Weidner,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Willard,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Williams,
Devlin,	Keller,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Dieterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Wood,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Worley,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Down,	Kornick,	Post,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Korns,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Eilberg,	Lafore,	Readinger,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Reidenbach,	Speaker
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Renwick,	
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Rigby,	

NAYS—4

Bowman,	Lippincott,	Magee,	Murphy,
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NOT VOTING—14

Bucchin,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Schuster,
Donaldson,	Jump,	Mullen,	Schwartz,
Duffy,	Mihm,	Price,	Smith,
Erb,			Strausser,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1382, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 6, 1941 (P. L. 861) entitled "An act to create a uniform and exclusive system for the administration of parole in this Commonwealth establishing the 'Pennsylvania Board of Parole' * * *" changing the order of service of sentences of persons who are recommitted upon conviction of a crime committed while on parole and further defining the jurisdiction duties powers and functions of the Pennsylvania Board of Parole

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—195

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Limper,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Foster,	Magee,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Auker,	Frascella,	Markley,	Shields,
Barton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Silverman,
Bell,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Snider,
Boles,	George,	McCormack,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibb,	McGee,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Stone,

Brelsch,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stuart,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Taylor,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Toll,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Mills,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Trusio,
Capano,	Hooker,	Moscip,	Ujobai,
Carson,	Holt,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Verona,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Dairymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Willard,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dieterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Williams,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wood,
Down,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Post,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Eilberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Renwick,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—14

Bucchin,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Schuster,
Donaldson,	Jump,	Mullen,	Schwartz,
Duffy,	Mihm,	Price,	Smith,
Erb,			Strausser,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1389, Printer's No. 470, was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1394, entitled:

An Act amending the "Banking Code" approved May 15 1933 (P. L. 624) removing certain restrictions upon loans insured by the Federal Housing Administrator.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—195

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Limper,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Foster,	Magee,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Auker,	Frascella,	Markley,	Shields,
Barton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Silverman,
Bell,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Snider,
Boles,	George,	McCormack,	Spray,

Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummings, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Dougherty, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Elberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light,	McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick,	Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker	Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummings, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Dougherty, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Elberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light,	McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick,	Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Williams, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0				NAYS—0			
NOT VOTING—14				NOT VOTING—14			
Bucchin, Donaldson, Duffy, Erb,	Haudenshield, Jump, Mihm,	Monroe, Mullen, Price,	Schuster, Schwartz, Smith, Strausser,	Bucchin, Donaldson, Duffy, Erb,	Haudenshield, Jump, Mihm,	Monroe, Mullen, Price,	Schuster, Schwartz, Smith, Strausser,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1397, entitled:

An Act amending the "Banking Code" approved May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) further defining "Branch" removing restrictions upon places at which business may be transacted further regulating amendment of articles of incorporations and further regulating articles of merger

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—195			
Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory,	Fetterolf, Flo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb,	Limper, Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee,	Rigby, Rovanseck, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Seitzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 99, Printer's No. 33
Senate Bill No. 164, Printer's No. 142, and
Senate Bill No. 202, Printer's No. 175,
were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 253, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" deleting the requirement that shareholders be given sixty days notice of proposed amendments to increase authorized capital.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—195			
Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S.,	Fetterolf, Flo, Fineman, Floyd,	Limper, Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett,	Rigby, Rovanseck, Royer, Rudisill,

Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Foster,	Magee,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Auker,	Frascella,	Markley,	Shields,
Barton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Silverman,
Bell,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Snider,
Boles,	George,	McCormack,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibb,	McGee,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Stone,
Brelsich,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stuart,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Taylor,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Toll,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Mills,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Trusio,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Ujobal,
Carson,	Holt,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Verona,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Willard,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Williams,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wood,
Down,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Dunn,	Krakov,	Post,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Eilberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Renwick,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—14

Bucchin,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Schuster,
Donaldson,	Jump,	Mullen,	Schwartz,
Duffy,	Mihm,	Price,	Smith,
Erb,			Strausser,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 257, Printer's No. 95

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 266, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1956 (P. L. 1642) entitled "Commonwealth Mental Health Research Foundation Act" further defining the powers and jurisdiction of the Foundation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—195

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Limper,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Foster,	Magee,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Auker,	Frascella,	Markley,	Shields,
Barton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Silverman,
Bell,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Snider,
Boles,	George,	McCormack,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibb,	McGee,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Stone,
Brelsich,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stuart,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Taylor,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Toll,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Mills,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Trusio,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Ujobal,
Carson,	Holt,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Verona,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Willard,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Williams,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wood,
Down,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Dunn,	Krakov,	Post,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Eilberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Renwick,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—14

Bucchin,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Schuster,
Donaldson,	Jump,	Mullen,	Schwartz,
Duffy,	Mihm,	Price,	Smith,
Erb,			Strausser,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 273, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" increasing the aggregate amount of loans which the bank or bank and trust company may make upon the security of real property.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—195

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Limper,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Foster,	Magee,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Auker,	Frascella,	Markley,	Shields,
Barton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Silverman,
Bell,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Snider,
Boles,	George,	McCormack,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibb,	McGee,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Stone,
Brelsich,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stuart,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Taylor,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Toll,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Mills,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Trusio,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Ujobai,
Carson,	Holt,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Varner,
Cloffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Verona,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Dairymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Willard,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Williams,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wood,
Down,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Dunn,	Krakov,	Post,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Renwick,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—14

Bucchin,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Schuster,
Donaldson,	Jump,	Mullen,	Schwartz,
Duffy,	Mihm,	Price,	Smith,
Erb,			Strausser,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 291, entitled:

An Act designating the counties responsible for the upkeep of certain convicts in penal or correctional institutions.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—192

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Light,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Filo,	Limper,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Foster,	Lutty,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Auker,	Frascella,	Markley,	Shields,
Barton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Silverman,
Bell,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Snider,
Boles,	George,	McCormack,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibb,	McGee,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Stone,
Brelsich,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stuart,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Taylor,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Toll,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Mills,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Trusio,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Ujobai,
Carson,	Holt,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Varner,
Cloffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Verona,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Dairymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Willard,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Williams,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wood,
Down,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Dunn,	Krakov,	Post,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Renwick,	Speaker

NAYS—3

Davis,	Magee,	Renwick,
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NOT VOTING—14

Bucchin,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Schuster,
Donaldson,	Jump,	Mullen,	Schwartz,
Duffy,	Mihm,	Price,	Smith,
Erb,			Strausser,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 312, Printer's No. 156

Senate Bill No. 399, Printer's No. 179 and

Senate Bill No. 423, Printer's No. 106

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 440, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 8, 1941 (P. L. 298) entitled "Fourth Class County Retirement Law" further regulating the reinstatement of county employees.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—195

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Limper,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Foster,	Magee,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Auker,	Frascella,	Markley,	Shields,
Barton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Silverman,
Bell,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Snider,
Boles,	George,	McCormack,	Spray,
Boory,	Gibb,	McGee,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Stone,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stuart,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Taylor,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Toll,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Mills,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Trusio,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Ujobai,
Carson,	Holt,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Verona,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weldner,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Willard,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Williams,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wood,
Down,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Dunn,	Kradow,	Post,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Renwick,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—14

Bucchin,	Haudenschild,	Monroe,	Schuster,
Donaldson,	Jump,	Mullen,	Schwartz,
Duffy,	Mihm,	Price,	Smith,
Erb,			Strausser,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

VETO OF HOUSE BILL No. 356

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 9, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I return herewith, without my approval, House Bill No. 356, Printer's No. 195, entitled "An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled 'An act relating to alcoholic liquors alcohol and malt and brewed beverages amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto regulating and restricting the manufacture purchase sale possession consumption importation transportation furnishing holding in bond holding in storage traffic in and use of alcoholic liquors alcohol and malt and brewed beverages and the persons engaged or employed therein defining the powers and duties of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board providing for the establishment and operation of State liquor stores for the payment of certain license fees to the respective municipalities and townships for the abatement of certain nuisances and in certain cases for search and seizure without warrant prescribing penalties and forfeitures providing for local option and repealing existing laws' further regulating the application for an issuance of hotel restaurant and club liquor licenses."

This bill amends Section 403 of the Liquor Code, the Act of April 12, 1951, P. L. 90. It is substantially the same as House Bill No. 76, Printer's No. 572 of the 1955 Session of the General Assembly, which I vetoed on April 6, 1956. I must again veto this measure.

Under the present liquor control law issuance of hotel, restaurant and club liquor licenses is dependent upon the applicant's filing certain information in writing with the Liquor Control Board. This information must include a description of the part of the existing hotel, restaurant or club for which the license is desired and must set forth any other description or plan of a part of the hotel, restaurant or club where the applicant intends to keep and sell liquor as the board requires.

The definitions of "hotel," "restaurant" and "club" in the liquor control law clearly indicate that in each case a going operation is a prerequisite to the issuance of a liquor license. Our liquor laws have never proceeded on the theory that the conduct, for example, of a restaurant should be dependent upon the owner's having first obtained a liquor license.

Again, in the provision of the law authorizing the board to issue a license to a hotel, restaurant or club the entire emphasis is on the issuance of a license to an already existing enterprise, not to one about to arise if it is granted a liquor license.

The amendments in the present bill, on the other hand, inject into one section of the law provisions which indicate that consideration of a license application is to take place prior to the construction of a building to be used for a hotel, restaurant or club or the alteration of an existing building. This represents a complete reversal of the plain meaning of the law and would make the conduct of a hotel, restaurant or club hinge upon the obtaining of a liquor license.

Equally important and disturbing is the injection into the liquor law of ambiguities which would hamper the effective functioning of the board. Several sections of the law require an already existing operation, while this bill inserts into another section a contrary indication. The board should not be required to pass upon applications under such confusing statutory requirements.

For these reasons, the bill is not approved.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMUNICATION AND BILL LAID ON TABLE

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the communication from the Governor together with the bill be laid on the table.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. STECKEL from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1366, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) authorizing the courts to determine and make orders with respect to visitation rights or parents.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1366, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) authorizing the courts to determine and make orders with respect to visitation rights or parents.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

RESOLUTION

COMMITTEE ON MEMORIALS

Messrs. WOOD and LOVETT asked and obtained unanimous consent to offer a resolution and for its immediate consideration.

The resolution was read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 13, 1957.

Resolved, that the Speaker appoint a Select Committee on Memorials, consisting of five Members of the House of Representatives, to fix a time and arrange a suitable program for Memorial Service in memory of the Members and Officers of the House of Representatives who have died during the interim since the Legislative Session of 1955.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

AERONAUTICS, Mr. Worley, Chairman, Room 331, Tuesday, May 14, at 10:30 a. m.

AGRICULTURE AND DAIRY INDUSTRIES, Mr. Light, Chairman, Room 331, Tuesday, May 14, at 11:00 a. m.

EDUCATION, Mrs. Markley, Chairman, Room 324, Tuesday, May 14, at 9:30 a. m.

GAME AND CONSERVATION, Mr. Metz, Chairman, Room 331, Tuesday, May 14, at 9:45 a. m.

JUDICIARY, Mr. Tompkins, Chairman, Room 145, Tuesday, May 14, at 10:30 a. m.

JUDICIARY SPECIAL, Mr. Thomas H. W. Jones, Chairman, Room 145, Tuesday, May 14, at 9:30 a. m.

MILITARY AFFAIRS, Mr. Davis, Chairman, Room 323, Tuesday, May 14, at 12:45 p. m.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS, Mr. Blair, Chairman, Room 521, Tuesday, May 14, at 10:30 a. m.

PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE, Mr. Wall, Chairman, Room 521, Tuesday, May 14, at 10:00 a. m.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION, Mr. Jump, Chairman, Room 522, Tuesday, May 14, at 11:00 a. m.

WELFARE, Mr. Haudenshield, Chairman, Room 330, Tuesday, May 14, at 11:30 a. m.

(All times are Daylight Saving Time)

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. POLASKI. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, May 14, 1957 at 12:00 noon EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 5:57 p. m. EST) the House adjourned.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1957.

142nd of the General Assembly.

Vol. 35.

HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1957.

No. 49.

SENATE

TUESDAY, May 14, 1957.

The Senate met at 12:00 o'clock, Meridian, Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Robert D. Fleming) in the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair wishes to announce that he is presiding at today's Session by direction of the President pro tempore of the Senate.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Reverend Doctor ALFRED L. TAXIS, Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Port Carbon, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

O God, Thou art the Lord of heaven and earth, and we are grateful to Thee for Thy goodness. Forgive our sins and hear our prayer for wisdom and guidance.

Grant the people of this Commonwealth prosperity and happiness because we honor Thee. When the work of this day is over and we lie down to rest, may we have the consciousness of Thy divine presence. In His Holy Name, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDING OFFICER. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. PECHAN and Mr. MAHANY, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

STUDENTS FROM EDGAR FAHS SMITH JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL, YORK, PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, in York we have the pleasant custom of naming our school buildings after famous and outstanding citizens of the city of York. It happens that one of our school buildings is named after one who became a great scientist and became the Provost of the University of Pennsylvania. His name was Edgar Fahs Smith.

Today, Mr. President, I am very happy to introduce to the Senate the members of the Ninth Grade Civics Classes of the Edgar Fahs Smith Junior High School, who are accompanied by two of their teachers, both of whom are very good friends of mine, Mrs. Maude Yaukey and Mr. Richard Jacobs.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the

Members of the Senate, is very happy to welcome the guests of Senator Seyler to the Senate of Pennsylvania. We certainly hope that your visit will be both instructive and interesting to you.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 111, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Health Administration Law" approved August 24, 1951 (P. L. 1304) extending the provisions thereof to counties of the first class and to municipalities located in counties of the first class.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 188, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929, (P. L. 905) further providing for signs on highways where certain restrictions are imposed by local authorities.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 865, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Election Code," approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333), increasing the amount of primary and election expenses which may be expended under expense accounts without being accompanied by vouchers.

Which was committed to the Committee on Elections.

House Bill No. 992, entitled:

An Act amending "The Mental Health Act of 1951," approved June 12, 1951 (P. L. 533), making technical changes to clarify existing law.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

House Bill No. 1031, entitled:

An Act amending the act approved May 29, 1945 (P. L. 1108), entitled "An act authorizing the establishment, construction and maintenance of limited access highways and local service highways;" etc., by expressly authorizing the lighting of limited access highways.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1032, entitled:

An Act amending the act approved June 1, 1945 (P. L.

1242), entitled "An Act relating to roads, streets, highways and bridges;" etc., by authorizing the Department of Highways to provide highway lighting equipment and to contract for the lighting thereof.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1067, entitled:

An Act amending the act of September 3, 1955 (Appropriation Acts, page 18) entitled "An act providing for reconstruction and repair of roads, streets, highways and bridges, damaged or destroyed by the hurricane, flood or high water of August 1955; * * *" extending the time that appropriations to political subdivisions are available.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1204, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing the secretary to tentatively approve lighting equipment.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1205, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) prohibiting the sale or display of safety belts, or harnesses for motor vehicles unless of a type approved by the secretary.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1223, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1956 (P. L. 1748), entitled "An act to authorize the transfer of certain automobiles used in child welfare programs and purchased with Federal funds to certain counties" adding the County of Lycoming to those included in the act.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

House Bill No. 1229, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing issuance of corrected certificates of title when liens or incumbrances upon motor vehicles, trailers, or semi-trailers have not been renewed within four years preceding issuance of the corrected certificates of title.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1279, entitled:

An Act to amend the title and to further amend the act, approved the twelfth day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifty-one (Pamphlet Laws 533), entitled "An act relating to mental health, including mental illness, mental defect, epilepsy and inebriety; and amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto," by eliminating all references to epilepsy therein.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

House Bill No. 1287, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1951 (P. L. 300), entitled "An act authorizing counties of the second and fourth classes to establish fire training schools for the paid and volunteer firemen of municipalities within the county," limiting the amount certain counties may expend in any one year on training schools.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1381, entitled:

An Act providing for the mandatory disposition of detainees lodged against persons imprisoned in any state, county or municipal penal or correctional institution.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 1382, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 6, 1941 (P. L. 861), entitled "An act to create a uniform and exclusive system for the administration of parole in this Commonwealth; establishing the 'Pennsylvania Board of Parole'; . . ." changing the order of service of sentences of persons who are recommitted upon conviction of a crime committed while on parole, and further defining the jurisdiction, duties, powers and functions of the Pennsylvania Board of Parole.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 1394, entitled:

An Act amending the "Banking Code," approved May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624), removing certain restrictions upon loans insured by the Federal Housing Administrator.

Which was committed to the Committee on Banking.

House Bill No. 1397, entitled:

An Act amending the "Banking Code" approved May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) further defining "Branch" removing restrictions upon places at which business may be transacted, further regulating amendment of articles of incorporations and further regulating articles of merger.

Which was committed to the Committee on Banking.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 253

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 253, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624), entitled, as amended, "Banking Code," deleting the requirement that shareholders be given sixty days notice of proposed amendments to increase authorized capital.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 266

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 266, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1956 (P. L. 1642) entitled "Commonwealth Mental Health Research Foundation Act," further defining the powers and jurisdiction of the Foundation.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 273

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 273, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled, as amended, "Banking Code," increasing the aggregate amount of loans which a bank or bank and trust company may make upon the security of real property.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 291

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 291, entitled:

An Act designating the counties responsible for the upkeep of certain convicts in penal or correctional institutions.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 440

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 440, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 8, 1941 (P. L. 298), entitled "Fourth Class County Retirement Law," further regulating the reinstatement of county employes.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations, made by His Excellency, the Governor:

March 19, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PENNHURST STATE SCHOOL

William A. Griffith, 31 Chestnut Street, Pottstown, Montgomery County, to fill a vacancy, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SHIPPENSBURG STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE

James B. Hockersmith, Shippensburg, from July 24, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Raymond A. Myers, Lemoyne, from July 24, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

J. Boyd Landis, Carlisle, from July 24, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF INDIANA STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE

Curtis James Clay, Braddock, from May 29, 1956, until

the third Tuesday of January, 1959, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Education, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 16, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," requiring excusing of children for non-attendance for treatment by physician osteopath chiropractor optometrist or dentist.

He also, from the Committee on Education reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 152, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," providing for the election of school directors in school districts of the second, third and fourth classes by nonpartisan ballots at special elections subject to local option.

He also, from the Committee on Education reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 173, entitled:

An Act establishing minimum compensation and increments for members of the faculty and administration of the Thaddeus Stevens Trade School, and imposing duties on the Board of Trustees of such school and the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

He also, from the Committee on Education reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 309, entitled:

An Act relating to and regulating the practice of the profession of landscape architecture providing for the licensing and registration of persons practicing the profession and the suspension and revocation of licenses and registrations; prescribing the powers and duties of the Department of Public Instruction and the courts, and prescribing penalties.

He also, from the Committee on Education reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 330, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 18, 1952 (P. L. 2111) entitled "An act to provide for minimum compensation and increments for administrators and members of the faculty of State Teachers Colleges providing for leaves of absence; . . ." increasing the minimum compensation and increments and changing conditions of payment.

He also, from the Committee on Education reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 566, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," requiring additional payments by the Commonwealth on account of building rentals in certain cases where the Commonwealth owns sixty per cent or more of the land in the district.

He also, from the Committee on Education reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 688, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," providing for the audit of finances of merged districts.

He also, from the Committee on Education reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 694, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," fixing minimum charges and fees for certain students in State teachers' colleges, and providing that money derived therefrom may be used for payment of teacher's salaries and increments.

He also, from the Committee on Education reported as committed Senate Bill No. 743, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," providing for extension periods of ninety days before approval is withdrawn.

He also, from the Committee on Education reported as amended, House Bill No. 943, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 1216) entitled "Real Estate Brokers License Act of 1929," changing examination licensing and revocation provisions increasing fees and prescribing additional fees and penalties.

Mr. KROMER, from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1018, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Fish Commission with the approval of the Governor to convey 78.841 acres of land containing a body of water thereon known as Silver Lake situate in the Borough of Bristol and Township of Bristol and County of Bucks for use as a public lake fishing and recreation area.

Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 766, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172) entitled "Borough Rural State Highway Law," adding a new route in Perryopolis Borough.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 767, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding a route in Fayette County.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 777, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding two new routes in Somerset County.

Mr. WADE, on behalf of Mr. WEINER, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 446, entitled:

An Act amending the compact contained in the act of June 5, 1937 (P. L. 1664) entitled "An act to ratify and adopt a compact or agreement negotiated by commissioners designated by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and commissioners designated by the Governor of the State of Ohio relative to the development use and control of the Pymatuning Lake and the State owned land surrounding said lake for fishing hunting recreational and park purposes," fixing the speed and horsepower of motor boats allowed on the lake limiting operation of motor boats and prescribing penalties.

He also, on behalf of Mr. WEINER, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 756, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 1.687 acres of land situate in Arnot Village, Tioga County.

He also, on behalf of Mr. WEINER, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 757, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and

Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey three acres of land situate in the Borough of Austin, Potter County.

He also, on behalf of Mr. WEINER, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 758, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 9, 1949 (P. L. 982), entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Department of Property and Supplies to convey to the Board of Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh a certain plot of ground and the building thereon . . .," authorizing the use of the property for other university purposes approved by the board of trustees.

He also, on behalf of Mr. WEINER, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 760, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), entitled "State Employees' Retirement System," including certain former members of the General Assembly within the definition of "Original member."

He also, on behalf of Mr. WEINER, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 761, entitled:

An Act prescribing the manner in which the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission and certain authorities and similar agencies shall purchase or contract for supplies, materials, equipment, services or construction, or sell their bonds; and prescribing penalties.

He also, on behalf of Mr. WEINER, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 768, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June twenty-seven one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (Pamphlet Laws 858) entitled "State Employees' Retirement Law," by permitting certain contributors to change from the one one-hundred-sixtieth (1-160) class to the one one-hundredth (1-100) class, and defining the benefits to be obtained thereby.

He also, on behalf of Mr. WEINER, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 851, entitled:

An Act creating and establishing the Joint Legislative Budget and Finance Committee and providing for its selection terms powers and duties.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. WOLFE read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 778, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 18, 1949 (P. L. 512), entitled "Fiduciaries Act of 1949," authorizing appointment of parents as guardians of minor's estates composed entirely of corporate stock.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. MAHANY read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 779, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 720), entitled "City State Highway Law," adding a route in Crawford County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 780, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323), entitled "The County Code," consolidating and clarifying existing law.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Messrs. WALKER and MALLERY read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 781, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1941 (P. L. 803), entitled as amended "An act providing for the creation, maintenance and operation of a county employees' retirement system in counties of the fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth class; . . .," providing for reinstatement of county employees and officers returning to county employment.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Messrs. KESSLER, WALKER, and KOPRIVER, JR. read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 782, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," prohibiting certain business activities on Sunday.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Messrs. KROMER and WALKER read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 783, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), entitled "The Borough Code," authorizing borough council to enact and enforce fire prevention codes and specifying the procedure therefor.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

GRADUATE STUDENTS FROM PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. HAYS. Mr. President, we have with us today a group of graduate students from Penn State University. They are taught by the Secretary of Agriculture, Doctor William Henning. I must also add that Doctor Henning told me he is not paid for this instruction.

Will these gentlemen please rise?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On behalf of the Senate of Pennsylvania, the Chair certainly wants to welcome the graduate class from Penn State University. We hope that your visit in the Senate will be both instructive and interesting to you.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. HAYS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. HAYS. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, yesterday I tried to make this statement and got in the line of march of a "Senator Pechan for Governor" parade. I was, therefore, glad to step aside and partake of the birthday cake which followed the parade.

On March 6, the Senate passed, without a dissenting vote, Senate Bill No. 224, calling for open meetings of authorities and commissions within the Commonwealth. The Editor of the Centre Daily Times, in commenting on this legislation, wrote as follows:

"Unfortunately, a lot of people—and this includes

Assemblymen—feel that the open meetings and open records legislation are devices sought for the sole benefit of newspapers and other information media.

"This, of course, is absurd.

"One way or another, newspapers are able to get the news for the public.

"The people who will benefit from the legislation are the taxpayers—all citizens of the state, not just the newspapers.

"The peoples' right to know was provided for when the nation was founded in the Bill of Rights of the Constitution. It was designed to make this a government truly of, by and for the people.

"Pennsylvanians can strengthen that wise aim of our founding fathers by seeing that this legislation becomes law."

As all of you know, for many years all meetings of borough and city councils, school boards and road supervisors have been open.

Mr. President, I am now about to introduce legislation to extend such open skies of public observation to another important segment of the Commonwealth. It is the segment that plans and controls the program of higher education for the 55,000 college and university students who each year enroll in publicly supported institutions. It is that segment of the Commonwealth which has been allocated over \$54,000,000 in the current budget of the Governor. As you know, the number of students is going to increase very greatly in the next decade and all of us can guess that the funds to be allocated in years to come will be much greater than the present \$54,000,000. These institutions now handle large numbers, large numbers both of students and dollars, and will be responsible for many more in the near and far future.

The proposal that I am about to introduce, if enacted into law, would open all the meetings of boards of trustees of all the fourteen State Teachers' Colleges, the board of the State University, as well as the boards of the three State-supported institutions, as in Senate Bill No. 224 and the long-time law and practice of other governmental agencies. I believe that the professional heads of these eighteen institutions, as well as the majority of the trustees or board members, will welcome this exchange of the cloak of semi-secrecy for the open skies of public observation, which ordinarily carries with it the protection of the transparent umbrella of the public press.

I might add, Mr. President, that in a small way I have served in a public capacity in a position involving thousands of children and hundreds of thousands of dollars and I, personally, have always felt in a stronger position when decisions of importance were made in the full view of the public and the press. I believe that these eighteen bodies will have a similar experience.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. HAYS read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 784, entitled:

An Act requiring that all meetings of boards of trustees of State Teachers Colleges and State-owned and State-aided colleges and universities shall be open to the public, and prescribing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Messrs. HAYS and ELLIOTT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 785, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," transferring the Junior Historian Unit from the Department of Public Instruction to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Messrs. SEYLER and FLEMING read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 786, entitled:

An Act authorizing James Little and Susie Little, his wife, citizens of the Borough of Aliquippa, Beaver County, Pennsylvania to bring suit in the court of common pleas of Beaver County, Pennsylvania, against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. DENT read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 787, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding a new route in Westmoreland County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

STUDENTS OF CUMBERLAND VALLEY SCHOOL, CUMBERLAND COUNTY, PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, we are honored today by a visit from a distinguished group of students from the Cumberland Valley School, Cumberland County. They are accompanied by two of their teachers, Mr. Stanley Hosler and Mrs. Clyde Klinger. They are seated in the gallery and I would appreciate it, personally, if you would extend the greetings of the Senate to these distinguished visitors.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair is certainly happy to welcome the visitors and guests of Senator Wade from the Cumberland Valley School. We hope that your visit in the Senate will be interesting as well as instructive.

SENATE RESOLUTION

DIRECTING THE JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION TO MAKE A STUDY OF THE PROBLEMS OF THE BOROUGH AND TOWNSHIPS IN OPERATING POLICE PENSION FUNDS

Messrs. EHRGOOD and FLEMING offered the following resolution which was twice read and referred to the Committee on State Government:

In the Senate, May 14, 1957.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has enacted legislation requiring many boroughs and townships in the state to establish and maintain pension funds for the retirement of their police.

The cost of so maintaining these pension funds has risen a great deal in the past few years, thereby imposing many problems on the boroughs and townships involved; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission is hereby directed to make a comprehensive and intensive study of the problems of the boroughs and townships in operating police pension funds with particular attention being paid to the rising cost of maintaining such funds; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commis-

sion report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

CONSIDERATION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON asked and obtained unanimous consent for immediate consideration of the nominations reported at today's Session.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WATKINS,

That the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon the nominations reported at today's Session.

Which was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

March 19, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF PENNHURST STATE SCHOOL

William A. Griffith, 31 Chestnut Street, Pottstown, Montgomery County, to fill a vacancy, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

January 1, 1957.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SHIPPENSBURG STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE

James B. Hockersmith, Shippensburg, from July 24, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Raymond A. Myers, Lemoyne, from July 24, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

J. Boyd Landis, Carlisle, from July 24, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF INDIANA STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE

Curtis James Clay, Braddock, from May 29, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January, 1959, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WATKINS,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Wade,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarrafi,	Watson,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Whalley,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Presiding Officer
Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,	

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

EXECUTIVE SESSION RISES

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. VAN SANT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 788, entitled:

An Act to provide for an additional law judge of the court of common pleas in the thirty-first judicial district.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

RECESS

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I request a recess of the Senate for one hour for the purpose of holding a Republican Caucus and a Democratic Caucus.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any objections? The Chair hears no objection, and declares a recess of the Senate for one hour.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

HOUSE MESSAGE

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

In the Senate, May 13, 1957.

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene Wednesday, May 22, 1957, at Three o'clock, p.m., E.S.T.; and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene Wednesday, May 22, 1957, at Three-thirty o'clock, p.m., E.S.T.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. KESSLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KESSLER, from the Committee on Insurance, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 359, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682), entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921," requiring certain mutual casualty insurance companies to maintain a surplus over all liabilities.

He also, from the Committee on Insurance, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 535, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682), entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921," requiring and providing for certification by the Insurance Commissioner before issuance of nonassessable policies, and providing penalties for false certifications.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. MAHANY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I would like to present to the Chair a resolution which is always a welcome one. I am sure it will be welcomed by all of the Members at this particular Session. This is our sine die adjournment resolution.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

ADJOURNMENT SINE DIE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. MAHANY and BERGER offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, May 14, 1957.

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That this regular Session of the General Assembly adjourn sine die on Saturday, the fifteenth day of June, 1957 at 12:00 o'clock noon, Eastern Standard Time.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ADOPTED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I understood the resolution was going to read June 7, the day the Republicans have their circus.

Mr. President, I now desire to interrogate the gentleman from Crawford, Senator Mahany.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MAHANY. I will, Mr. President. I might say that tickets are available, Senator.

Mr. BARR. I rose to give you a plug for your circus.

Mr. MAHANY. Thank you.

Mr. BARR. I figure that most of you are going out to look at the clowns and not at the elephants.

I was going to say that would be a good day for us to quit. I also want to announce that on the 19th, four days after adjournment, we Democrats are having our \$100 dinner at the Zembo Mosque and Scottish Rite Cathedral. Ex-President Truman will be here to speak. I know that you all will be happy to come out and hear the "Happy Warrior." You can see me for tickets.

Mr. MAHANY. I will trade you, one for yours and one for mine.

Mr. BARR. Thank you.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The motion was agreed to and the resolution was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. MULLIN read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 789, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," changing the name of the State Board of Trade Schools to State Board of Vocational Schools.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. YOSKO asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I want to read a letter that I placed in the box of Senator Chapman, Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, and I sent a copy of it over to the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee of the House. I say in the letter:

"On Thursday, May 2, 1957 Senator George N. Wade read a statement on the floor of the Senate dealing with the appropriation to the Department of Welfare and in particular used the Allentown State Hospital as a target relative to its appropriation, employees, etc.

"The statement presumably prepared by the Republican State Committee for delivery by Senator Wade contains numerous statistics, many of which are false, half truths, exaggerations, etc.

"After Senator Wade delivered the statement, I reserved the right to answer his charges upon receipt of a report from both the Department of Welfare and those responsible for administering the affairs at the Allentown State Hospital. I have both reports but I will not review them "because to review them would just muddle the situation. I will, however, say, that the facts and the figures presented by Senator Wade are in distorted form. "I believe that to get the truth, the Joint Appropriations Committee should invite the Superintendent and

a representative group of the Board of Trustees of the Allentown State Hospital to a hearing and give them an opportunity to prove their financial needs. This request applies to all other state institutions under the jurisdiction of the Department of Welfare.

"I am satisfied that considerable progress has been made in the mental health program at the Allentown State Hospital and others. Therefore, I, for one, will not stand idly by and permit this progress to be scuttled by inadequate appropriations. I have been a firm believer in economy but not at the expense of human misery. Accordingly, I will appreciate if you will notify the Superintendent of the Allentown State Hospital and such members of the Board of Trustees, who care to accompany him to a hearing before the Appropriations Committee.

"Thanking you for your co-operation, I am

"Sincerely yours,"

Senator Wade, I am a little bit surprised that you would read the kind of statement that was prepared for you without checking the figures yourself because, as I said before, if I would want to go into the two reports that I received from the Department of Welfare and from the Allentown State Hospital, I could prove to you that the facts that were given to you and the figures that were given to you contain many, many inaccuracies and many distortions.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WADE asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I have just heard Senator Yosko make some allegations on the floor of the Senate, and I want to say again that the figures I used, and I happen to have a copy of them here, were figures developed in the hearing of the Budget Committee.

At the time the statement was made, I do not have an accurate record of the date, Mr. President, but I stated that Secretary Shapiro had requested \$6,868,466, which was \$1,280,446 more than was recommended by the Governor in his budget as presented to the Joint Session of the House and Senate. I think the Senator will agree that those are the figures in the Governor's Budget. Any Member of this Senate or House, who was in attendance at that budget hearing, will agree that Senator Shapiro asked for \$1,280,446 more than the Governor had recommended.

Further, in the discussion, it was pointed out very clearly—and the statement was prepared not by the Republican State Committee, which had no part in the discussion whatever—that the increase in the number of employees that took place at the Allentown State Hospital is a matter of record, as given at the hearing before the Joint Budget Committee.

INTERROGATION

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Cumberland, Senator Wade.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Wade, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WADE. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. YOSKO. Senator Wade, the hearings on the Department of Welfare budget took days, I believe, to

complete. Were you there during the period of the entire hearings?

Mr. WADE. My recollection, Mr. President, is that I was present.

Mr. YOSKO. Were you there the first day?

Mr. WADE. My recollection is that I was present the first day.

Mr. YOSKO. My information is that you were not there the first day. However, if you say you were there the first day, I will have to take your word for it.

Did you prepare the statistics which appeared in the statement that you gave on the floor of the Senate?

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I, with some assistance, prepared the statistics in the statement.

Mr. YOSKO. Was that your statement?

Mr. WADE. That is right.

Mr. YOSKO. May I ask who assisted you in the preparation of that statement?

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I refuse to answer that question because it is irrelevant entirely, and not a matter of public information whatever.

Mr. YOSKO. Are you pleading the Fifth Amendment?

Mr. WADE. No, I am not pleading the Fifth Amendment. I might say, further, that the Senator was there, so, and he, I think, will agree that the figures contained in this statement coincide with the figures given by Secretary Shapiro.

STUDENTS FROM STATE COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOL PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. HAYS. Mr. President, this seems to be Central Pennsylvania Week. I now have the privilege of presenting some young citizens from the State College High School, consisting of two ninth grade sections. The arrangements for this trip were made by three students, Peter Tombros, Larry Wert and Peter Krynine. The teacher in charge is Mr. Alfred Krause, and the chaperon Mrs. Elton Tait.

Will this group please rise?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On behalf of the Senate of Pennsylvania, the Chair is very happy to welcome the guests of Senator Hays, these students from State College High School. We trust that your visit will be both interesting and instructive to you.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. EHRGOOD, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 370, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1956 (P. L. 1761), entitled "An act amending the act of March thirty-one, one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 372) entitled 'General State Authority Act of 1949' increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness therefor, allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing and unexpended money previously borrowed," further allocating proceeds of the increased borrowing capacity.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 738, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 469)

entitled "An act providing for commissioning as police officers certain employes of institutions maintained in whole or in part by the Commonwealth; . . ." extending its provisions to certain buildings and installations.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 143

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, I submit the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 143, entitled:

An Act amending the "Municipal Authorities Act of 1945," approved May 2, 195 (P. L. 382), providing for "Authorities" to submit copies of audits to the Auditor General and Attorney General.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The report will lie over for printing under the rules.

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, ADAMS COUNTY Y.W.C.A., PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. ELLIOTT. Mr. President, it is my pleasant privilege to introduce to you, and to my colleagues in the Senate, a representative group of the members of the Public Affairs Committee of the Adams County Y.W.C.A., who have been visiting both the Senate and the House this afternoon. I say representative group because some of them are not here in the Senate Chamber at the moment.

I would like to call to the attention of the Senate, on behalf of Senator Dent and Senator Barr, that among this group is Mrs. John S. Rice, the good wife of the Secretary of the Department of Property and Supplies.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On behalf of the Senate of Pennsylvania, the Chair is very happy to welcome the visitors from the Adams County Y.W.C.A. We trust that your visit will be interesting and informative to you.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, through the good offices of our Doctor Sarraf, since we are in the last days of the Session, he has supplied me with a goodly supply of Gelusil for you fellows. Anytime you are ready for them, I have them in my desk.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. DENT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 790, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 720), entitled "City State Highway Law," adding a new route in the city of Jeannette, Westmoreland County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. WAGNER, from the Committee on Education, returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 294, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia to be used for salaries, supplies and equipment and in providing certain services and facilities to the public and to students at all levels, interested in scientific studies and research.

Which was re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

CALENDAR

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 250, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fish Law of 1925," approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) excluding from the provisions thereof the operation of and fishing from temporary water tanks in connection with indoor sportsman's shows and providing penalties

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 250, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do non-concur in the amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 250, recalled from the Governor.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

(A voice vote having been taken, the question was determined in the affirmative.)

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 97, entitled:

An Act to define and prohibit unauthorized interception divulgence or use of telephone and telegraph communications without warrant defining conditions under which an interception warrant may issue and providing certain safeguard procedures with respect to interception by warrant providing criminal penalties and civil damages including attorney's fees for the violation thereof and regulating the admissibility of evidence which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 97

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do non-concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 97.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

(A voice vote having been taken, the question was determined in the affirmative.)

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 331

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 331, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the act of December 27, 1951 (P. L. 1742) entitled as amended "The Realty Transfer Tax Act" extending the provisions of the act for a further limited period of time and requiring the Department of Revenue to appoint the recorder of deeds in each county as an agent for the sale of tax stamps

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 331

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 331.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Wade,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarra,	Watson,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Whalley,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silver,	Yosko,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Presiding Officer
Harney	Miller,	Taylor,	

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

FINAL REPORT OF SENATE COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE THE TURNPIKE, CREATED UNDER SENATE RESOLUTION, SERIAL No. 26-A

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I have here the Final Report of the Senate Committee to Investigate the Turnpike Commission, which committee was created under Senate Resolution, Serial No. 26-A.

Each of you will have a copy upon your desks. Copies have been made available to the newspapers and, pursuant to the resolution, copies have been sent to the Turnpike Commission and the Governor of the Commonwealth.

This committee is made up of Senator Fleming, as Chairman; Senator Irving Whalley, Senator Joseph Barr, Senator Thomas Harney and myself.

On behalf of the Chairman and the Committee Members, I wish to ask that this report be incorporated in the minutes of today's Journal.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. This Report will be printed in the Legislative Journal, and copies will be placed on each Member's desk.

The Senate Committee investigating the Turnpike met in Senator Dent's Office, Room 400 Main Capitol Building on Monday, May 6, 1957 with the following present—Chairman, Senator Robert D. Fleming; Vice Chairman, Senator John H. Dent; Secretary, Senator J. Irving Whalley and members Senator Joseph M. Barr and Senator Thomas P. Harney. The committee herewith makes its final report.

The committee has taken cognizance of the fact that there has been some effort made to change the present status of the Turnpike Commission.

A proposal has been made that the Commission be changed from its present composition of paid commissioners to an unpaid commission and a further proposal that the Turnpike be freed of tolls.

Upon investigation this committee has learned that there are some problems involved that must first be resolved before any definite steps can be made in this direction.

(a) The Turnpike bonds are based upon indentures that clearly show the composition of the Commission and that in order to eliminate said Commission, it may be necessary to first pay off all of the bonded indebtedness of the Commission.

(b) There are two methods advanced for such action. The first would be the calling of the bonds and a re-issuing of Highway and Bridge Authority bonds to replace the present bonds and the indebtedness then would become a direct obligation of the Commonwealth to be paid out of the Motor License Fund.

It was noted at this point in the discussion, that said Turnpike was constructed on the theory it would provide a high speed shelter transportation artery and that as such, it would not compete with existing or parallel roads.

With this utility and expediency in mind, it was thought that users of the Turnpike would be willing to pay a reasonable rate of toll to retire the bonds required for the construction of the roadway. To date this has been true and our Turnpike bonds are still considered a very excellent investment by bond buyers.

In order to relieve the users of the road from this obligation and to put the system under direct state supervision, maintenance and financing would require a minimum of one cent extra gasoline tax. Some of the members of this committee feel this

would place an unfair burden upon the many Pennsylvania gas taxpayers, who have no compelling or specific need for this type of highway.

(b) The second method advanced for the retirement of the bonds would be that this roadway be included in the inner-highway system and that the Federal Government would pay 90% of the cost against 10% by the State for the retirement of the indebtedness.

The committee feels this is the better of the two methods, if the freeing of the road is deemed to be the right move. The committee felt, however, if such is the case and negotiations are started with the Federal Government for inclusion into the inner-state system of the Turnpike that the amount required to pay off the bonds would not be charged against our total allocations from Pennsylvania for Federal funds.

TUNNELS

The committee has reviewed much of the correspondence received relating to certain phases of the Turnpike operation and finds that one of the main complaints is the one dealing with the lighting and general condition of the tunnels.

It has long been a very sore spot with the regular users of the Turnpike that nothing has been done over the years of its operation to relieve the blindness caused by both the lighting and dark walls when a driver comes out of the blinding sun into solid pitch darkness. The committee recommends that the Commission make every effort to develop a suitable surface covering in conjunction with adequate lighting to remove this hazard.

MEDIAL BARRIERS

The Legislature has taken cognizance of the fact that some permanent medial barriers have been built on turnpikes. This committee wants to recommend that the erection of a permanent medial barrier be set up as a safety measure for the driving public.

OFFICE BUILDING

This committee has discussed with the Turnpike Officials the probability of acquiring the abandoned Turnpike Commission offices situated on North Fourth Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. It is believed that since the building comes within the perimeter of Capitol Hill activities, that it should become the property of the Commonwealth for office use either as a general office or for a specific Commission or Commissions. To this end, this committee is introducing legislation calling upon the Department of Property and Supplies to make an immediate inquiry and investigation into the feasibility of acquiring this property. In line with this legislation, this committee is going to also amend General State Authority legislation that would enable the Authority to purchase and make ready for use this building, if the Department of Property and Supplies should recommend its acquisition.

CONCLUSION

The committee recommends that a sub-committee of the Joint State Government Commission keep in close contact with Turnpike activities to insure the users of the Turnpike, bondowners and taxpayers in general, the most efficient and economical operation of this very valuable asset to the Pennsylvania transportation system.

ROBERT D. FLEMING
 Senator Robert D. Fleming—Chairman
 JOHN H. DENT
 Senator John H. Dent—Vice Chairman
 J. IRVING WHALLEY
 Senator J. Irving Whalley—Secretary
 JOSEPH M. BARR
 Senator Joseph M. Barr
 THOMAS P. HARNEY
 Senator Thomas P. Harney

FINAL PASSAGE CALENDAR

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,
 The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill
 No. 18, entitled:

An Act requiring bills introduced in the General Assembly to be printed with punctuation.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I rise to oppose this bill for a very specific reason. All of us know, of course, that we must depend upon the judgment and the knowledge of the Secretary of the Commonwealth's office for the final punctuation of the legislative acts which are passed by the General Assembly. However, to incorporate into law the necessity to have the punctuation in the bills upon presentation and at all times during their passage through the House and Senate, may become a very costly procedure for the Commonwealth. To misplace a comma, period or colon may cost the entire printing of the bill. It may not be discovered until it gets over to the Governor's Office and then it has to be returned, with all of the necessary expense entailed in that particular procedure. We may then find ourselves spending the money which we have attempted to save in the printing of bills by not having the first printing of a first reading bill.

We have worked out a program during this Session whereby, until a bill has been amended, it only appears in the pink. That, I understand from our Secretary of the Senate and his able assistant, has saved the Commonwealth hundreds of thousands of dollars in the total printing cost of this Session of the Legislature.

Mr. President, I think it would be wrong at this time to compel the punctuation of legislation while it is in the process of being passed through either the House or the Senate. For that reason, I believe inasmuch as the Department of State is set up to do this job and has functioned in that capacity for many long years, that we should not disturb this procedure. Although there are records, of course, where the wrong punctuation may have changed the intent of the Legislature, I believe they are in the minority and are very rare cases and are the exception and not the rule.

Therefore, Mr. President, I rise to oppose this legislation.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I am going to ask that the bill go over in order. However, yesterday, I was queried by Senator Seyler, and I was not very familiar with the bill at that time and with the number of States that did punctuate their bills. I find that Pennsylvania is the only State in the United States that does not punctuate its bills. Even the Congress of the United States does so. I received that on authority from William L. Frederick, Council of State Governments. He said:

"I have checked files of bills from various States. Believe Pennsylvania is the only State that does not punctuate printed bills."

I believe that during the last Session we had the Commercial Code and it cost something like \$9,000 to print, and that is a lot of money in Ford City. Somebody down at the printers had to take the time to take out the commas and the periods.

I just wanted to submit that in answer to Senator Seyler's question of yesterday. I told him yesterday that I thought it was only in the case of New York.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I accede to the request that this bill go over in order. However, I might say to the gentleman that while he is studying the bill and he is learning that all of the States do punctuate their legislation on its way through both of their Houses, he must remember that we, peculiarly, in Pennsylvania have the kind of a setup that we have here in the Commonwealth. It costs Pennsylvania more to print our bills and to operate a Session of the Legislature on printing costs than any State I have had the opportunity to investigate.

I have served on a National committee that is dealing with the problem of cutting the cost on introduction of bills and passage of legislation. A great many States feel that although our system may be a little more expensive, we could make some refinements which would save us some money and we have attempted that during this Session of the Legislature very successfully. Our Legislators themselves are the best informed Legislators of any of the bodies of Legislators to whom I have talked. Every man in this Legislature has before him the latest copy of an amended bill at all times.

If you get into punctuation, as I said, the mere fact that a comma may be out of place will entirely change the concept of the bill and will necessitate the reprinting. Now, there are great arguments on the floor as to what the legislation contains. I can assure you that once you start discussing a bill on the merits or demerits of the legislation as to the intent of a comma or a period or any other punctuation mark, you can rest assured that we will go into many long debates on whether the period or the comma is in the right place. In fact, in the last Constitutional Convention, I think it was under Governor Sproul of Pennsylvania, a well-known lawyer, one of the best legal lights in the Commonwealth at the time, James Gay Gordon, made this observation and it defeated the punctuation of bills. He said: "Would you hang a man on a comma?"

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I am glad that the bill is going over in order. I want to remind the Majority side that I think back in about 1943 or 1945, we had the same bill before us in the House of Representatives. If I recall correctly, Ellwood Turner at that time spoke against this legislation, primarily on the basis that if there was punctuation of legislation, there was a great chance of error. At that particular time, the bill was killed.

I talked with Senator Sarraf and he told me that later on they had a similar bill over in the House and it was killed for the same reason, because there was such a great hazard, as far as punctuation was concerned, that legislation might be misconstrued.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, this subject was up for discussion in a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Joint State Government Commission. At that time, it

was thought that the punctuation of bills was not, at this time, an advisable thing for the reasons stated by some of my colleagues here.

I believe that having met approval in most of the States of the Union, it would be a proper subject for the Joint State Government Commission to go into during the interim. We did not have a study of it made. It was merely up for a rather brief discussion. If that meet with favor, I believe that I will have a resolution prepared for that purpose.

I want to mention, Senator Dent, in connection with the anecdote which you told concerning the Constitutional Convention, that I related the same one in our Caucus today and the answer I got was, "Well, I would rather be hung by my own comma."

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 18, Printer's No. 99, on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 279 (Pink), on final passage go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 37, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" providing for the assignment of the interest of lien holders.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarrafa,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,	Miller,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 119, entitled:

An Act providing for the protection of the public safety by regulating the sale offering or exposing for sale at retail and the use of air rifles defining air rifles imposing duties on the Pennsylvania State Police sheriffs police officers and constables and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarrafa,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 165, Printer's No. 413, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 191, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1917 (P. L. 758) entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the possession control dealing in giving away delivery dispensing administering prescribing and use of certain drugs and keeping records thereof . . ." changing penalties for illegal sale dispensing or giving away of drugs.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time, which has been suggested by the Legislative Reference Bureau.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 12), page 5, line 3, by striking out "for."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 245, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333) entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code" by extending voting rights to bedridden or hospitalized veterans when not absent from county of residence regardless of cause of disability.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Wade,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarrafi,	Watson,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Whalley,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Elllott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Presiding Officer
Harney	Miller,	Taylor,	

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 311, Printer's No. 189, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 353, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law" making further provision for the lien of unemployment compensation contributions.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I would just like to point out, since this bill has been on the Calendar a little while, one or two problems which the bill presents so that we can vote on it intelligently.

The liens of government have always had a certain place in every man's estate. What this bill does is divest the lien the government has. Now that, in itself, may not be fatal or crucial. However, if you will just think for a minute that the employer here who gathers this money together, based on the number of employees he has, and must pay it into the State quarterly, is in the position of a fiduciary or a trustee. If you remove this lien, what you are allowing to happen is to have some creditor come forward and take this money which the employer is holding as a trustee, and use it to pay off the debts which he may have incurred in the course of his business.

If we allow that to happen, what we are doing, in effect, is taking money that belongs to the State and using it to pay off private debts, which I think is a controversion of the basic premise of this law which was originally enacted. I think it is bad legislation. I think it will open the door to removing all liens if we are going to do it in this case, we might as well do it in all the rest of them. It will then prevent the State from getting money that is rightfully theirs and also prevent people, who would come under this law, from being properly protected as the law originally enacted was intended.

I, therefore, ask my colleagues to vote "no" on this piece of legislation.

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, what the gentleman says may be true, in part. I certainly am not in any position to get involved in a debate on corporate law or corporation law, but I do think that we should take cognizance of the fact that there has been some misunderstanding of this bill. In some circles it has been opposed because it is supposed to be a labor bill, which it is nothing of the sort. It happens to affect the Unemployment Compensation Law and that is why those words are used in the bill.

Under the present practice, if a banking institution were to loan a man a considerable amount of money on his equipment, for instance, they may be completely surprised when they go to collect on it, if necessary, to find that there has been a secret lien which takes precedence over their claim and against which they are absolutely helpless to defend themselves.

The correctness of the legislation, as I see it, is indicated by the fact that the sales and use tax, and other recent legislation, uses the identical language which is provided in this legislation in Senate Bill No. 353. It simply means that everybody has a fair and an equal chance and the unemployment compensation money, for which a lien is filed, would take its place at the time it is filed, which is simply and basically fair. Because it involves money which would go to the State is no reason why we should unfairly treat other financial institutions or any individuals who have such dealings.

Since these reports on unemployment compensation taxes are due quarterly, a banking institution or a lending agency would have to be a grasshopper almost to keep abreast of what is going on.

It does not affect unemployment compensation payments or claims. I mean by that, it certainly affects the laboring man in no fashion whatsoever. It accomplishes an equity which apparently is necessary, and is recog-

nized in the sales and use tax and other tax legislation more recent than the act which this bill amends.

I sincerely believe that, in common justice, we can vote for this bill. There is no reason under heaven why anybody should class those who so vote as anti-labor. It is the most complete stretch of the imagination that is conceivable. I urge sincerely that the bill be approved.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I do not want to lengthen this argument or belabor this problem, but there are two or three things which the gentleman pointed out that I do not think are quite so, and I would be very happy, for my own edification, if he would explain them to me.

One of them is that all liens are a matter of public record. All you have to do is go down to the courthouse and turn to the page where they have judgments or liens and you can find out who have the liens. If the financial institutions want to further protect themselves when somebody comes in to borrow money, all they merely have to do is take an affidavit that the following are the man's debts and he lists them. If he should not tell the truth, you would then have not only recourse against him in a civil action, but you would also have recourse against him in a criminal action for swearing falsely.

Also, I do not follow the Senator's logic regarding money that you are holding for a fund. After all, the Unemployment Compensation Fund or any of the compensation funds are a series of persons, who happen to be employers, putting money into a central fund which their employees, when they have any difficulty, can draw from. If you take one of the persons who is a contributor to that fund and you cut him off, or cut off his contribution, the end result will be that people who are looking to that fund will be hurt and, in a sense, it will affect that entire fund and lessen the payments the people can receive.

This, in a sense, is not classified I do not believe as labor legislation as such. However, I think in good sense, and I think in clear thinking, this is not the type of thing to do.

Further, the fact that the liens are being removed, or the liens are being put on, is on all notices that are sent to every employer. At the end of the quarter, if he does not pay it, he is sent a notice or letter saying that he has not made the payment and unless he does make the payment shortly, they will file a lien against him which is automatic.

All that you are doing is divesting the State of the right to a fund which it has a right to look to, and also divesting the people, who are dependent upon that fund, from having a fund to go to when they need it in their moment of need.

The banks have a recourse and an action. All lenders have actions that they can take. I think as lenders, who receive a certain payment for making a loan and who also receive a certain beneficiary amount in the form of interest, that is one of the risks they should take as a part of their business.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I would like to just make a comment at this point, and that is that one of my colleagues asked me for a copy of the bill. He said he did not find any in his pack. He could have saved his copy from last week, it is quite true. He was delivered one but, meanwhile, downstairs the supply was exhausted. If he

did not save a copy from two weeks ago or whenever this bill came out, the gentleman is unable at his desk now to refer to a copy. He could rush up into the corner and quickly refer to it, but that would only do for two people because they only have two books.

I must make this point, Mr. President, to illustrate the importance, it seems to me, of having a file containing the pink bills on the Members' desks.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

VERIFICATION OF THE ROLL

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I ask for a verification of the roll.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Request has been made to have the roll verified.

The Clerk will call the names of those recorded as having voted in the affirmative.

The Clerk read the names of those recorded as having voted in the affirmative as follows:

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Derk,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Elliott,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Flack,	Mallery,	Wade,	Fleming,
			Presiding Officer

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any corrections? The Chair hears none. The affirmative roll will stand as verified.

The Clerk will read the names of those recorded as having voted in the negative.

The Clerk read the names of those recorded as having voted in the negative as follows:

Barr,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Schmidt,
Camiel,	Lane,	Murray,	Seyler,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Silvert,
Donolow,	McMenamin,	Sarrafi,	Weiner,
Hays,			Yosko,

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any corrections? The Chair hears none. The negative roll will stand as verified.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—28

Berger,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Derk,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Elliott,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Flack,	Mallery,	Wade,	Fleming,
			Presiding Officer

NAYS—18

Barr,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Schmidt,
Camiel,	Lane,	Murray,	Seyler,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Silvert,
Donolow,	McMenamin,	Sarrafi,	Weiner,
Hays,			Yosko,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER TEMPORARILY

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 416, Printer's No. 167, on third reading, go over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

**BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE,
AMENDMENTS OFFERED**

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 446, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law" providing that no tax shall be levied assessed or collected on admissions to regular motion picture theatres.

And said bill having been read at length the third time.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 2, last line of Title by inserting after "theatres": "except those regular motion picture theatres situated in cities of the second class"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1) page 5, line 20 by inserting after "vehicles": "and shall not apply to admissions to motion picture theatres situated within cities of the second class"; Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 1) page 9, line 2 by inserting after "Including": "motion picture theatres in cities of the second class and all"; Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 1) page 9, line 4 by inserting after "theatres": "situated elsewhere than in cities of the second class."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I object to these amendments. I believe this bill should apply to the whole State of Pennsylvania and not with any particular part excepted. It should apply to every part of Pennsylvania or none at all.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Crawford, Senator Mahany.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MAHANY. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. Senator Mahany, do you know how much this will cost the city of Pittsburgh if this bill passes in its present form?

Mr. MAHANY. I do not know exactly, Senator. I might say, if you are thinking about losing revenue, we are all faced with that situation.

I remember a time when Titusville passed an ordinance, placing a tax on admissions to theaters and when they found the attendance dropping off and one of the theaters closed and there was only one left, they had to drop that tax. If something had not been done to help them, we would not have any theaters left in Titusville. After they repealed the ordinance which put a tax on admissions in Titusville, there was a little more attendance; at least, the theaters were able to keep going. I feel the same thing will happen in Pittsburgh.

Mr. President, the theater business certainly is a very sick industry. They have competition from television,

radio and other mediums of entertainment, and attendance at theaters is dropping off to a point where the theater business is in jeopardy.

I feel that this is an attempt to aid a very sick industry. The industry I feel, in Pittsburgh, is probably just as sick as it is in Titusville. Therefore, we should aid them by knocking off this tax on the admissions.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, the gentleman did not get around to answering my question.

I did not ask how many people go to the movies in Titusville, but I asked him if he knew how many went in Pittsburgh and how much it would cost the city government in Pittsburgh in revenue.

Mr. MAHANY. I said I do not know, Senator, but I wanted to add the rest of that for your information, Mr. BARR. I liked it very much.

For the information of the Members of the Senate, for the last four years the tax on motion pictures in Pittsburgh has netted over \$600,000 per year to the city government. I will grant you that television and things like that, have taken a lot of business away from the movie industry, but I still contend that the people of Pittsburgh are still going to the movies or we would not collect over \$600,000 in taxation.

When you get ready to appropriate \$600,000 to the city of Pittsburgh because of what you are doing here today, then I will go along with the bill. However, you have no substitute, I presume, Senator Mahany? I can tell by the shake of his head he means he has none. Therefore, he will be taking \$600,000 away from Pittsburgh.

In fact, the Republican House the other day passed a bill cutting the firemen's hours, which would cost \$600,000 more. So, this is just \$1,200,000 which you fellows have tried to do the city of Pittsburgh out of in the last week. Keep going, boys, keep going.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I do not intend to take up the time of the Senate, but I have a very amusing article here. I thought it was amusing, except it is not amusing to the cities which are affected here.

I have an article out of a local newspaper dealing with this same Act, Act No. 481. I thought maybe some of you would be interested in this article. It appears that one of the townships has decided on a new type of tax, in that particular township anyway, under Act No. 481. They have adopted an ordinance assessing a \$250 a year tax on every truck dumping garbage in the established garbage disposal plants in the townships, and fifty cents per load on all the garbage and rubbish dumped in that township.

There are four or five boroughs and cities that have facilities in the township for the sanitary dumping of their garbage. I can easily see where we are going to start paying out taxes on our waste materials. If we can only get enough people to dump their garbage in Pennsylvania from the other states and charge them enough for doing it under Act No. 481, we will not have to worry about any new sources of taxation. The only trouble is we are liable to run out of garbage or we will run out of people, I am not sure which one.

The situation on the movies I think is one that is well known, and I appreciate Senator Barr's problem. I do believe that the city of Pittsburgh should be given consideration in their financial structure. We all know that

over the years the city of Pittsburgh has been treated rather shabbily in the matter of revenue return to that community. However, Senator Mahany put his finger on the very sore spot in this whole situation.

Last week, just to learn for myself the truth as I found it to be, I stayed home Friday evening, Saturday evening and arrived in Harrisburg early Sunday evening, and watched television from approximately seven o'clock until away after midnight on each of the three evenings. I do not get an opportunity to go to the movies. I do not know how many Members of this Senate have been to a movie of late, but I want to assure you that I was surprised and shocked at the number of rather good movies which were being shown on those three evenings on television.

I can appreciate the problem that has been presented by the movie theater operators in my community, when they tell me that they are not only a diminishing industry, but that they are a dying industry.

For instance, here are the Pittsburgh theaters which I think are very important to Senator Barr. To show him something that he may appreciate, out of the \$600,000 collected last year in the city of Pittsburgh, four hundred odd thousands of dollars of that amount was collected in the downtown theaters. We know that downtown theaters can and do charge a dollar, a dollar and a quarter or more and they can get it, because when we country folks go to the city, economy is out the window. We will spend a dollar to see a show and will not spend fifty cents to see one in our hometown. We have very good reasons for doing that because the cities are treated on a preferential base and they receive the first-run pictures. By the time those same pictures get out to my hometown, I can see them on television.

I would like to tell you one of the things that is particularly interesting to me, which I think Senator Barr and all of the rest of the Members of this Senate should take into consideration. I want to give you a comparison of a theater in the outside perimeter of Pittsburgh. They are the ones who are really paying because they have the least amount of revenue. For instance, here is something that may interest you. One of the big weeks in the movie business is the Easter week trade. At one time there were as many as 10,000 to 12,000 who attended this particular theater, which is one of the largest theaters on the outside perimeter of this main city. Of course, because of the advent of radio and television and other competing non-taxed entertainment sources, there has been a great drop in the attendance.

Here is a picture which I think is very important. This particular theater, using the Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday figures for Easter week in 1956, had total admissions paid of 3,472 and in 1957 they had total admissions paid of 1,349. In 1956, the total income during Easter week was \$1,973 and they paid to the city of Pittsburgh \$198 in tax. In 1957, the total income during Easter week was \$782 and they paid to the city of Pittsburgh \$78.00 in tax.

I predict to Senator Barr that if we do not pass this legislation to give these movies some relief, more theaters are going to go out of business. It may interest him to know that I received a communication today telling me that the old Enright, a landmark in the city of Pitts-

burgh, cannot stand the gaff any longer and this Sunday closes its doors permanently.

Throughout the entire city of Pittsburgh there has been a drop in admissions to the theaters. The drop in admissions to the Kenyon Theater was 15,195. the drop in admissions to the Enright Theater was 20,535. the drop at the Roosevelt Theater was 7,689; at the Camera-phone Theater, 5,864; at the Harris Theater, 5,876; and at the Memorial Theater, 14,398. These are facts and figures. These people are not coming here with their hats in their hands. We have the power to tax and, as Chief Justice Marshall said, "With that power we also have the power to destroy." When we come to the position where we are destroying, it is time that we take cognizance of the fact and if we have created any kind of a monstrosity on the tax books which is, in turn, depriving the people of their life savings and their means of livelihood, it is the duty of this Legislature to do something about it. That is what we are trying to do through this legislation that is before us.

I, and every other Member of this Senate, do not want to penalize the city of Pittsburgh. We know full well that we have to do something. One of the things we ought to do, and should do, during this Session is make a contribution from Commonwealth funds of at least \$800,000 to Pittsburgh's Centennial Celebration. I think it is important that we do this because it is the key to the West. It is the opening road to the entire western emigration of the peoples of this Nation of ours. I think the commemoration out there deserves the support of the entire citizenry of this State and we can make it up in part, at least, by doing that particular job which is a job that comes within the duties of the Commonwealth. When you base your position on the fact that Pittsburgh is now receiving so much money, I can honestly predict to you from these figures—and I believe that I am predicting on a very conservative basis—that the tax which was \$600,000 last year will not be over \$400,000 this year and that the amount of tax coming from the downtown area will not depreciate to a great extent, but that the amount of tax coming from out of town will depreciate considerably.

I suggest to the Senate, and I am going to suggest to the House, that they change this bill to allow all theaters to be exempt except those that charge above a certain minimum admission price.

The Federal Government recognized this industry as a sick industry and removed the fifteen per cent Federal tax on movie admissions up to the figure of ninety cents per admission. We, in Pennsylvania, can follow that line. We can allow the city of Pittsburgh to receive the greater portion of the tax from the downtown theaters where the consideration is not the same as it is in the out of town theaters.

I am talking for the little communities around Pittsburgh that do not get the patronage they used to get in the old days. The trouble with the movie industry is this. In my opinion, the movie industry has been black-listed in the minds of many moral peoples for a long, long time because of the escapades and because of the great amount of publicity given to the topnotch stars. Because they are in the public eye, everything they do becomes either a scandal or a sensation. Therefore, that particular reputation is passed on to all of those who

participate in the industry. However, there are many fine citizens of Pennsylvania who are in the movie industry, especially in that phase of the industry which has to do with the distributorships and with the presentation to the peoples of the fine wares made in our movie capital. They have none of the high salaries and none of the high pay that goes to the movie stars. They are citizens of Pennsylvania with their own investments and their own life savings tied up in the operation of the theaters.

Now very frankly, Sunday a week ago, Mrs. Dent and five of the neighbor women went down to see some particular show. That is another thing which has happened in the movie industry. It used to be when I was a young fellow that what we used to do was say, "let's go to a movie." They do not do that anymore. What they say now is, "let's go to a picture." They pick out the specific picture they want to see and then they go to a movie. In the old days, you went to a movie. You gathered the family and went to a movie. I did for years. I courted my best girl, whom I married, on Wednesday nights, Thursday nights and Friday nights in a moving picture show. That is what most of us did, those who are reaching near the half-century mark of life. Nowadays, that is not done anymore. They do not go to the movies. They go to some "swing shanty," or whatever they call them, and have a little more active participation in their courting than we used to have.

Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I say to you advisedly that we created this monstrosity in the General Assembly. We are the ones who put on the books the power now in the hands of the taxing authorities in the local districts. We have been amending that act almost every two years because we found many things which were wrong. Certainly, with this particular type of tax where the garbage disposals of the cities are going to be taxed on a per load basis, I want to tell all you that you are going to have some more amendments to put in under Act No. 481.

At one time we had a community in Pennsylvania which had seventeen different taxes under Act No. 481. They taxed coal before we amended it out. They taxed the hauling of coal, the dumping of coal and then they taxed the ashes after the coal was burned. They taxed billboards, they taxed motel rooms, they taxed hotel rooms, they taxed newspaper space, they taxed everything that they could possibly get their finger on. They went really tax-crazy.

We have given too much power. I fought the bill in the Senate until the last dying moment, around 2:30 o'clock in the morning, when suddenly three of my helpers ran out on me and we lost it. That bill should never have been passed, and the day will come when we will either restrict it to a very narrow base or we will repeal it entirely.

At this time we have an opportunity to correct an injustice. Therefore, I ask that the amendments be defeated.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, it is not very often that I fight with my floor leader, but now and then it is good for you. Usually he is pretty consistent but, today, he is the most inconsistent person I have heard. He has said on this floor of the Senate that if you take this penny off of gasoline, it will still stay on. He was right. They not only are going to keep it on, but they are going to add an extra penny. They added two cents and to pull a

camouflage over it, they are going to take probably a penny off. Therefore, by so doing, they are going to get one cent more than they are now receiving.

Then we had the old soft drink tax. It was a penny on a nickel bottle. Instead of being six cents, they raised it to ten cents. We took the tax off and the price still remained at ten cents.

If you pass this bill, I will guarantee, and I will be back here to tell you, that it will not cut the price of the movies in either downtown Pittsburgh, East Liberty, Squirrel Hill, Shady Side or any one of them.

Maybe we will have to put a tax on garbage, as John says, unless you give us some other item to tax. I, for one, cannot think of a thing. We are not in the same position as Philadelphia. We put our wage tax on in the city of Pittsburgh and every borough and township surrounding us put one on so their residents who worked in the city of Pittsburgh would not have to pay our wage tax. Even the richest borough, which absolutely did not need the money, Fox Chapel Borough, the richest borough in Allegheny County, put a wage tax on and they said publicly, "The only reason we are putting this on is so we do not have to pay the tax in the city of Pittsburgh."

Yesterday, we fought one way here to save the city of Philadelphia. Today, we are fighting another way to ruin the city of Pittsburgh. How is that for consistency?

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

(A voice vote having been taken, the question was determined in the negative.)

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42

Berger,	Hays,	Murray,	Wade,
Blass,	Kalman,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Camel,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Dent,	Kromer,	Scott,	Watson,
Derk,	Lane,	Seyler,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Madigan,	Silvert,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	Mahany,	Stevenson,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	Mallery,	Taylor,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Van Sant,	Fleming,
Harney,	Mullin,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—4

Barr,	McGinnis,	Sarraf,	Schmidt,
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A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

SENATE BILL No. 416 CALLED UP

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I call up, from Page 4 of today's Third Reading Calendar, Senate Bill No. 416, Printer's No. 167, which went over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

**BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE,
AMENDMENTS OFFERED**

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 416, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (P. L. 1944) entitled "An act providing a permanent allocation of a part of the fuels and liquids fuels tax proceeds to cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships for their road street and bridge purposes . . ." continuing a conditional appropriation beyond the calendar year 1957.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title on next to last line, page 1, by inserting after the word legislation: "increasing and"; Amend line 9, page 2, by striking out after the word than: "thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "thirty six million dollars (\$36,000,000)".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I move the adoption of these amendments.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I am about to second the motion to adopt these amendments but, before I do, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Dent, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. DENT. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. MAHANY. Senator Dent, do you feel that there will be sufficient money in this fund to pay this \$36,000,000 without levying an additional cent of gasoline tax?

Mr. DENT. I do not. The reason that I made it \$36,000,000 instead of \$30,000,000 is because there is not enough money in the till to meet the \$30,000,000, and since we are giving money away which do not have, let us give enough.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, in view of the fact that Senator Dent has informed me that there is not sufficient money to do this under the present tax on gasoline, I, therefore, do not wish to second the motion to adopt the amendments. I wish to oppose these amendments because we feel that there is sufficient money in the fund under the present tax, to pay the \$30,000,000 and also take care of the other needs of the Department of Highways.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, unless Senator Mahany wants to be interrogated on the matter and is willing to be interrogated on the matter, I do not think it is fair for me to interrogate him. However, he may designate someone on that side who has the information. I would like to question whomever he designates on the other side as to the availability of the moneys under the

present tax structure in the Department of Highways to meet the \$30,000,000 minimum per year.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. It seems we have a volunteer in Senator Wade.

Will the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Wade, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WADE. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. DENT. Will you state how much money was allocated for the local districts in the past biennium?

Mr. WADE. For the years 1956 and 1957, not the biennium, but for those particular years, there was a floor under this allocation of \$30,000,000 per year.

Mr. DENT. Will you state what the gasoline tax was during that period?

Mr. WADE. The tax for most of the last biennium was six cents per gallon.

Mr. DENT. What will be the tax after June 1, with your legislative act already passed in this General Assembly?

Mr. WADE. The tax would be on a level of five cents per gallon.

Mr. DENT. How much will each penny bring in?

Mr. WADE. Approximately \$28,500,000 per year.

Mr. DENT. The Budget and the Highways Department differ on that figure by about a half million dollars. However, since you are giving away money you do not have, what is a half million dollars away?

You are going to have, then, \$56,500,000 less in the next biennium than you had in the past biennium?

Mr. WADE. Senator Dent, you are referring to the one cent emergency tax which we put on for a limited period of time. This tax is to be used for emergency purposes.

Mr. DENT. Yes, but I asked you a question. Are we going to have less money than a total of \$56,500,000 or not?

Mr. WADE. It would only stand to reason that we would have less money from a five-cent gasoline tax than from a six-cent gasoline tax; that is true. However, I again say that most of the funds from the extra cents which was levied for the specific purpose of relief in the flood districts and restoring damages in those districts, were used for that particular purpose.

Mr. DENT. How much would you say was used out of that emergency fund to meet the ceiling of \$60,000,00 for return to the local communities?

Mr. WADE. I am not in a position to answer that directly without some research.

Mr. DENT. Senator Wade, I believe that is a figure which you should have at your finger tips if you are voting intelligently on this legislation and as Chairman of the Highways Committee, because it is upon that base that we made the allocation to the local communities of \$60,000,000. The regular four and one-half cents tax money available to the Department of Highways, under the formula of twenty per cent of that total, is not sufficient to bring in \$60,000,000 to be returned to the local communities. When we passed the emergency tax of one cent, we were able to sell to the Governor and to the Department of Highways the fact that having this emergency money, we could increase to the local communities the amount of return.

All of us recognize that the local communities are in dire straits, and what you are doing today with this

bill is trying to cover up a political football. You are trying to cover up the fact that you are taking from the local communities approximately \$8,000,000 of money which they would have received if you had allowed the emergency tax to remain on the books.

Since you did not know that figure, Senator Wade, can you tell me the total budget of the Department of Highways and where the funds are to come from?

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, may I ask the gentleman to repeat his question. I thought he was making a speech. I did not know that he was continuing to interrogate me.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Dent, repeat his question.

Mr. DENT. Senator Wade, sometimes I know it is nice to be cute and funny on the floor, but there are other times when it pays even you to be serious.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I am perfectly willing and anxious to answer any questions Senator Dent has. However, I would like him to make his questions concise and to the point. I do not like to stand here and listen to a long harangue or speech from the gentleman. I am perfectly willing and anxious to answer any of his interrogation.

Mr. DENT. How much money will be appropriated to the Department of Highways and how will it be divided for use this year?

Mr. WADE. The total budget for the Department of Highways is \$722,000,000 as outlined in the Governor's budget.

Mr. DENT. How much revenue will the Department of Highways have to meet that \$722,000,000?

Mr. WADE. The answer to the gentleman's question, somewhat off the point, is this. They have a reserve of some \$400,000,000, made up by a law we passed at the last Session, granting an increase to the State Highway and Bridge Authority of \$40,000,000 which, if used in the interstate highway system, would place at their command a total fund of \$400,000,000, much in excess of what any Administration ever had in one single biennium.

That is the best answer I can give without going into a long history of figures.

Mr. DENT. You would not want me to say that you made a speech, would you? You actually talked longer than I did in answering me. However, you have the privilege to answer in any way you wish. I have no objections to the way you answer my questions. However, let us take an analysis of this figure that you are throwing out here as being a fact.

Your total Motor License Fund State money receipts are these:

The anticipated balance on hand June 1, 1957 will be \$108,650,000.

All of us, I believe, know that one-half cent of the Liquid Fuels Tax is earmarked for return to the counties and has no use whatsoever to the Department of Highways. I know that you are tired, Senator Wade, and it is perfectly all right for you to sit down. However, when you quit using your feet, do not quit using your ears. I wish you would listen.

The Liquid Fuels Tax, at five and one-half cents, would be \$312,000,000.

Your Motor License Fund Fees would be \$171,300,000.

Your Political Subdivision Contributions, page 3, would be \$12,000,000.

Your Miscellaneous Revenues would be \$6,500,000.

Your Fuel Use Tax would be \$4,700,000, and other miscellaneous incomes would be \$800,000 or a total of \$615,950,000. You add to this the \$40,000,000 of allowable bonds, which can be sold by the Department of Highways under the Highway and Bridge Authority Borrowing Authorization, and you have a total State money available of \$655,950,000.

Let us deduct from that total, \$56,500,000 and you will come down to \$599,450,000, that you will have available of State money. If you remove the three months which you have cut off of the emergency one cent tax, which amounts to approximately \$14,300,000, you will have about \$585,000,000 to meet the needs.

Let us see how it is spent. For Public Utility Commission payments, which have been required because of the public utility assessment against the Department of Highways for damages and so forth, you need \$7,800,000, levied prior to June 1, 1957, and \$7,500,000 levied June 1, 1957 to May 31, 1959. That will amount to \$15,300,000.

Money required to pay right-of-way damages—some of them are as old as five years—amounts to \$55,000,000.

Contract obligations to be paid prior to June 1, 1957, but which will be paid subsequent thereto because of the fact that the contracts have not quite been completed as a result of extensions due to weather and conditions in relation to the supplies, amount to \$31,000,000 for execution of work retarded and \$10,800,000 for plans delayed, or a total of \$41,800,000 required by the Highways Department as prepared in the 1957-1959 budget.

Incidentally, if any Senator wishes to review the breakdown of each and every one of the items in the budget as contained in this statement, I will be glad to go over each and every item, each specific item, that any of you wish to have detailed for your information.

Maintenance, Administration and Design is \$196,400,000.

Construction, matching funds to Federal Government and 100% State roads, \$199,800,000, or \$396,200,000 of construction.

Required June 1, 1959 to enter the 1959-1961 biennium, \$58,600,000. That is the minimum amount which the department has said it should have on hand to enter into the next biennium for the continuation of the payments of retarded contracts and allocated funds.

Payments to other departments; appropriations to other departments, \$6,700,000.

Executive Authorizations, \$43,700,000.

Cities, Boroughs, and Townships—now, get this figure. If the original six cents and the budget requirements were met, the cities and boroughs would have received \$63,300,000. However, that makes a total of \$680,600,000 required to meet the specific items which have been read to you at this moment.

If you reduce the amount to local communities to \$52,000,000, which is the amount that twenty per cent of four and one-half cents would bring in, you would save \$11,300,000. If you take that amount and you reduce the budget further by cutting out the revenue by \$56,500,000 and add in the \$11,300,000, you will have a total of \$655,000,000, or a deficit of \$24,050,000 at the end of the biennium.

Senator Wade, when I said you do not have the money,

you attended the Appropriations Committee Meetings. You heard the detailed report, the detailed analyzation of each and every one of the covered items in the item-by-item budget which was presented to us so ably by Secretary Lawler and his staff. At no time did I hear you question a figure; at no time did I hear you question any amount of revenue; at no time did I hear you question any of the proposals. You agreed I believe, at least by your silence, that the figures read were correct. If you had any questions as to the amounts in the budget or as to the amount of income, then that would have been the proper place to have presented them.

Here is exactly why I put this amendment in for \$36,000,000. Before I would agree to commit myself, and the rest of the Membership on this side, to maintaining the six cent gasoline tax in Pennsylvania, I insisted that the Department of Highways and the Administration give us a concession for our local communities. There is no greater individual need in Pennsylvania than the need of street maintenance and street care and street widening and street construction in our local communities, and road and highway construction in our townships and outlying boroughs. These are needs which are real and I said to the Governor and to the Secretary of Highways that I, personally, would go before my group and try to have them go along on a proposal to keep the six cent gasoline tax, but add to the local contribution to the districts another \$12,000,000 over the minimum of \$60,000,000. Therefore, the local communities would receive, if you would go along on the proposal, \$72,000,000.

I put two bills into the Senate, earmarking the entire amount from the emergency one-cent gasoline tax to the cities and local districts of Pennsylvania, the whole \$56,500 to be specifically ear-marked to the local communities. Then, the addition, required to make \$72,000,000, is to come out of the remaining four and one-half cent gasoline tax, for a total of \$72,000,000 to be returned to the local communities.

I think it is an imposition upon the home owners and the real estate owners in the communities to expect them to carry the increasing burden of the need for transportation facilities in our communities by a real estate tax. I believe in the principle that the users have to pay for the roads.

I want to say to all of you that you have before you, I understand, a proposal to relieve a certain industry from any tax whatsoever in the matter of transportation tax or gasoline tax, which would be reflected in the amount that will come into the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. I just cannot make sense out of the direction in which we are flying in this low-flying Session of the Legislature. I am just trying to get through my mind what is going on. We are reducing the revenue by amendments to every revenue bill. We have taken away from this biennium \$42,000,000 of capital stock tax; we have reduced \$40,000,000 to \$60,000,000 in the sales tax by removing industry and all industry representatives from the sales tax. We are trying to get rid of so-called nuisance taxes to the tune of \$8,000,000 more. We are reducing all of these things. I understand from the newspapers that there is a proposition to remove the bus operators from any payment of State tax on gasoline. We are tak-

ing away the revenue, but on every hand we hear the argument that we must give more.

You stand up before this group of Senators today and you propose to pay \$8,000,000 more than the formula allows under the existing four and one-half cent gasoline tax. However, what are you going to pay it out of? You are going to pay it out of thin air. I know what is behind it and that is that you know, and I know, that the Governor is honest in his interpretation of his duties as Governor of this Commonwealth and cannot appropriate moneys unless he has them. Therefore, if you pass this \$60,000,000 bill without giving the one-cent gasoline tax, he will have to make a decision as to whether or not to cut from this particular budget either the amount which is owed to the citizens of this State for right of way payments or we cut back the amount levied by the Public Utility Commission, which has the force of law; or we cut back the amount to be spent in matching funds on the interstate highway system, which is \$16,000,000 in his budget; or we default on our bond obligations, which is \$17,000,000 in this budget; or we cut out the planning and the supervision which is to guarantee us the good and the high type roads that are required in this Commonwealth; or we go further and we cut out the matching funds which we match with the Federal Government on a fifty-fifty basis; or this will probably be what we will do. We will make the one hundred per cent State roads suffer because we will have to take advantage of every nickel we can get of matching funds from the Federal highways and we will take advantage of that. Therefore, the ones who will suffer will be the rural communities in Pennsylvania, in which most of the Pennsylvania one hundred per cent operated roads are located.

Therefore, the money that you get back will not benefit the citizens of the communities to which you are giving it, because the amount of the extra money they will have to spend will cut that much money from what the Department of Highways will have to spend on the very roads which service the communities that you are now giving this great big fake relief to.

For many, many years we fought for a greater return to the local communities and the highest we could ever get was \$36,000,000. Then we, fortunately enough, happened to elect a Democratic House of Representatives and a Democratic Governor. We raised it to \$60,000,000 and now what are we doing? You are cutting it to \$50,000,000 in actual money, but you are giving fiat money to the extent of \$8,000,000 and, therefore, you are giving them a fake bill of \$60,000,000. I say that you should go along with the amendments. Let us give them \$72,000,000 and let us have the courage to deprive the gasoline companies of the one cent and give it to the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

I say to all of you that you cannot meet this budget; you cannot meet the requirements of the Department of Highways today unless you do exactly what I am saying to you.

I put in another bill to take the extra cent, if you did not want to give it to the communities, and to divide it up on specific uses, to give that amount which would be required to meet the \$72,000,000 after the twenty per cent of four and one-half cents has been taken on the regular gasoline tax, and then to take the remainder and

use that which was required for flood damages and natural damages, caused by high winds, to our highway system and bridges. Then, take the next amount and pay out for the retirement of the bonds, under the Highway and Bridge Authority, and the balance then would be used entirely on State operated roads, the one hundred per cent roads in this Commonwealth.

I know that all this talking is to no avail. However, I want to assure you Members on the other side that when you come back here in 1959, if you are fortunate enough and the people are unfortunate enough to elect a Republican Governor, you will stand up on that side of the Senate, and I will take any man's wager in this Senate right now, and you will ask for the one cent to be put back on gasoline. In all probability, because of this action that you are taking during this Session of the Legislature, you may have to ask for two cents. Then you will stand up and bleed for the people of Pennsylvania and you will say how much you need it. Then you will have a Republican Governor and you will give him the money to work with.

How many bills have passed this Session of the Legislature, sponsored by Republic Senators and Democratic Senators, taking over or giving to the State Highways Department roads in your District? I know the trick. Sure, you take back a certain amount of road and you give the same amount to the Department of Highways. However, we all know what happens. I do not think we are naive enough to believe that the people do not know. What we do is take back the improved roads and give the mud roads to the Department of Highways. After they approve them, then we make another shift. In that way, the Department of Highways is fixing up all our roads. How many roads do you think they are going to be able to fix in Pennsylvania unless you give them sufficient moneys to do so? You are operating on the same tax ratio that you had in 1949 and you expect the people of this Commonwealth to believe that you are giving intelligent and honest government when you ask the Department of Highways of this State to participate in the greatest road building program ever conceived on the face of the earth, with the same amount of tax ratio that you had back in 1949. You know you cannot do it and the only thing this is for is to do one of two things, hamstringing the Governor's Highways Department or put this on his desk and embarrass him into the position where he may have to veto the bill.

I do not know what the Governor is going to do, but I have never seen any election plum yet that was big enough, ripe enough or pretty enough, or one which I wanted badly enough, that I would compromise my conscience on a matter of this grave importance. I, personally, will vote "no" on this bill unless the amendments are accepted and we put the additional penny on where it belongs, to take care of the needs of the Commonwealth.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, in answer to the gentleman's interrogation, which I agree was rather lengthy, I would like to submit some other answers.

I happen to have in my possession the statement from which he read so well. I might say to Senator Dent, at the outset, that I am for his amendments to increase this amount. He is a little inconsistent when he says that we do not have enough money to pass this bill, which re-

quires \$30,000,000 a year, and he wants to increase it to \$36,000,000 a year.

Let me say, too, that I attended the hearing to which he referred and I do not believe that anyone here in the Senate who attended that hearing would agree that I did not ask as many questions, or many more, as any other member attending that hearing. We went into the figures very carefully. At that time, we received the statement which the gentleman has so well referred to.

When the Governor sent us his Budget of Special Funds in March, he estimated a balance, as of June 1, 1957, of \$65,921,966. However, at the time of the hearing, which was held about three weeks ago, that balance was then admitted to be over \$40,000,000 higher, making a total balance of \$108,650,000.

I do not propose to go into a lengthy discourse on figures. However, I would like to point out two discrepancies. In the first place, after a discussion was held on the Senate Floor, Senator McMenamin at that time gave us figures alleging that three items were not in the Governor's Budget on Special Funds. One was the item which Senator Dent referred to a short time ago:

"Required to pay costs of Public Utility Commission action:

"Levied prior to June 1, 1957, \$7,800,000.

"Levied June 1, 1957—May 31, 1959, \$7,500,000," or a total of \$15,300,000.

Then, again, another item was injected which was not in the Governor's Budget, totaling \$55,000,000 of unpaid right-of-way damage claims. I want to say to you that when a contract it let, that is all taken into consideration and that is the reason it was not in the budget and does not, at any time, appear in the budget. Let that be as it may, however.

Accepting their figure which has been revised upward of over \$40,000,000, there is no consideration taken at all of the Federal Funds for matching. In the first instance, the item of \$199,800,000 is the State's share alone, matching or 100% State. Let us presume for the moment that the \$992,800,000 is to be spent on State roads without any matching. That, according to past history, would be a good estimate. Therefore, we can add another \$100,000,000 for fifty per cent matching to the balance of \$655,950,000, which the Senator gave us a few moments ago.

Then, too, we have the \$40,000,000 State Highway and Bridge Authority Borrowing Authorization which has never been used, but was authorized two years ago. Let us use that in matching for the Federal Interstate Highway System. That would add another \$360,000,000 making a total of \$1,115,950,000.

Gentlemen of the Senate, I submit to you that no Highways Department, during any biennium, had a fund nearly equal to that. I allege it is far beyond what the Department of Highways can honestly and properly spend during the next biennium.

Therefore, Mr. President, I ask my colleagues to vote for Senator Dent's amendment. It is a good amendment. If we have the balances such as have been reported, we should give to these local municipalities the sum of \$36,000,000.

When we first introduced the bill which we are now considering we felt that a floor of \$30,000,000 was sufficient. However, after receiving these figures from the

Department of Highways, I am sure that the department of Highways will have the funds to meet Senator Dent's request to raise the floor from \$30,000,000 to \$36,000,000 for the years 1958 and 1959.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I am afraid I did not quite hear the amount of money we would have available. Would Senator Wade repeat the total amount which he said the Department of Highways would have? Did I hear him say one billion and some odd millions of dollars?

Mr. WADE. May I start, Mr. President and Senator Dent, with the sum that you gave us a little while ago of \$655,950,000? Is that the figure you gave us, Senator Dent?

Mr. DENT. Yes, that is based, of course, on the six-cent gasoline tax.

Mr. WADE. All right, we will make allowance for that.

Mr. DENT. Go ahead.

Mr. WADE. Below in the statement, we have the sum of \$199,800,000 for construction, matching and one hundred per cent State.

Mr. DENT. That is right.

Mr. WADE. If that is the State's share of that, we of course, will receive from the Federal Government their matching funds. We presume that we will use \$99,800,000 for the altogether State-cost roads. Therefore, we will have the figure of \$100,000,000, from which we will receive from the Federal Government another \$100,000,000 on a fifty per cent matching basis. That will add \$100,000,000 to the \$655,000,000 figure which Senator Dent gave us awhile ago.

Mr. DENT. Would you kindly use the correct figure? You insist upon using \$655,000,000 and you say that Senator Dent gave that figure to you. It is \$655,950,000, less \$56,500,000, or \$599,450,000. You are not passing a six-cent gasoline tax. I said you are using fiat money, Senator Wade.

Mr. WADE. I have already said that we will make allowances for that.

Mr. DENT. All right, go ahead and keep analyzing your spending.

Mr. WADE. We have the State Highway and Bridge Authority Borrowing Authorization of \$40,000,000, which appears on your paper, I presume, the same as on mine, as furnished by the Department of Highways. If that is used in the interstate highway program, which is on a ninety to ten basis, we would have nine times as much more money, or \$360,000,000 received from the Federal Government.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I think it is important that the Members of the Senate do not become confused by the figures which Senator Wade is reading.

Yes, if you matched \$40,000,000 and the Federal Government gave you nine for one, you would have the figure about which you are talking. However, you see, the Federal Government has allocated for this biennium to Pennsylvania \$160,000,000 as the total interstate highway funds, of which we pay \$16,000,000. Therefore, you cannot come up with \$360,000,000 to make a billion dollars figure when the Federal Government has allocated only \$160,000,000.

I thought somewhere along the line you were using life insurance figures and the patient was dead.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, may I say to the gentle-

man that he has amply proved my point. We will have a reservoir of \$400,000,000 from the Federal Government, and the \$40,000,000 borrowing power of the State Highway and Bridge Authority which can be called upon, if we can get our projects ready and can go to the Federal Government and say that we are ready for its approval of our projects.

Our trouble is that our Department of Highways has not been able to get its plans ready and get approval from the Bureau of Roads in Washington for the expenditure of this money.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I rise to a point of order. The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, you are usually very good at preserving the order of the Senate. Also, you have seen to it that the gentleman adhere to the rules of procedure and the rules of the Senate. I am quite amazed, therefore, that you have not called Senator Dent to order, because certainly he has been wandering far afield from the amendments which he has offered. There is nothing before the Senate except, shall we give \$36-000,000 to the political subdivision or \$30,000,000?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair would say that the point of order is well taken. The Chair was a little lax in maintaining order. Both Senator Dent and Senator Wade, with their wide experience in the Senate, know that they cannot just engage in a conversation across the Chamber.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, any time an amendment is offered, one has the right to justify the amendment.

The statement made by Senator Mahany, upon interogation by myself when the amendment was offered, was that there was not sufficient money. I, therefore, went on to discuss the insufficiency or the sufficiency of money relating to the amendments offered. If you think you are going to restrict debate in this Senate, then I compliment the Chair for not trying to restrict debate on a matter of acknowledgeable facts which are required in order to vote intelligently upon any amendment offered.

In so far as the gentleman from Cumberland, Senator Wade, is concerned, he will persist because of his nature. It is a perversity of nature which many of us have along some line or other. However, Senator Wade absolutely insists on quoting and quoting and quoting, and re quoting figures, regardless of whether they come into the picture or not.

Senator Wade admitted that he attended the appropriations meeting. He was told there that Pennsylvania stands number one in the United States of America in its preparation and acceptance of plans by the Federal Roads Bureau. Senator Wade now stands before this Senate and deliberately says, in spite of the record contained in the recorded records of the hearings, that the reason we are not getting any more Federal funds is because we cannot get our plans ready. I do not think that is fair. The Department of Highways made its own record and it is contained herein. If you want me to, I will read it word for word to the Members of the Senate. Herein is contained the record as put out by the Federal Bureau of Roads. I think it is important to note when you stand up and say there is sufficient money to meet the needs of the Commonwealth in its Highways Department, that

you are giving it the same ratio of taxation that you had in 1949, without a Federal-State highway program, and without the \$17,000,000 additional money for the amortization of bonds.

Senator Wade insists upon using the figure of \$655,000,000. When I interrupted him, he said he would make allowances later. He never made allowances. He used the figure of \$360,000,000 matching funds and \$40,000,000 of our own, or \$400,000,000. Add that to \$722,000,000 and he says, "We will have \$1,122,000,000 for the Department of Highways to spend." Senator Wade knows that is not true. The Federal Government controls the amount of interstate moneys which come to the Department of Highways. Your Department of Highways, in an honest effort, prepared every stick and stone in its budget. Every fifteen-feet of road in Pennsylvania is contained in this booklet. It breaks down every man's District in Pennsylvania, represented in the House and Senate. It contains the number of miles of road, the amount of contract available for that particular community, and they all add up to the one hundred and ninety-nine odd millions of dollars.

If you want to restrict them, if you want to cut them, then cut them here in the Senate and do not give that onerous job to the Department of Highways.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. McMENAMIN. Mr. President, I, too, would like to rise to challenge the statement made by my distinguished colleague from Cumberland, Senator Wade, that Pennsylvania is apt to lose any Federal funds.

I believe there is no other State in America that is farther along in co-ordinating its highway planning and programing with the Federal Government than Pennsylvania. I challenge Senator Wade to name one State that is ahead of us or to show one single dollar, in any given instance, which we have lost by reason of plans not being forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Roads.

I would also like Senator Wade to know that as of this week, in the year of 1957 and we are now in the fifth month, our Highways Department has already signed contracts for \$100,000,000 worth of road work in Pennsylvania. This—and it is only May—is already the biggest year in Pennsylvania's history for highway building and expansion.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Cumberland, Senator Wade.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Wade, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WADE. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. YOSKO. Senator Wade, the figures that you have there, are they the figures which were submitted to you at the time we had the budget hearing with the Highways Department?

Mr. WADE. They are.

Mr. YOSKO. Did you get any other figures from the Highways Department since that time?

Mr. WADE. Yes, I have received figures since that time, Mr. President.

Mr. YOSKO. The figures that you received, do they differ from those that were presented at the budget hearing?

Mr. WADE. No, Mr. President, but, as I pointed out on the floor just a few moments ago, not all items were

covered at that time. Not all items were included in the Governor's Budget.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I just want to make a brief statement.

I attended that budget hearing with the Highways Department. I walked out of the room, after the hearing was over, with Senator Wade and the thing that shocks me today is his about-face from what he said to me. He told me then how impressed he was with the manner and completeness with which the figures were presented and explained by the various representatives of the Highways Department. He said it was the best presentation he evidenced since he has been attending the budget hearings. He agreed with me, at least while we walked from the Appropriations Committee room, that it would be a mistake, or it was a mistake, to take the one-cent emergency tax from the list and that it should be retained if we were to finance the budget as submitted to us before the Appropriations Committee.

I do not know of one person who was at that committee meeting, not one person, who asked questions. Everybody was in a position to ask them. There were plenty of questions to ask, but I do not know of one person who broke down any figures or any part of the program that was presented. Everybody agreed that everything was in order. When I left that room, the atmosphere in that room was that the one-cent should be put back again if we were to finance the highways program as it was presented and if we were to get the Federal money.

I cannot understand the about-face of Senator Wade and others from this Legislature who attended that budget hearing. I say here and now, unless that one penny is put back, the highways program in this State will suffer and we are liable to lose some Federal funds which are being allocated to the State.

Secretary Lawler told us at that budget hearing that the Federal-Roads Commission has asked for a re-survey of the total mileage of roads in Pennsylvania. He said that survey was almost completed and there was a strong possibility, after it was completed and submitted, that we would get an additional allocation of funds from the Federal Government to which we would only have to match ten per cent.

I think it would be a grave mistake to forfeit those funds due Pennsylvania and, as a result, have them awarded to some other State.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. DENT. I ask for a roll call, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. I ask for a roll call, Mr. President.

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred):

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, may I inquire how the gentleman from Beaver, Senator Miller, is recorded as voting?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman is not recorded as voting.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, how did the gentleman from Cumberland, Senator Wade, vote?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman is recorded as voting "aye."

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. DENT and Mr. BARR, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—20

Barr, Camiel, Dent, Derk, Donolow,	Hays, Kalman, Lane, McGinnis, McMenamin,	Mullin, Murray, Ruth, Sarraf, Schmidt,	Seyler, Silvert, Wade, Weiner, Yosko,
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NAYS—26

Berger, Blass, Chapman, Ehrgood, Elliott, Flack, Harney,	Kessler, Koprivier, Jr., Kromer, Madigan, Mahany, Mallery, Wagner,	Pechan, Propert, Scott, Stevenson, Taylor, Van Sant, Walker, Watkins, Watson, Whalley, Wolfe, Fleming, Presiding Officer
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So the question was determined in the negative.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred):

Mr. DONOLOW. Mr. President, not having heard my name called, I desire to be recorded as voting "no."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—37

Berger, Blass, Camiel, Chapman, Ehrgood, Elliott, Flack, Harney, Hays, Kalman,	Kessler, Koprivier, Jr., Kromer, Lane, Madigan, Mahany, Mallery, McGinnis, Mullin,	Murray, Pechan, Propert, Schmidt, Scott, Silvert, Stevenson, Taylor, Van Sant, Wade, Wagner, Walker, Watkins, Watson, Whalley, Wolfe, Yosko, Fleming, Presiding Officer
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NAYS—8

Dent, Derk,	Donolow, McMenamin,	Ruth, Sarraf,	Seyler, Weiner,
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A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 470, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" authorizing authorities to charge for the cost of constructing water mains making the charges liens providing for the collection thereof and authorizing authorities to charge tapping fees for water mains

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, in looking over the Calendar, I find that I am going to have about a one-half hour speech on this bill. In view of the fact that it is almost quitting time, however, I suggest that the bill go over in order and we will work on it tomorrow.

Accordingly, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 470, Printer's No. 326, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 483, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" authorizing the transfer of the use and control of land and improvements erected thereon from one department independent board or independent commission to that of another department independent board or independent commission

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr, Berger, Blass, Camiel, Chapman, Dent, Derk, DiSilvestro, Donolow, Ehrgood, Elliott, Flack, Harney,	Hays, Kalman, Kessler, Koprivier, Jr., Kromer, Lane, Madigan, Mahany, Mallery, McCreesh, McGinnis, McMenamin, Miller,	Mullin, Murray, Pechan, Propert, Ruth, Sarraf, Schmidt, Scott, Seyler, Silvert, Stevenson, Stiefel, Taylor,	Van Sant, Wade, Wagner, Walker, Watkins, Watson, Weiner, Whalley, Wolfe, Yosko, Fleming, Presiding Officer
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NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 541, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" excluding the weight of safety devices in determining gross and axle weights.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr, Berger, Blass, Camiel, Chapman, Dent, Derk, DiSilvestro, Donolow, Ehrgood, Elliott, Flack, Harney,	Kalman, Kessler, Koprivier, Jr., Kromer, Lane, Madigan, Mahany, Mallery, McCreesh, McGinnis, McMenamin, Miller,	Mullin, Murray, Pechan, Propert, Ruth, Sarraf, Schmidt, Scott, Seyler, Silvert, Stevenson, Stiefel,	Wade, Wagner, Walker, Watkins, Taylor, Van Sant, Watson, Weiner, Whalley, Wolfe, Yosko, Fleming, Presiding Officer
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NAYS—1

Hays,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 554, entitled:

An Act to eliminate the requirement of certificates evidencing payment of bonus taxes and charges in cases of merger or consolidation of certain corporations whenever the surviving or new corporation is a domestic corporation or a foreign corporation duly authorized to do business in Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,	Miller,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 564, Printer's No. 192, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 568, entitled:

An Act defining and regulating Bank Holding Companies prescribing powers and duties of the Secretary of Banking with respect thereto and providing penalties

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—26

Berger,	Kessler,	McMenamin,	Wade,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Scott,	Walker,
Ehrgood,	Madigan,	Stevenson,	Watkins,
Elliott,	Mahany,	Taylor,	Watson,
Flack,	Mallery,	Van Sant,	Whalley,
Harney,			Wolfe,

NAYS—20

Barr,	Hays,	Murray,	Seyler,
Camiel,	Kalman,	Pechan,	Silvert,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Weiner,
Derk,	McGinnis,	Sarraf,	Yosko,
Donolow,	Mullin,	Schmidt,	Fleming,
			Presiding Officer

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 580, on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1895 (P. L. 275), entitled "City Classification Law," further providing for the regression in classification of cities upon their decrease in population.

be recommitted to the Committee on Local Government.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 582, Printer's No. 480, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 597, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736) entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act" clarifying existing law.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I intend to ask that Senate Bill No. 597 go over in its order. However, I have here a sheet entitled, "Senate Calendar," with the heading, "Pennsylvania Federation of Labor" on it, in which they list certain bills they favor and certain bills which they oppose, among which is Senate Bill No. 597, Senate Bill No. 316 and Senate Bill No. 317.

I have nothing to do with Senate Bill No. 316 and Senate Bill No. 317, which are the optician licensing bills. However, I would like to invite the gentleman who makes up this list to attend a meeting of the Committee on Labor and Industry tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock. I would like to have him explain why they are opposed to Senate Bill No. 597.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 597 (Pink), on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 610, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" authorizing state associations of coroners and the payment by the counties of certain costs and expenses pertaining to their annual meetings.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elllott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,	Miller,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 619, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 8, 1941 (P. L. 298) entitled "Fourth Class County Retirement Law" providing for election of representatives of the retirement system to the retirement board.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Wade,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Whalley,

Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elllott,
Flack,
Harney,

Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,
McMenamin,
Miller,

Seyler,
Silvert,
Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,

Wolfe,
Yosko,
Fleming,
Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 630, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571) entitled as amended "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law" extending the time for the establishment of a uniform permanent records system in each county and providing for the enforcement of the provisions of the act

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. HAYS. Mr. President, this bill is important, I think, in many counties of the Commonwealth. It is an attempt to postpone the time, apparently, so county commissioners can study this situation at greater length. It is all right to study—

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HAYS. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. MAHANY. I would like to inform the Senator, Mr. President, that I went over and asked the Minority Whip that if there were any bills which were in controversy, he ask for them to go over in order so that we may debate them tomorrow. The hour is growing late and I would like to get the noncontroversial bills through today. We certainly have argued enough about controversial bills. We will ask that this bill go over, Senator.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 630, Printer's No. 173, on final passage go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 637, entitled:

And Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" excepting certain clubs from the quota limitations.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. MADIGAN. Mr. President, having voted under a misapprehension, I would like to be recorded as voting "no."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Bradford will be so recorded.

Mr. DERK. Mr. President, I wish to be recorded as voting "no."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Lycoming will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—33

Barr,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Silvert,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Murray,	Stiefel,
Camiel,	Lane,	Pechan,	Taylor,
Dent,	Mahany,	Propert,	Van Sant,
DiSilvestro,	McCreesh,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Donolow,	McGinnis,	Sarrafa,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	McMenamin,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Elliott,	Miller,	Scott,	Yosko,
Harney,			

NAYS—17

Berger,	Kessler,	Seyler,	Walker,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Whalley,
Derk,	Madigan,	Wade,	Wolfe,
Flack,	Mallery,	Wagner,	Fleming,
Hays,			Presiding Officer

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 639, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" deleting the prohibition against issuing an operator's license or learner's permit to a person because of the loss of use of both hands.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 639 (Pink), on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 659, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for the abolition of the office of Secretary of Internal Affairs.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I asked the other day for the privilege of interrogating Senator Miller and I have not seen him since. I understand he is not here now.

I would like to ask Senator Barr or anyone else over there when they expect Senator Miller to come back to the Senate.

Mr. DENT. I cannot give you that answer. I might say that his absence should not hold up the Senate. Let us pass this bill and then we will see.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, evidently Senator Miller is unhappy since he joined the Democrats over there. He does not come around any more.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I do not know how unhappy he is. He has not left us yet.

Mr. MAHANY. He is not with you, Senator.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 659 (Pink), on third reading, go over in its order for one more day.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 671, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1949 (P. L. 482) entitled as amended "An act authorizing and requiring cities boroughs townships municipal authorities and public utility companies engaged in the supplying of water to shut off the supply of water for nonpayment of sewers sewerage or sewage treatment rentals rates or charges imposed by municipal authorities * * *" including municipal authorities created by townships within the provisions of this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "no."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—48

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Hays,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kalman,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Kromer,	Sarrafa,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
			Presiding Officer

NAYS—2

Lane,	Mullin,
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A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 695 (Pink), on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 699, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" authorizing the purchase and maintenance of short wave police radio sets and equipment.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallory,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,	Miller,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 713 (Pink), on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 720, on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949," increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness therefor and allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing.

be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Majority Whip or the Majority Floor Leader.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Pechan, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. PECHAN. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. WEINER. Senator, is this not what is commonly known as the G.S.A. bill?

Mr. PECHAN. It is, as I understand it.

Mr. WEINER. Why then do we have to send it to the Appropriations Committee?

Mr. PECHAN. Because there is no appropriation set aside for the amortization of that \$40,000,000.

Mr. WEINER. Senator, If I am incorrect, would you correct me please? Is not the G.S.A. a separate body that raises its own money by floating bonds, and then amortizes its buildings and bonds by public issue?

Mr. PECHAN. By rentals from appropriations that we make here in the Legislature.

Mr. WEINER. As the judge once said to the lawyer, "No coaching of the witness, please," Senator Mahany.

Then the purpose, you say, is to send this bill to the Appropriations Committee to raise money for what, sir?

Mr. PECHAN. For the purpose of amortizing those bonds. You are going to need \$40,000,000 worth. You are going to need money to pay that debt off somehow.

I am for this bill one hundred per cent. I want you to know that this bill is not going to committee for burial.

Mr. WEINER. Well then, could you vote for it?

Mr. PECHAN. Could I vote for the bill?

Mr. WEINER. Yes, sir.

Mr. PECHAN. Yes, I am for it one hundred per cent. This is not my bill. I do not even know the number.

Mr. WEINER. Well, you can be for it even though it is not your bill.

Mr. PECHAN. Yes, I now find I am one of the co-sponsors.

Mr. WEINER. That is what I was trying to get to.

Then you think it will come back from the Appropriations Committee and will pass?

Mr. PECHAN. I hope so.

Mr. WEINER. You are not sure whether it is for the purpose of burial or not?

Mr. PECHAN. I certainly would not be standing here making the motion if I thought it were going to be buried. If I thought that, I would have my Majority Leader get up and make that motion.

Mr. WEINER. Thank you, Senator.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

(A voice vote having been taken, the question was determined in the affirmative.)

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 730, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053) entitled "Public Utility Law" relieving cities and the counties in which they are located from payment of

damages occasioned by and costs of construction reconstruction repair and maintenance of certain bridges and viaducts.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,	Miller,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 737, entitled:

An Act repealing the act of August 19, 1953 (P. L. 1152) entitled "An act providing for the selection of suitable lands in Delaware County for the erection thereon of a new State mental hospital"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I certainly will make this statement brief in reference to Senate Bill No. 737. I would have liked to talk much longer, but Senator Dent has lulled me just about to sleep and maybe I will forget to say some of the things I had in mind.

Senate Bill No. 737, Mr. President and Members of the Senate, has caused quite a little controversy in my county due to the misunderstanding of a newspaper article that was published some days ago. I would like to make the correction as part of the record so that maybe the newspapers this time will clarify the story and write it as it should be written, and let the people in my county know just why Senator Kessler and I sponsored this bill.

I would like, Mr. President, to read into the record, and I quote from the record of the Welfare Hearing of April 29, at which former Senator Shapiro, Secretary of Welfare, was questioned. The question was this:

"What is your position as to the new mental hospital in Delaware County?"

I will quote Mr. Shapiro's answer. I would like to call this to your attention and let this sink in a little bit, too, if you will:

"I would like to trade it for cash."

I would like to repeat that: "I would like to trade it for cash. In other words, when I first came here that new mental hospital in Delaware County was already

attached under the law and it was for 3,000 patients. I told the Governor "—I am still quoting Mr. Shapiro and this is still his answer—"that I would under no circumstances participate in the construction of a new institution today for 3,000 patients. No institution should have more than 1,000 patients. Finally we got it down to 2,000 and by a lot of haggling, I got it down to 1,500 and today it probably will have 900 or less patients in that institution.

"It will cost around \$15,000,000 or \$17,000,000. What we have done there, what we propose there is to have a Delaware County Mental Health Center. In other words, we want to make that if we are going to have to have it . . ."

I would like to call that to your attention and I would like to read it again. ". . . if we are going to have to have it, we are going to have it as a total program for the community. That means if you lay it out to the full extent that we have planned, it will cost about \$19,000,000 or even more—\$21,000,000 I think is the figure."

Now, Mr. President, certainly with a statement like this, made before this committee, under no circumstances do I think that we could ever consider the building of a mental hospital in Delaware County.

Also, taking from the quote, he says: ". . . if we have to have it . . ." Well, my God in heaven, when did we ever have to spend \$23,000,000 to build a hospital that is not needed?

This is the testimony from the Secretary of Welfare. How can you trade a General State Authority appropriation for cash? How can you do a thing like that? That is new in my book. I have never been able to understand how you could trade money. I also question how we can build a health clinic or a mental health center when the act calls for the building of a mental hospital with so many acres of ground to be used for the cure of the patients?

I am not quoting now, but rather I am making a statement myself. Embreeville State Hospital is in Chester County, the county of our good Senator, Senator Harney. From all the figures that I have received on the Embreeville State Hospital, I find that it is only at the present time eighty-nine per cent in use. I also find that at the present time, there has been authorized construction to build 700 additional rooms.

Then, too, I would like to question just what has become of the Mercy-Douglas Hospital, which was built during a Republican Administration and later turned over to the Secretary of Welfare? If I recall the statement, I was told that hospital—if my mind is clear and I think it is quite clear, even though I was lulled to sleep this afternoon—was supposed to be used for mental patients as an examining hospital, as a clinic to which to bring the people. With 850 rooms in other hospitals which are not filled, according to the statement of former Senator Shapiro, certainly we people in the Senate here can never vote for any expenditure for building a clinic such as the one about which he speaks. He said \$19,000,000 or \$21,000,000. What kind of a clinic is he going to build? He said he does not want the hospital. Now is he going to disregard this General Assembly by building what he wants to build or will he do what he was directed to do by the General Assembly?

I would like to know, Mr. President, whether the Gen-

eral Assembly means anything, and whether it is necessary for us to pass legislation appropriating \$19,000,000 when some executive officer may change it and build what he wants at whatever price he wants?

If I recall, the General State Authority was authorized to spend \$19,000,000 on this hospital. There may be a few odd dollars in there, but I know that the big figure was \$19,000,000. That, in my opinion, is all they can spend. Maybe I am wrong.

I would also like to call to the attention of the Members of this Senate, Mr. President, that this ground has been purchased by the State of Pennsylvania and it has been paid for by the State of Pennsylvania. I also understand that they would be very happy if 120 acres of it could be sold, because they say they will not need it for this clinic. I would not think they would need 200 and some acres for a clinic. I do not think it would be any hardship on anyone if we disregarded the building of this mental hospital, based on exactly what former Senator Shapiro had to say. Therefore, I ask the gentleman of this Senate to save this \$21,000,000.

Concerning the need for a clinic, I want it to be known right now that I would be happy to sponsor a bill if such a need can be proven to me. However, I certainly will not vote or would not approve the building of this hospital based on the statements made.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Crawford, Senator Mahany.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MAHANY. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. YOSKO. Senator Mahany, you are a member of the the General State Authority, are you not?

Mr. MAHANY. I am.

Mr. YOSKO. How much money has been spent on this project to date? I understand that the General State Authority had a meeting yesterday and it was supposed to get a report. Just how much work has been done on the project and how much money has been spent?

Mr. MAHANY. In the first place, there was not a meeting of the General State Authority yesterday. A few of the Members of the General State Authority and some of the staff were in my office for an informal discussion on this proposition. Secretary Shapiro was there.

We bought the land down there and I think we paid out about \$600,000 for it, which includes a building. We have architects on the job and I do not know how far they have gone in their work. The work has been held up for the past month or two because of the change in design.

This, originally, was supposed to be one big building. Secretary Shapiro now has converted it from one big building into about twenty or twenty-one smaller buildings. He feels it is better to have small buildings, with twenty to twenty-four people in a building than to have one large building with a whole lot of people in it. Therefore, there will be about twenty buildings with approximately twenty-four people in each one. I do not have the exact figure. It might be thirty buildings, but I believe it is between twenty and twenty-five small buildings.

Mr. YOSKO. Is it the opinion of the General State Authority, and the Secretary of Welfare, that you should go through with this project?

Mr. MAHANY. Secretary Shapiro sort of gives you a "yes" and "no" on that question.

Mr. YOSKO. First give me the answer of the General State Authority and then Secretary Shapiro's answer.

Mr. MAHANY. As far as the General State Authority is concerned, of course, we are subject to whatever is the will of the Legislature. If they do not want to proceed with this, and so indicate, we can sell the property and back out of the proposition in some way. We might be able to sell the property for enough profit to pay for our architects. However, I do not know, because we cannot tell how much we are going to derive from that property. I think we would probably break even.

Mr. YOSKO. Has that been explored?

Mr. MAHANY. No, we have not explored that. Until we are authorized to sell the property, we are not going out and get prices. The land prices in that area have gone up since we bought the property and I think we would be able to get out of the whole skid.

Mr. YOSKO. What was Mr. Shapiro's opinion?

Mr. MAHANY. Secretary Shapiro now feels that inasmuch as he cannot get the money for more doctors and more pills and things like that, he would like to have these buildings.

Mr. YOSKO. He would like to have these buildings.

Mr. MAHANY. Yes, sir.

Mr. YOSKO. Thank you.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I remember in the 1953 Session when Senator Watkins, from Delaware County, was very much in favor of this project. As a matter of fact, we tried to put an amendment in the bill to build this hospital in Philadelphia and Senator Watkins and his colleagues—they had the votes then also and we had only eighteen Senators on this side—voted for the bill and put the hospital in Delaware County. Then we discussed this again in 1955 and Senator Watkins was still for it. Here we are in 1957, and he is somewhat disenchanted with this project and he no longer feels any romance about it and would like to drop it.

I have received a letter, I think as other Senators have received, from the Health and Welfare Council of Delaware County. They point out in this letter—and I am not going into great detail—how important it is for them to have a hospital in this area which is concerned with mental health. They take that position, based on the Pennsylvania Mental Health Survey, conducted by the American Psychiatric Association, which recommends that top priority be assigned to the creation of a community mental health center, such as the one planned in Delaware County. I do not know how Senator Watkins overcomes that or how he says they do not need it. From their letter, and from other statistics they have given us, there are about 300 children who are badly in need of mental health programs and projects which they cannot get because they lack this type of building and this type of work.

Mr. President, I think it is unfair to Secretary Shapiro for Senator Watkins to read this material out of context. I happen to have attended that meeting and what Secretary Shapiro said was not that he did not want the building, but that what he would rather have, in lieu of the building, is the money. However, Secretary Shapiro, having been a Member of this Senate, realizes that he cannot get the funds that are in the General State

Authority to be applied to the General Fund from which he could take that money and use it for the projects.

If Senator Watkins will recall, when Doctor Menninger was here, who is one of the foremost authorities in the field of mental health, he claimed also and stated specifically that in lieu of getting big, beautiful buildings and plants to work out these problems, he would rather spend the money on medication, doctors and technological help.

That is all that has been said. I do not understand, and it still has not been explained to me, why Senator Watkins is now against this project which he so badly wanted in 1953.

The reason they need the building in Delaware County is that many of the buildings they are using today for mental health have become obsolescent. As a result, they will have to put these people some place or rebuild those buildings. They were hoping to use the Delaware County Hospital primarily for the purpose of placing some of these people who would overflow these buildings, once they took out those buildings which were no longer in use.

I think the basic problem which we have here today is that the people who live in that immediate area do not want to have this mental health hospital in their area. They are all in favor of having it in the county, yes, but they do not want it near their homes. In reply to those rather selfish requests, I think Senator Watkins is moving in this direction today with this bill.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I hope the Senators will not moan, but I did miss, through leaving one of my notes on my desk, a very important phase pertaining to this hospital.

I would also like to call to the attention of the Members of the Senate the fact that Senator Shapiro states, and I certainly hope it is right, that through the use of a new drug, 1,000 patients per year will be eliminated from the mental hospitals in Pennsylvania. I am not questioning that statement. However, again I only say because of that we possibly would not need as many rooms.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Senator Weiner.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Weiner, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WEINER. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. WATKINS. You say that you are alarmed because I asked for this hospital not to be built. Do you think that what was said in the Appropriations Hearing Room was testimony or was it idle talk?

Mr. WEINER. I think it was testimony and correct testimony. However, you are taking it out of context from the entire hearing. If I were to take some of your statements made here on the floor out of context, I think they would make a damaging case against you.

Mr. WATKINS. Now you are questioning me.

Would you be willing, Senator Weiner, to spend \$21,-000,000 of the taxpayers' money when Senator Shapiro says it is not necessary?

Mr. WEINER. In answer to your question, I would say this to you, Senator. If it is not necessary to spend \$21,-000,000, I, nor anyone else in this Senate, would vote for it. However, I do not think that is what Secretary Shapiro said. I think you are misquoting him or you are

taking a single statement he has said and making that his entire testimony.

Mr. WATKINS. You have not answered my question, but I will take your answer. I do not want to put you on the spot too much.

Do you believe in the procedure of the General State Authority? Do you believe in legislation being drawn for the spending of certain sums of money by the General State Authority? Do you believe in our telling the General State Authority what they are authorized to spend that money for?

Mr. WEINER. If I understand your question correctly, Senator Watkins, I do believe that we should tell the General State Authority what we should have. I believe we should use them for necessary projects.

Mr. WATKINS. If Secretary Shapiro would like to change the type of construction and not build a mental hospital and build a mental clinic instead, would you say then that it would be necessary for him to have additional legislation in order to do that?

Mr. WEINER. If you will define for me the difference between a mental hospital and a mental clinic, and if there is that difference other than one of semantics, I will have to agree with you. However, if there is no difference and they are both the same thing, then I would disagree with you. I think that within the purport of the word "use" of the building, we could say that they are both the same thing.

Mr. WATKINS. What is your interpretation of the word "clinic" and "mental hospital"? You are more learned than I. I only went to the first year in high school. Senator Pechan went to college and so did you. I did not get that far.

Mr. WEINER. Subtlety will get you nowhere, Senator Watkins.

In my opinion, and I think in the opinion of most people who know a little bit about medicine, medical care, medical therapy and clinics, when clinics are used as out-patient clinics in connection with the hospital, they are considered one and the same thing as the hospital.

If I might again go back to Doctor Menninger, who spoke here at a Joint Session of the General Assembly, one of the things he said that was most successful in this connection was the fact that these people came into the clinics and spent perhaps an evening there or a day or two there, and then were able to go back to their regular jobs and receive treatment at the same time. In my mind, a hospital and a clinic, used in that way, are the same thing.

Mr. WATKINS. Thank you.

Mr. President, I would just like to say one more thing. I want the people of Pennsylvania, the Members of this Senate and the newspapers to know that if a mental clinic is necessary, I am in favor of sponsoring new legislation, if proof can be furnished to us showing that necessity. Since I have been a Member of the Senate of Pennsylvania, I have never voted against anything which I thought was fair, right and just, and which would help the health and welfare of the people of Pennsylvania. I never intend to. However, I do not intend to stay here as a Senator, representing the people of Pennsylvania, and let a hospital be built which Secretary Shapiro said is not necessary and not wanted.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I just want to make a brief comment to this effect. The other day, the gentleman from Delaware, Senator Watkins, made some remarks about a celebrated citizen of York County who, he said had changed his mind, and thereby finding something reprehensible about that. I want to rise to defend the right of the gentleman from Delaware to change his mind. If he was in favor of a mental hospital in 1953 and has now changed his mind and has come out against it, I want to say that I want to defend his right to do that. I wish to do it in the same, kind, understanding spirit in which he received the change of mind of another gentleman whom we discussed the other day.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I want to thank my good friend, Senator Seyler. He has been most kind to me. I do not know what is in the making, but something is on the way. However, it was very kind of him and I like him very much.

I want to say, however, that it was not my thinking which changed my mind. It was the thinking of Mr. Shapiro, the Secretary of Welfare of the State of Pennsylvania. When he can show me that he does not need \$21,000,000, I am in favor of taking him up on that.

And the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—29

Berger,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Madigan,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Mahany,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mallery,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Harney,	McGinnis,	Wade,	Fleming,
Kalman,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—14

Camiel,	Lane,	Ruth,	Seyler,
Derk,	Mullin,	Sarra,	Silvert,
Donolow,	Murray,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Hays,			Yosko,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 739, entitled:

An Act regulating the sale distribution possession and use of brake fluid for motor vehicles authorizing the Secretary of Revenue to fix minimum standards and specifications therefor authorizing the seizure and confiscation thereof in certain cases and fixing penalties for the violation of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,	Miller,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 742, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding a new route in Butler County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,	Miller,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 750, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (Appropriation Acts page 100) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the development of Erie Harbor and land adjacent thereto" requiring the expenditure of said appropriation to be made in accordance with plans approved by the Post Commission of the City of Erie the Council of the City of Erie and the Secretary of Forests and Waters and removing the requirement that expenditures be made in accordance with the "Port of Erie Study November 1955"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elllott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,	Miller,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 976, Printer's No. 295, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING POSTPONED CALLED UP

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the Postponed Calendar by Mr. MAHANY,

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 326, on third reading, entitled:

An Act providing for the creation and incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of joint service districts by counties, cities of the third class boroughs, towns and townships to perform certain functions; prescribing the powers and duties of such joint service districts, and the duties of participating counties, cities, boroughs, towns and townships; and conferring jurisdiction on courts of quarter sessions in connection therewith.

be recommitted to the Committee on Local Government.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 229, entitled:

An Act giving cities of the third class the right and power to adopt one of several plans of optional characters and to exercise the powers and authority of local self-government subject to certain restrictions and limitations providing procedures for such adoption and defining the effect thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 254, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" requiring preference to be given to residents of the Commonwealth over one year when appointments or promotions are made to public offices and positions and imposing duties on the Governor and other appointing powers.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 278, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" regulating powers of the State Board of Public Assistance with respect to rules regulations and standards for eligibility for assistance.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 300, Printer's No. 163, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 316, entitled:

An Act relating to the practice of ophthalmic dispensing providing for the registration and licensure of dispensing opticians and the registration of apprentices conferring powers and imposing duties upon the State Board of Examiners for Dispensing Opticians providing for the revocation or suspension of licenses in certain cases and prescribing certain unlawful acts and penalties.

The first section was read and agreed to.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. PECHAN, on behalf of Mr. MAHANY, offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 2, page 3, lines 10 and 11, by striking out both of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof: "(4)" 'Board' shall mean the State Board of Examiners for Dispensing opticians."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth sections and title were read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, as amended,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading, as amended?

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 316, Printer's No. 190, on second reading, go over in its order, as amended.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 317, Printer's No. 191, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 319, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 P. L. 1053) entitled "Public Utility Law" providing additional standards for the determination of rates of common carriers of passengers by motor vehicles.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. PECHAN, on behalf of Mr. WATKINS, offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 1 (Sec. 308), page 4, line 12, by striking out the following: "of passengers"; Amend Section 1 (Sec. 309), page 5, line 15, by striking out the following: "of passengers"; Amend Section 1 (Sec. 310), page 6, line 11, by striking out the following: "of passengers"; Amend Section 1 (Sec. 310), page 7, line 3, by striking out the following: "of passengers".

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. PECHAN, on behalf of Mr. WATKINS, offered the following amendment:

Amend title, page 3, 17th line, by striking out the following: "of passengers".

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 347, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736)

entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act" exempting from the act employees and their employers of other states when such employees temporarily or intermittently within this Commonwealth are covered by workmen's compensation insurance of other states and extraterritorial provisions of this act are similarly recognized by other states.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 381, Printer's No. 131, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 422, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" transferring certain departmental administrative boards within the Department of Welfare to the Department of Justice and conferring upon the Department of Justice supervisory powers over certain supervised institutions.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 590, Printer's No. 193;

Senate Bill No. 591 (Pink);

Senate Bill No. 592 (Pink); and

Senate Bill No. 593, Printer's No. 194.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 602, Printer's No. 170; and

Senate Bill No. 616 (Pink).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 618 (Pink), on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 708, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1885 (P. L. 20) entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of natural gas companies" providing for the merger and consolidation of corporations existing under this act with other corporations existing under this act or under the laws of other states in certain instances.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. RUTH offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 17) page 2, line 6 by striking out the brackets before and after "in each".

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 753, Printer's No. 428;

House Bill No. 909, Printer's No. 353;

House Bill No. 991, Printer's No. 308; and

House Bill No. 1006, Printer's No. 329.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 16, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public Code of 1949," requiring excusing of children for non-attendance for treatment by physician osteopath chiropractor optometrist or dentist.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 152, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," providing for the election of school directors in school districts of the second, third and fourth classes by nonpartisan ballots at special elections subject to local option.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 173, entitled:

An Act establishing minimum compensation and increments for members of the faculty and administration of the Thaddeus Stevens Trade School, and imposing duties

on the Board of Trustees of such school and the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 309, entitled:

An Act relating to and regulating the practice of the profession of landscape architecture; providing for the licensing and registration of persons practicing the profession and the suspension and revocation of licenses and registrations; prescribing the powers and duties of the Department of Public Instruction and the courts, and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 330, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 18, 1952 (P. L. 2111) entitled "An act to provide for minimum compensation and increments for administrators and members of the faculty of State Teachers Colleges provided for leaves of absence; * * *" increasing the minimum compensation and increments and changing conditions of payment.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 359, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682), entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921," requiring certain mutual casualty insurance companies to maintain a surplus over all liabilities.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 370, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1956 (P. L. 1761), entitled "An act amending the act of March thirty-one, one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 372), entitled 'General State Authority Act of 1949' increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness therefor, allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing and unexpended money previously borrowed," further allocating proceeds of the increased borrowing capacity.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 446, entitled:

An Act amending the compact contained in the act of June 5, 1937 (P. L. 1664) entitled "An act to ratify and adopt a compact or agreement negotiated by commissioners designated by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and commissioners designated by the Governor of the State of Ohio relative to the development use and control of the Pymatuning Lake and the State owned land surrounding said lake for fishing hunting recreational and park purposes", fixing the speed and horsepower of motor boats allowed on the lake limiting operation of motor boats and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 535, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682), entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921," requiring and providing for certification by the Insurance Commissioner before issuance of nonassessable policies, and providing penalties for false certification.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 566, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," requiring additional payments by the Commonwealth on account of building rentals in certain cases where the Commonwealth owns sixty per cent or more of the land in the district.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 688, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," providing for the audit of finances of merged districts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 694, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," fixing minimum charges and fees for certain students in State teacher's colleges, and providing that money derived therefrom may be used for payment of teachers' salaries and increments.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 738, entitled:

An Act mending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 469), entitled "An act providing for commissioning as police officers certain employees of institutions maintained in whole or in part by the Commonwealth; . . ." extending its provisions to certain buildings and installations.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 743, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," providing for extension periods of ninety days before approval is withdrawn.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 756, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 1.687 acres of land situate in Arnot Village, Tioga County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 757, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey three acres of land situate in the Borough of Austin, Potter County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 758, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 9, 1949 (P. L. 982), entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Department of Property and Supplies to convey to the Board of Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh a certain plot of ground and the building thereon, . . .," authorizing the use of the property for other university purposes approved by the board of trustees.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 760, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), entitled "State Employees' Retirement System," including certain former members of the General Assembly within the definition of "Original member."

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 761, entitled:

An Act prescribing the manner in which the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission and certain authorities and similar agencies shall purchase or contract for supplies, materials, equipment, services or construction, or sell their bonds; and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 766, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172) entitled "Borough Rural State Highway Law," adding a new route in Perryopolis Borough.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 767, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding a route in Fayette County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 768, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June twenty-seven one-thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employees' Retirement Law," by permitting certain contributors to change from the one one-hundred-sixtieth (1-160) class to the one one-hundredth (1-100) class, and defining the benefits to be obtained thereby.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 777, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding two new routes in Somerset County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 851, entitled:

An Act creating and establishing the Joint Legislative Budget and Finance Committee and providing for its selection terms powers and duties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 943, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 1216) entitled "Real Estate Brokers License Act of 1929," changing examination licensing and revocation provisions increasing fees and prescribing additional fees and penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1018, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Fish Commission with the approval of the Governor to convey 78,841 acres of land containing a body of water thereon known as Silver Lake situate in the Borough of Bristol and Township of Bristol and County of Bucks for use as a public lake fishing and recreation area.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I have before me here an

invitation, apparently sent out by the Commissioners of the Delaware River Port Authority, inviting certain people to attend ceremonies incident to the opening of the Walt Whitman Bridge in Philadelphia tomorrow. There is another invitation here which was sent out to certain individuals, inviting them to a reception at the Cherry Hill Inn.

Looking at this one invitation here, I will say it is one of the most elaborate and, perhaps, one of the most expensive that I ever had a chance to look at in my life. It seems to me that if the Delaware River Port Authority is paying for these invitations, they certainly did not learn a lesson from the investigation which was made of the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission as far as lavish spending is concerned.

I do not know why these bridge commissions that handle tollpayers' money cannot, as a few of the Senators here observed, send out invitations on ordinary letterheads, on ordinary paper instead of preparing these elaborate invitations that are engraved. By the method I suggest, they certainly would save a lot of the tollpayers' money.

I certainly hope this reception that is to be held after the ceremonies is not going to be similar to the one which was held at the opening of a bridge in the Delaware Water Gap area. There it was found out that after the ceremonies, a group of people were invited to attend a party, at the expense of the Commission, and they spent \$6,770. At that party, they drank ninety-three bottles of champagne, eighty-three bottles of assorted liquors and 450 cocktails. They smoked 450 twenty-cent cigars and seven cartons of cigarettes. They occupied twenty-four rooms in the hotel, and they paid a tip of \$700. They bought floral decorations which covered the entire first floor of the hotel. They bought orchid corsages and floral muffs. These corsages and muffs, Mr. President, were worn by six Powers models, who were especially imported for the occasion. In addition to that, they engaged entertainment by Fred Waring's Pennsylvanians.

If the Commission is paying for these elaborate invitations and if they are paying for that party tomorrow, it seems to me this Legislature should perhaps look into the activities of this Authority as well. If, as I heard from some sources, the contractors who built the bridge are paying for it, I look at the whole thing with an eye of suspicion. If the contractors are paying for it, they should publicly announce they are paying for it so as not to reflect suspicion of lavish spending on the members of the Port Authority.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I want to be very brief because I think all of us have a good time coming tonight, but I did want to call this to the attention of the Members of the Senate.

Last week I had the pleasure and privilege of being with the administrators of five hospitals in Washington County. At that meeting, it was brought out that we are going to have in Pennsylvania a great problem with the aged. The administrators advised me that as of last week, twenty-five per cent of all the beds in the hospitals in Washington County were occupied by aged persons who cannot be assisted to any great extent by additional medical attention. Do not misunderstand me, these people are not indigents; they are paying their own way. The administrators advised me that in view of the fact of the

advancement of our medical knowledge, people in this day and age are living longer and the problem is, what are they doing to do with the aged people who occupy twenty-five per cent of the beds in the hospitals in view of the fact that no additional medical attention will cure them.

I believe this is a major problem for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. It may mean increased costs. I do not know. However, I am having prepared now a resolution, which I will submit to the Senate tomorrow—and I would like to have cosponsorship on it—asking the Joint State Government Commission to study this particular problem.

At that meeting, the administrators prevailed upon the county to do something about this problem. Most county governments do not have the facilities and I believe it is a State problem. They have statistics whereby they say that ten years from now, if the same conditions exist, around thirty-five or forty per cent of all hospital beds are going to be occupied by the aged who should be placed in proper nursing homes or in some sort of State institutions.

I did not want to talk while Senator Watkins was on the floor, but I believe our Welfare Department is going to have to look into this problem, not from the point of mental clinics or mental hospitals, but from the point of doing something to bring about the rehabilitation of the aged.

We are all happy that our people are living longer. We want to see that they are properly taken care of. I think if we have the Joint State Government Commission make a study of this problem, at the next Session of the Legislature we can do something constructive along this particular line.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I agree with Senator Lane that the problem to which he refers is a very serious one, and we certainly do need to study it. I will be most happy to co-sponsor his resolution when he has it prepared.

As to Senator Yosko's remarks, I also regret that this Commission saw fit to expend money needlessly for high-priced invitations. It would have been much better if they had just sent out little cards as invitations. If I had been able to get down there, I would have attended the ceremonies, but I cannot get away because of the press of legislative business.

I also suggest to this Commission that they take a leaf from the book of the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission and at least not serve "hot williards" at the luncheon they are going to have at the Cherry Hill Inn.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Wednesday, May 15, 1957, at 12:00 o'clock, meridian, Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 5.54 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Wednesday, May 15, 1957, at 12:00 o'clock, meridian, Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, May 14, 1957

The House met at 12:00 noon EST.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Reverend Thomas M. Marpes, Assistant Pastor of St. Pius V Church, McKeesport, guest of the Reverend Walter H. Guigley, Ringtown, and the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Walsh, offered the following prayer:

Come, Holy Ghost, fill the hearts of Thy faithful, and enkindle in them the fire of Thy divine love. Send forth Thy Spirit, and they shall be created; and Thou shalt renew the face of the earth.

Let Us Pray: O God, who did teach the hearts of Thy faithful people by sending them the light of Thy Holy Spirit, grant us by the same Spirit to have a right judgment in all things, and evermore to rejoice in His holy comfort.

Let Thy inspiration precede our actions and Thy help further them, so that all our deeds may take their beginning from Thee, and, so begun, may through Thee reach completion.

Scatter the darkness of our minds, and give us lively faith, firm hope and burning love. Grant that we may know Thee well and may do all things in Thy light and in conformity to Thy holy will.

Teach us what we are to do and whither we ought to tend; show us what we must accomplish, in order that, with Thy help, we may be able to please Thee in all things.

Permit us not to disturb the order of justice; let not ignorance draw us into devious paths, nor partiality sway our minds, neither let respect of riches or persons pervert our judgment. Unite us to Thee, that we may be one in Thee and may never forsake the truth.

We thank Thee for the countless blessings bestowed on our great nation, and upon this great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. May our praises to Thee not be meaningless, but may it be a dedication to the ideals and principles, established by those who have come before us, and by those whose sublime task it is to rule and guide this State.

With Your guidance and under Thy protection, we pledge ourselves to foster that freedom of spirit, which is peculiarly American, and which is well suited to Thy plan for our eternal salvation.

We are never to forget that a nation and a State cannot be built on material strength alone. Resources, guns and ammunitions are helpful only in so far as they preserve the spiritual values set up by a nation and a state . . . a nation and a state made up of men composed of body and soul, and made to the image of their Creator . . . United men whose strength is in direct proportion to the faith, hope and charity in the heart of the individual member . . . Men who share a deep and rich realization of their indebtedness to the one true God . . . Men who enjoy the confident hope that heaven and the rewards of God are within their reach . . . Men whose charity reaches past their own shores to the suffering of the less fortunate peoples of other States and other lands.

May the blessings and graces of Almighty God the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost descend in abun-

dance upon our leaders and upon this assembly, and remain with them forever and ever. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Monday, May 13, 1957 will be postponed until printed.

The Chair hears none.

STUDENTS OF ST. PIUS V CATHOLIC SCHOOL WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the St. Pius V Catholic School of Allegheny County under the supervision of their Assistant Pastor, Father Thomas M. Marpes.

They are the guests of the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Walsh.

STUDENTS OF SLATINGTON AND NORTHWESTERN JOINT HIGH SCHOOLS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Slatington and Northwestern Lehigh Joint High Schools of Lehigh County under the supervision of their teachers, Mr. Alton Rex and Miss Ara Kern.

They are the guests of the Members from Lehigh, Mrs. Markley and Messrs. Steckel, Stimmel and DeLong.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. KORNICK. HOUSE BILL No. 1592.

An Act amending the "State Highway Law," approved June 1, 1945, (P. L. 1242), providing for the payment of damages when a State highway is relocated.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Mr. LAFORE. HOUSE BILL No. 1593.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) permitting component districts of union or merged school districts to waive the required representation on the board of school directors of the union or merged district.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. TOMPKINS. HOUSE BILL No. 1594.

An Act relating to proceedings in connection with the unauthorized appropriation or use of property of the Commonwealth; prescribing the duties and authority of informers and providing for the payment of compensation to informers.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. WENDELL H. MILLER, MAGEE, SNARE and MERRY. HOUSE BILL No. 1595.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) changing restrictions as to speed.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. BOWMAN and OGILVIE. HOUSE BILL No. 1596.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to grant and

convey to the City of Harrisburg, a portion of Forster Island, situate in the City of Harrisburg, Dauphin County.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. MAHAN, DAVIS and VARNER. HOUSE BILL No. 1597.

An Act amending the "Liquor Code," approved April 12, 1951, (P. L. 90), allocating one-half of the license fees collected from distributors and importing distributors to municipalities.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

By Messrs. HOCKER and WOOD. HOUSE BILL No. 1598.

An Act amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 2046) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Highways to erect and maintain toll bridges over the Susquehanna River * * *," making the erection of such bridges by the Department of Highways mandatory.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

By Messrs. WELSH, TOLL, STUART and VAUGHN. HOUSE BILL No. 1599.

An Act providing group insurance contracts and benefits for State employes, the cost thereof to be apportioned between the Commonwealth and such employes.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. WELSH, TOLL VAUGHN and BRAND. HOUSE BILL No. 1600.

An Act amending the "Motor Vehicle Sales Finance Act," approved June 28, 1947 (P. L. 1110), prescribing the method of fixing the fair market value of certain motor vehicles purchased under installment sales contracts.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Messrs. WELSH, TOLL, STUART and VAUGHAN. HOUSE BILL No. 1601.

An Act providing for group life insurance for State employes; establishing a schedule; providing for payment and providing for reduction of insurance upon retirement.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. AUSTIN M. LEE, AMARANDO and TOLL. HOUSE BILL No. 1602.

An Act amending "The First Class City Permanent Registration Act," approved March 30, 1937 (P. L. 115), authorizing the registration commission to change the period prior to each general, municipal and primary election within which registration is permitted.

Referred to the Committee on Elections and Apportionment.

By Messrs. ADAMS and NAUGLE. HOUSE BILL No. 1603.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), permitting buses to travel sixty miles an hour in speed zones with sixty miles an hour speed limit.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Mr. MAXWELL. HOUSE BILL No. 1604.

An Act providing for the creation of public "authorities"

in counties of the third class; authorizing the authorities to construct, maintain and operate race tracks on which minors shall be permitted to operate any and all types of motor vehicles in competitive races with one another and receive instruction in safe driving; * * * and repealing inconsistent acts.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Messrs. McCANN and
WHEELER. HOUSE BILL No. 1605.

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code," approved June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), authorizing the promulgation of housing codes, prescribing the powers of township boards of commissioners and procedures in respect thereto, * * *.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Messrs. McCANN and
WHEELER. HOUSE BILL No. 1606.

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code" of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), authorizing the promulgation of housing codes; further regulating zoning and prescribing the powers of township supervisors and procedures in respect thereto.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Messrs. BOWMAN, HAMILTON,
POLASKI and McCANN. HOUSE BILL No. 1607.

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code," approved June 23, 1931, (P. L. 932), authorizing the promulgation of housing codes; prescribing the powers of city councils and procedures in respect thereto and further prescribing the purpose of zoning regulations.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

By Messrs. GIBB, FILO, HAMILTON
and AGNEW. HOUSE BILL No. 1608.

An Act amending "The Borough Code," approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) authorizing the promulgation of housing codes, prescribing the powers of borough councils and procedures in respect thereto and further prescribing the purposes of zoning regulations.

Referred to the Committee on Boroughs.

By Messrs. PIPER, WEIDNER, O'DELL
and RENWICK. HOUSE BILL No. 1609.

An Act amending the act of May 31, 1893 (P. L. 188), entitled "An act designating the days and half days to be observed as legal holidays * * *," designating certain days to be observed as legal holidays.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. ESHLEMAN. HOUSE BILL No. 1610.

An Act prohibiting certain persons from making deductions from teachers' compensation unless provided for by law and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. HOCKER. HOUSE BILL No. 1611.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929, (P. L. 905), establishing a probationary period for certain operators and prescribing certain penalties for their traffic violations.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. BRETH, METZ
and RENWICK. HOUSE BILL No. 1612.

An Act amending "The Game Law" approved June 3 1937 (P. L. 1225) authorizing field trials at any time during the year on special dog training areas.

Referred to the Committee on Game and Conservation.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mrs. HENZEL and Mr. LAFORE.
(Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 109.

In the House of Representatives, May 13, 1957.

The laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania relating to the use of our highways and regulation and operation of motor vehicles are in many instances obsolete and badly in need of revision.

Due to the rapid advances which have been made throughout the years in the design and construction of both highways and means of transportation, the same cannot be adequately governed by an act adopted twenty-eight years ago. Therefore be it

Resolved, (the Senate concurring), That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to make a thorough study of the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), known as "The Vehicle Code", and the amendments thereto for the purpose of recommending an extensive revision and modernization thereof, and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 39.

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1932 (P. L. 45) entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy assess and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes * * *" prohibiting the imposition of wages income or occupation taxes on non-residents and abolishing such taxes heretofore imposed.

HOUSE BILL No. 270.

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), further prescribing the powers and duties of township supervisors and auditors, changing certain penalties, and regulating the acquisition of land and buildings for fire protection purposes.

HOUSE BILL No. 377.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) enlarging the scope of activities and powers of the Historical and Museum Commission and providing for the use and disposition of monies credited to the "Historical Preservation Fund".

HOUSE BILL No. 666.

An Act amending the "Motor Vehicle Safety Responsibility Act" of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1340) increasing the required amount of financial responsibility.

HOUSE BILL No. 883.

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" by authorizing annexation in certain

instances of property owned by cities on the effective date of this act.

HOUSE BILL No. 958.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey two tracts of land consisting of Township of Penn, County of Cumberland, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor.

HOUSE BILL No. 995.

An Act repealing the act of May 29, 1956, (P. L. 1865), entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey 57.8 acres, more or less, of land situate in Hanover Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor."

HOUSE BILL No. 1059.

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) regulating the issuance of permits for construction upon, across or in township roads, regulating fees, and providing for inspection and enforcement.

HOUSE BILL No. 1068.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey one-sixth acre more or less of land in the borough of Millersville Lancaster County.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGES

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the Senate:

Senate Bills for concurrence Nos. 244, 417, 486 and 595.

Amended House Bills returned for concurrence Nos. 282 and 558.

Resolution for concurrence Serial No. 125.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 559.

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" permitting liquor licenses to elect to operate under daylight saving time when such time is generally being observed in that municipality.

COMMITTEE ON MEMORIAL SERVICES APPOINTED

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the provision of a resolution adopted by the House of Representatives May 13, 1957, for a Select Committee to conduct Memorial Services in memory of the deceased Members and Officer, the Speaker appoints:

Messrs. Wood, Chairman, Lovett, Hocker, Lippincott, and Rudisill.

LOST FILES

The SPEAKER. The Chair would inquire of the Lady

from Lackawanna, Mrs. Munley, if the bill files which were taken from her desk have been recovered?

Mrs. MUNLEY. No, they have not, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair has been informed someone removed the files from the desk of the lady from Lackawanna, Mrs. Munley.

Mrs. MUNLEY. That is true, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. If any Member or any employe of the House knows the whereabouts of the files, will they see they are returned to the lady's desk.

Mrs. MUNLEY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

The SPEAKER. The Chair is in receipt of a telegram from the gentleman from Northampton, Mr. Bucchin. It is addressed to the Chair.

"I am a patient at St. Lukes Hospital and I respectfully ask leave of absence until recovery from illness. Signed Francis W. Bucchin."

By unanimous consent leave was granted.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. McCANN from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 126, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949, (P. L. 30) entitled, "An act relating to the public school system, etc. . . ." providing for reimbursement by the Commonwealth to school districts for the employment of school nurses.

Mr. McINROY from the Committee on Game and Conservation, reported as committed, House Bill No. 674, entitled:

An Act regulating the propagation of fur-bearing animals; the granting of permits by the Department of Agriculture; requiring reports of transactions by holders of permits; and fixing penalties.

Mrs. BEATRICE Z. MILLER from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, reported as committed, House Bill No. 697, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1917 (P. L. 758) entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the possession * * * regulating the use of drugs * * *," clarifying the definition of "drug" to include heroin in any quantity, * * *.

Mrs. KERNAGHAN from the Committee on Welfare, reported as committed, House Bill No. 687, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 20, 1953 (P. L. 1212) entitled "An act providing for the study of the problems of alcoholism; * * *" making clinical and hospital facilities available to both sexes.

Mr. TAYLOR from the Committee on Welfare, reported as committed, House Bill No. 705, entitled:

An Act to further amend the first paragraph and clause (d) of section 9 of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2051), known as the "Public Assistance Law," by further providing for eligibility for assistance in the case of aliens.

Mr. KELLER from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 755, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949,"

approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), providing a separate allocation of reimbursable construction for classrooms for handicapped children.

Mr. McCANN from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1022, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), establishing the Division of Farm and Home Safety Education in the Department of Public Instruction, and making an appropriation.

Mrs. KOOKER from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation reported as committed, House Bill No. 1036, entitled:

An Act regulating the sale and disposal of psittacine birds.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1055, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), fixing the annual salaries and increments of certain members of the professional staff of the Department of Public Instruction; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Council of Education with respect to salaries and qualifications of certain members of the staff and repealing inconsistent acts.

Mr. SCARCELLI from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1135, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania State University to include in its curriculum a course for the training of teachers or other qualified persons in subjects related to aeronautics to be known as an aviation education workshop, and making an appropriation.

Mrs. ANDERSON from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1136, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Military Affairs to expend State funds, including certain supplies and functions, for civil air patrol aviation aids, equipment maintenance of civil air patrol aircraft, and ordinary clerical incidentals necessary for the functions of civil air patrol, and making an appropriation.

Mr. BELL from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1137, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Military Affairs to expend State funds for mobile and base communication radio equipment to be used by the Pennsylvania Wing, Civil Air Patrol, and to make certain other equipment available for their use; and making an appropriation.

Mr. MOSCRIP from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1178, entitled:

An Act amending the Act of May 23, 1949 (P. L. 1669) entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for school districts of the first class by imposing a tax on persons engaging in certain businesses, professions, occupations, trades, vocations and commercial activities therein; providing for its levy and collection; conferring and imposing powers and duties on the Board of Public Education, receiver of school taxes and school treasurer in such districts; and prescribing penalties" further defining "receipts" making such definitions retroactive and limiting the penalty of taxes not paid when due.

Mr. GRANVILLE E. JONES from the Committee on

Public Health and Sanitation, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1261, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 14, 1907 (P. L. 197), entitled, as amended, "An act to provide for the establishing and maintenance of one or more sanatoria or colonies, in Pennsylvania, for the free care and treatment of persons suffering or suspected of suffering from tuberculosis, and making an appropriation therefor," extending its provisions to all persons suffering from non-tuberculosis chronic pulmonary disease who are financially unable to obtain treatment for such disease themselves.

Mr. DALRYMPLE from the Committee on Game and Conservation, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1283, entitled:

An Act amending "The Game Law," approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), further regulating the duration of field meets or trials.

Mr. MAXWELL from the Committee on Game and Conservation, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1314, entitled:

An Act providing for payment to counties, townships and school districts of a portion of moneys derived from the sale of timber or any forest product on State owned land located therein.

Mr. HAMILTON from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1336, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), increasing controller's salaries in districts of the first class A.

Mr. JIM from the Committee on Game and Conservation, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1357, entitled:

An Act amending "The Game Law" approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), authorizing the Pennsylvania Game Commission to accept donations for game purposes.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1362, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the "Incompetent's Estates Act of 1955" approved February 28, 1956 (P. L. 1154) extending its provisions to Philadelphia County; increasing amount of estate where guardian is unnecessary; authorizing delegation of power over subscription rights and fractional shares; and providing for distribution by the fiduciary of a deceased or incompetent guardian.

Mr. SHERMAN from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1423, entitled:

An Act validating and quieting the title to certain real estate in this Commonwealth heretofore purchased in redemption.

Mr. UJOBAI from the Committee on Welfare, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1428, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fiscal Code," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343), providing for the collection of money by the Department of Welfare in mental institutions and State medical and surgical hospitals under jurisdiction.

Mr. IDE from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1470, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Delinquent Tax Return Law," approved May 29, 1931 (P. L. 280), further clarifying the effect of failure to receive written notice of

sale in cases where such notices were marked as provided by the act.

Mr. HEFFNER from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1481, entitled:

An Act amending the "Fiduciaries Act of 1949" approved April 18, 1949 (P. L. 512) revising and changing provisions relating to settlement of small estates on petition, family exemptions, persons entitled to letters of administration, delegation of power, distribution by guardian of incompetent personal representative or trustee, distribution of small estates, bonds of guardians named in conveyance and powers, duties and liabilities of guardians appointed by court.

Mr. RENWICK from the Committee on Game and Conservation, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 156, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" authorizing hunting of deer or bear in dog training areas during open season.

Mr. MOSCRIP from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 236, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" changing the procedure in approving or disapproving the creation or change of third and fourth class school district.

Mrs. DONAHUE from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 237, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" clarifying the provisions relating to change of classification of school districts.

Mr. REIDENBACH from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 238, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" permitting elections of district or associate superintendents at any time in districts having no superintendent and removing certain limitations.

Mr. CARSON from the Committee on Game and Conservation, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 239, entitled:

An Act consenting to the acquisition by the United States of land water or land and water within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for migratory-bird reservations authorized by Act of Congress of February 18, 1929.

Mr. DIETTERICK from the Committee on Professional Licensure, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 308, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1919 (P. L. 933) entitled "Architects Registration Law" providing for the registration of certain architects without examination.

Mr. WHITTAKER from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 321, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 22, 1953 (P. L. 1344) entitled "The Marriage Law" further regulating the issuance of marriage licenses.

Mr. MAXWELL from the Committee on Professional Licensure, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 418, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 19, 1909 (P. L. 46) entitled "Osteopathic Practice Law" changing provisions relating to qualifications and licensing of osteopathic physicians and surgeons defining the phrase "osteopathy and surgery" specifying the power of the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners to adopt rules and regulations with respect to interns and hospitals and making editorial changes.

Mr. FETTEROLF from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 449, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" further defining the appointment and terms of office of board members.

Mr. GELFAND from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 579, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" eliminating the requirements of recording certificates upon the withdrawal from or joinder in Joint Authorities or upon the amendment of articles of incorporation and extending the provisions for conveyances subject to liabilities by county Authorities to include all established projects.

Mr. STUART from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 676, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" granting certain powers to Authorities organized by a county or counties and engaged solely in the construction or acquisition and operation of water works water supply works or water distribution systems with respect to the life of such Authorities the issuance of bonds the power of eminent domain the laying of mains the relation and vacation of roads the abatement of certain nuisances the supplying of water to the public conferring additional powers on the Secretary of Highways municipalities the courts of quarter sessions and courts of common pleas with respect to such Authorities and removing jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commission over certain contracts by such Authorities

Mr. DONALDSON from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as amended, House Bill No. 133, entitled:

An Act prescribing the courts in which actions against officers or agencies of the Commonwealth may be instituted.

Mr. MAGEE from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as amended, House Bill No. 680, entitled:

An Act providing for the recovery of judgments from the wages, salaries or commissions of judgment debtors and imposing duties upon employers.

Mr. KELLER from the Committee on Education, reported as amended, House Bill No. 766, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine, section eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania increasing the borrowing capacity of school districts.

Mrs. HENZEL from the Committee on Education, reported as amended, House Bill No. 902, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), repealing provisions authorizing the formation and operation of vocational

school districts; and extending provisions for payment by the Commonwealth for area technical schools and defining vocational technical education.

Mrs. HENZEL from the Committee on Education, reported as amended, House Bill No. 903, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) authorizing the State Board for Vocational Education to administer the allocation of unencumbered Federal and State vocational education funds, the vocational training of unemployed adults and directing the preparation of a Statewide plan of area vocational technical schools and implementation thereof.

Mr. POST from the Committee on Aeronautics, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 271, entitled:

An Act amending the act approved the twenty-seventh day of July one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 641) entitled "An act prohibiting the erection and maintenance of obstructions to the operation of aircraft in certain areas and prescribing penalties" by requiring notice of construction in the vicinity of airports.

Mr. LAFORE from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, House Resolution No. 107.

Mr. LAFORE from the Committee on Rules reported as committed, Senate Resolution Serial No. 122.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 126, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "An act relating to the public school system, etc. . . ." providing for reimbursement by the Commonwealth to school districts for the employment of school nurses.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 674, entitled:

An Act regulating the propagation of fur-bearing animals; the granting of permits by the Department of Agriculture; requiring reports of transactions by holders of permits; and fixing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 697, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1917 (P. L. 758), entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the possession * * * regulating the use of drugs * * *" clarifying the definition of "drug" to include heroin in any quantity, * * *.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 687, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 20, 1953 (P. L. 1212) entitled "An act providing for the study of the problems of alcoholism; * * *" making clinical and hospital facilities available to both sexes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 705, entitled:

An Act to further amend the first paragraph and clause (d) of section 9 of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2051), known as the "Public Assistance Law," by further providing for eligibility for assistance in the case of aliens.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 755, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), providing a separate allocation of reimbursable construction for classrooms for handicapped children.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1022, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), establishing the Division of Farm and Home Safety Education in the Department of Public Instruction, and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1036, entitled:

An Act regulating the sale and disposal of psittacine birds.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1055, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), fixing the annual salaries and increments of certain members of the professional staff of the Department of Public Instruction; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Council of Education with respect to salaries and qualifications of certain members of the staff and repealing inconsistent acts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1135, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania State University to include in its curriculum a course for the training of teachers or other qualified persons in subjects related to aeronautics to be known as an aviation education workshop, and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1136, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Military Affairs to expend State funds, including certain supplies and functions, for civil air patrol aviation aids, equipment maintenance of civil air patrol aircraft, and ordinary clerical incidentals necessary for the functions of civil air patrol, and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1137, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Military Affairs to expend State funds for mobile and base communication radio equipment to be used by the Pennsylvania Wing, Civil Air Patrol, and to make certain other equipment available for their use; and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1178, entitled:

An Act amending the Act of May 23, 1949 (P. L. 1669), entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for school districts of the first class by imposing a tax on persons engaging in certain businesses, professions, occupations, trades, vocations and commercial activities therein; providing for its levy and collection; conferring and imposing powers and duties on the Board of Public Education, receiver of school taxes and school treasurer in such districts; and prescribing penalties" further defining "receipts" making such definitions retroactive and limiting the penalty of taxes not paid when due.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1261, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 14, 1907 (P. L. 197), entitled as amended, "An act to provide for the establishing and maintenance of one or more sanatoria or colonies, in Pennsylvania, for the free care and treatment of persons suffering or suspected of suffering from tuberculosis and making an appropriation therefor," extending its provisions to all persons suffering from non-tuberculous chronic pulmonary disease who are financially unable to obtain treatment for such disease themselves.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1283, entitled:

An Act amending "The Game Law," approved June 3,

1937 (P. L. 1225), further regulating the duration of field meets or trials.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1314, entitled:

An Act providing for payment to counties, townships and school districts of a portion of moneys derived from the sale of timber or any forest product on State owned land located therein.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1336, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), increasing controller's salaries in districts of the first class A.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1357, entitled:

An Act amending "The Game Law" approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), authorizing the Pennsylvania Game Commission to accept donations for game purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1362, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the "Incompetents' Estates Act of 1955" approved February 28, 1956 (P. L. 1154) extending its provisions to Philadelphia County; increasing amount of estate where guardian is unnecessary; authorizing delegation of power over subscription rights and fractional shares; and providing for distribution by the fiduciary of a deceased on incompetent guardian.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1423, entitled:

An Act validating and quieting the title to certain real estate in this Commonwealth heretofore purchased in redemption.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1428, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fiscal Code," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343), providing for the collection of money by the Department of Welfare in mental institutions and State medical and surgical hospitals under its jurisdiction.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1470, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Delinquent Tax Return Law," approved May 29, 1931 (P. L. 280), further clarifying the effect of failure to receive written notice of sale in cases where such notices were marked as provided by the act

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1481, entitled:

An Act amending the "Fiduciaries Act of 1949" approved April 18, 1949 (P. L. 512) revising and changing provisions relating to settlement of small estates on petition, family exemptions, persons entitled to letters of administration, delegation of power, distribution by guardian of incompetent personal representative or trustee, distribution of small estates, bonds of guardians named in conveyance and powers, duties and liabilities of guardians appointed by court.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 156, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" authorizing hunting of deer or bear in dog training areas during open season.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 236, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" changing the procedure in approving or disapproving the creation or change of third and fourth class school districts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 237, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" clarifying the provisions relating to change of classification of school districts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 238, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" permitting elections of district or associate superintendents at any time in districts having no superintendent and removing certain limitations.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 239 entitled:

An Act consenting to the acquisition by the United States of land water or land and water within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for migratory-bird reservations authorized by Act of Congress of February 18, 1929.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 308, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1919 (P. L. 933) entitled "Architects Registration Law" providing for the registration of certain architects without examination.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 321, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 22, 1953 (P. L. 1344) entitled "The Marriage Law" further regulating the issuance of marriage licenses.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 418, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 19, 1909 (P. L. 46) entitled "Osteopathic Practice Law" changing provisions relating to qualifications and licensing of osteopathic physicians and surgeons defining the phrase "osteopathy and surgery" specifying the power of the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners to adopt rules and regulations with respect to interns and hospitals and making editorial changes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 449, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" further defining the appointment and terms of office of board members.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 579, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" eliminating the requirements of recording certificates upon the withdrawal from or joinder in Joint Authorities or upon the amendment of articles of incorporation and extending the provisions for conveyances subject to liabilities by county Authorities to include all established projects.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 676, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" granting certain powers to Authorities organized by a county or counties and engaged solely in the construction or acquisition and operation of water works water supply works or water distribution systems with respect to the life of such Authorities the issuance of bonds the power of eminent domain the laying of mains the relocation and vacation of roads the abatement of certain nuisances the supplying of water to the public conferring additional powers on the Secretary of Highways municipalities the courts of quarter sessions and courts of common pleas with respect to such Authorities and removing jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commission over certain contracts by such Authorities.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

STUDENTS OF PENN RIDGE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Penn Ridge Junior High School of Perkasio, under the supervision of their teacher Mrs. Nelson Bergey.

They are the guests of the Members from Bucks, Mrs. Kooker and Mr. Keller.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 644 FROM GOVERNOR

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 13, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 644, Printer's No. 227, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. STRAUSSER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. LIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Columbia Mr. Strausser vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. STRAUSSER. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Lebanon, Mr. Light vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. LIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. STRAUSSER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. STRAUSSER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 902), page 3, line 4, by striking out "to".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 902), page 3, line 5, by striking out "except when on the Pennsylvania Turnpike Such" and inserting in lieu thereof "when such vehicles are operated on highways other than the Pennsylvania Turnpike. Vehicles loaded with".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 902), page 3, line 6, by striking out "any load thereon" and inserting in lieu thereof "load".

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 183, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) changing certain definitions providing additional definitions changing basis for reimbursement by the Commonwealth on certain accounts consolidating certain provisions further providing for reimbursement by the Commonwealth to school districts and vocational school districts and harmonizing the language.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. MOSCRIP. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. ANDREWS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, because of its vital importance, I desire to center attention upon House Bill 183. I also desire to center attention upon this bill because of an apparent concerted effort to prejudice the measure by estimates as to local costs published in the Press, estimates which I believe to be grossly in error.

I have talked with some Members of the House concerning this measure. Some of them would be disposed to sweep this bill under the legislative rug. You can sweep this bill under the legislative rug, but you can not sweep under the legislative rug the problems which this bill is designed in part to help correct.

There have been continuing problems over the years concerning the financing of our public schools, and we have continually evaded making some basic decisions. As long as we do so, these problems will remain to haunt and harass us.

First of all, it is just plain nonsense to talk about holding the line in so far as school costs are concerned. As long as the parents of Pennsylvania keep producing babies, more and more babies, the costs of education will continue to rise.

We are approaching the time when, unless we lower standards and remodel our educational system, the school budget will approximate a billion dollars. We have eventually to determine from which pocket or out of whose pocket the cost of maintaining the school system must be obtained the money.

Mr. Speaker, we have on the one hand a movement designed to lighten the tax burden with respect to business and industry.

The SPEAKER. There is entirely too much confusion on the floor of the House. The gentleman is entitled to be heard. This is a very important statement and the Members desire to hear it.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I have always thought that perhaps it was the fault of the speaker rather than the listeners when there was confusion in the House. If I am unable to hold attention I regret it, but I do desire to speak for the record.

The SPEAKER. The Chair assures the gentleman his words are always words of wisdom and would request the Members give proper attention.

Mr. ANDREWS. I have pointed out, Mr. Speaker, we have in some respects, wisely I believe, decided to reduce the taxes imposed upon business and industry. That is one side of the picture.

On the other hand, we have an equally vigilant and aroused constituency operating at the grass roots level for the purpose of resisting any increase in the local contribution to schools.

Mr. Speaker, you cannot reduce taxes on business and industry at the present state of our finances and support the public school system without an increase of the tax burden at the local level. It just cannot be done. To the exact extent to which we reduced taxes imposed upon business and industry, we must shift the burden elsewhere, and insofar as the schools are concerned, we can only shift it to the districts for an increase in contribution at the local level. You just cannot educate more and more children for less and less money.

Some time or other we must reach the point where we establish a plateau so far as school costs are concerned. This is a measure heading in that direction. We can not forever keep increasing school costs. In view of the mandated subsidies, we have not yet reached the level where we can place school taxes, our tax system, on a more or less permanent basis.

It would be very, very unwise upon the part of this General Assembly not to make some direct specific contribution to the very desired objectives of approaching in orderly fashion, over perhaps a limited period of years, the plateau upon which we could hope that school costs, per pupil, should eventually rest.

I hope there will not be any disposition upon the part of this House, first of all, to accept erroneous figures

as to the cost to districts of House Bill 183, and second, I hope we will not take a position absolutely opposed to the principle that there must be devised a system of perhaps improved assessments, one way or another, where we can in proper fashion place upon the local districts their proper share of the school tax burden.

I am very much in favor of the majority of the sections in House Bill 183. I think a study can perhaps temper some of them, but I am most earnestly of the view that it would be a tragic mistake to sweep this bill under the rug and dodge the problem which it has presented because we have for the last 20 years been doing that very thing, shifting the policy of opportunism without the development of a permanent program to which we can adhere through the coming years.

I would say to the majority party if they make a distinct contribution toward that end, they are to be congratulated and it will be a movement in which I will join.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. JOHNSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I would say by reason of the statesman-like remarks of Mr. Andrews on the occasions of recommending House Bill 183 back to the Appropriations Committee, it seems fitting and proper that a statement be made from this side of the House pertaining to the action here today.

Mr. Andrews says you can scuff the bill under the rug, but you cannot scuff the problem under the rug. That is true. It reminds me of that old song. "You can knock the 'I' out of Kelly, but you can't knock the 'ell out of me." I think it goes something like that.

I might say this session we started out with the very bold statement that we are going to try to live within \$1.5 billion worth of taxes. I have repeatedly said the Appropriations Committee has worked tirelessly in analyzing the budget in trying to live within that sum of money. They have diligently worked. They have been here the last three Sundays from 2:00 o'clock until midnight and we have gone over each budget item and have tried to come up with a realistic budget figure on each item so we could balance the budget within that framework.

The Appropriations Committee at the present time has an area in which they can operate within that very realm of money available, and, as the Press has stated, if at all possible this week we hope to be able to introduce the general appropriation bill and other bills on Thursday so they will be available to the Members to take home and study. We hope when we get back after the primary election to have the bill on the floor for debate and whatever amendments may be offered.

I might say that in the last biennium the money for support of public schools was \$424 million. The budget request this next biennium is \$497 million, or a total for education this biennium of \$642 million, and a suggested figure by the Governor of \$740 million for the coming biennium.

I believe the appropriation bill for education will very closely approximate the sum of \$497 million, because, as Mr. Andrews states, these sums are mandated and there is nothing this legislative body can do about it. We just have to foot that bill.

However, the Governor in his message in setting forth \$497 million for education for support of the schools back home did not add in the \$30 million which was vetoed last session. That is not in the \$497 million figure. However, within the \$1.5 billion we feel we have provided or can provide for approximately \$30 million, which was the sum represented by House Bill 183, which would then make a total appropriation for support of public schools this coming biennium of approximately \$527 million. That is a prodigious sum of money, but it is mostly mandated and there is nothing we can do about it.

In coming up with House Bill No. 183, it was an attempt to answer the problem of the future. Even House Bill 183 in its present form would cost us \$30 million more money this biennium, it would cost \$50 million the next biennium and \$70 million the next. We have tried to hold the line on mounting expenditures for tuition and transportation, but even so the cost will go up in a staggering way.

We have tried to be fair in House Bill 183, but unfortunately many people in Pennsylvania do not realize we are providing \$30 million more money than was in the Governor's budget. The schools are going to benefit to the tune of \$30 million, but the wires have been hot between the hinterlands and Harrisburg. Everybody has been hammered over the head with the grave injustice in this bill. If the people of this state, our school boards and those interested in education would sit down and realistically appraise what we are trying to do this session in a fair way within the framework of a sound economical budget, I believe they would reconsider the action which has been taken.

We are hoping before the session is over that we can get House Bill 183 ironed out to try to please people. Yet we know that within the \$30 million framework are going to be people who will not be satisfied. Nobody is ever satisfied when they have to dig into their pockets to raise a little money.

We are pledged to do the right thing for education. House Bill 183 is a step in the right direction. Whether it will ever get out of committee again, I cannot say. There are terrific demands for money. The Governor wants more money for his handicapped children program. They want more money to build up great airports in Pennsylvania. You would be surprised at the budget demands which have been coming in these last ten days since word has leaked out that certain pet projects are being cut.

We believe in education and we are going to try to save that \$30 million for the school people, but they will have to be realistic about it. They will have to be fair about it, because we want to get out of here with the proposition that we have held the line against new taxes. That will rebound to the benefit of you fellows over on the other side, just as much as it will on this side. I am sure every Democrat in this House will be glad they can go home and say, this time I did not have to vote for that income tax, or, I did not have to put the sales tax on clothing, or, I did not have to take away the exemption from manufacturing corporations again. It will be a tremendous victory for this General Assembly and it will raise the esteem for this General Assembly in the minds of the people in this state that we sat down and attacked the problem in a sensible, sound, businesslike way and came up out of here, I would say, with honor and glory.

This \$30 million should be enough for the schools under the House Bill 183. It is back in committee and at this time I personally cannot forecast what will happen to the bill because everybody has been so thoroughly discouraged about it. I am sure the schools back home have lost sight of the fact that it is \$30 million more money they are getting. Whether they get it for teachers' salaries, or transportation, or what they are getting it for, the fact remains that they are getting 30 million more dollars.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. GOLDSTEIN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews, states that erroneous information has been distributed by people who are opposing House Bill 183, as amended. The only information I have received is from the school board of the city of Pittsburgh, and I have the utmost confidence in the figures given by our school board.

House Bill 183, as amended, will have a devastating effect upon the school district of Pittsburgh. As far as I am concerned, I am unalterably opposed to the bill as amended and I will do everything in my power to defeat it.

Let me give you the figures given from creditable sources for the board of public education of the school district of Pittsburgh. If this bill is passed in 1956-57, we will lose \$500,000; in 1957-58 our cumulative loss will be \$1 million; in 1958-59 the cumulative loss will be \$2 million; in 1959-60 the cumulative loss will be \$3.5 million; and 1960-61 the cumulative loss will be \$5 million. We in the city of Pittsburgh have always done our share by local effort.

I have with me the data from the Department of Public Instruction for the entire state for 1954-55. It shows that our reimbursement fraction was .305. I will show you, for example, in the County of Cambria the average reimbursement fraction is about 80 percent. Who is making a better local effort? We are, of course. We have more behind us.

Under the circumstances, I say we in Pittsburgh are not getting a square deal. We do not like House Bill 183, as amended, and we intend to do everything in our power to see that Pittsburgh gets a square deal at Harrisburg.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. PETROSKY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, several prior speakers have made a declaration of position as regards House Bill 183. It seems evident to me that the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, talked at length and seemed to enunciate the program he stands for. In speaking, he stated there would be a spokesman from that side of the House. Others, I believe, spoke as well individually.

I am going to state my position as an individual and I feel sure many others are of the same opinion on this side of the House. I do not want the inference made by the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, to stand that we agree with his position on this side of the House, for we have taken no position as a collective group.

Personally, I think there is much wanting in House Bill

183. I believe many of us on this side of the House voted for a tax structure to bring in more revenue to the state government so we could do more things.

Mr. Johnson takes the position of holding the line. That in his position and possibly the position of his side of the House. Certainly it is not our position, because we voted for a sales tax bill—many of us did on this side of the House—which would bring in more money and give further necessary services to the people of the state.

I further want to make this one point and say we sit here and vote additional costs upon the local districts, yet we want to increase the local effort in order to settle the problem. Certainly, if we would give them jurisdiction or control of the cost of the problem, then we could say, you can take an additional burden on the local level. I think we must draw something up, compromise, if you will, at some part of the road upon the issue, then we can establish a position.

Let us discuss House Bill 183, when and if it comes out of committee, and debate the issue, but as far as a combined group taking a position, I have not seen any disposition to do so. I personally feel House Bill 183 is wanting in many respects.

The gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Goldstein, stated what it would do to his district. I believe it would have the same type of impact upon many other districts in the state of Pennsylvania.

I, for one, feel that if we take the initiative and increase the local cost of education, we certainly ought to be able to stand up and provide the revenues with which to pay for that additional cost.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. MOSCRIP asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, it appears at this point that to say anything further about House Bill 183 would be purely academic.

However, I would like to add one point in line with the statement of Mr. Andrews about erroneous information. I am reading now from the Harrisburg Evening News of Tuesday, May 14, 1957. On page 18, they have a column, "As Others See It," which is a digest of editorials appearing in papers throughout the Commonwealth relative to state school aid. Here is one entitled, "A Good Move—But" taken from the Meadville Tribune. After going on about the framework of the formula, the writer states as follows:

"The increased subsidy, however, will not help local school operations during the fiscal year starting July 1. The new formula applies to the 1957-58 school year and first reimbursements probably will not be received before September, 1958."

I do not see how we can make it any clearer that the subsidies actually start coming to the districts in the fall of 1957. This comment is typical of the erroneous information going about, whether it was deliberate or otherwise.

STUDENTS FROM KERSEY HIGH SCHOOL WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Kersey High

School of Elk County under the supervision of their teachers Mr. Carpin and Mr. Palenski.

They are the guests of the gentleman from Elk, Mr. Renwick.

STUDENTS FROM CUMBERLAND VALLEY JOINT SCHOOL WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Cumberland Valley Joint School of Cumberland County under the supervision of their teachers, Mrs. Clyde Klinger and Mr. Stanley Hostler.

They are the guests of the gentlemen from Cumberland, Messrs. Stoner and George.

STUDENTS FROM EDGAR FAHS SMITH JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the 9th Grade Civics Class of Edgar Fahs Smith Junior High School of York County under the supervision of their teachers, Mrs. Maude Yaukey and Mr. Jacobs.

They are the guests of the gentleman from York, Mr. Gailey.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 254, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), prescribing penalties for furnishing false information to police officers in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 273, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) authorizing the courts to determine and make orders with respect to visitation rights of parents.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 415, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), prescribing penalties for giving false information to telephone operators in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 486, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) making it a crime to wilfully and maliciously make a false confession or give misleading information to law enforcement authorities.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 787, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fish Law of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five" approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) increasing fishing license fees and allocating the increase for public fishing purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1095, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), further providing for the attendance and education of non-resident pupils.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations, for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1220, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) further regulating school bus lighting equipment.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1366, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), authorizing the courts to determine and make orders with respect to visitation rights of parents.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 224, entitled:

An Act requiring that all meetings of legislative bodies of all political subdivisions including school districts and of all meetings of boards commissions and authorities created by or operating as agencies of political subdivisions shall be open to the public.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. LIPPINCOTT offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out: "All

meetings regular and special of the" and inserting in lieu thereof: "In this act, the following terms shall have the following meanings:" (a) "Board" the board of.

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 3, by inserting, after the first "the": "board of."

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 3, by inserting, after third "the": "board of."

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 4, by striking out: "directors" and inserting in lieu thereof: "board".

Amend Section 1, page 2, lines 5 to 15, by striking out "and of all boards commissions and authorities" on line 5, and all of lines 6 to 15; and inserting in lieu thereof: "or the board, commission or other governing body of the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission or of any State or municipal authority or similar organization created by or pursuant to a statute which declares in substance that such organization performs or has for its purpose the performance of an essential governmental function and that its bonds shall not pledge the faith or credit, or be obligations, of the Commonwealth or of any political subdivision.

(b) "Public meeting"—that part of any meeting of a board during which it votes upon any ordinance, resolution, motion, or other official action proposed by or to the board, dealing with the receipt, borrowing or disbursement of funds, or the acquisition, use or disposal of services or of any supplies, materials, equipment or other property, or the fixing of personal or property rights, privileges, immunities, duties or obligations of any person or group of persons; provided, that the term "public meeting" shall not mean any meeting, the publication of the facts concerning which would disclose the institution, progress or result of an investigation undertaken by a board in the performance of its official duties."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. LIPPINCOTT offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 2, page 2, lines 16 to 19, by striking out all of said lines.

Amend Section 2, page 3, lines 1 and 2, by striking out all of line 1, and inserting in lieu thereof: "Section 2. Every public meeting of a board shall be open to the public."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

Mr. LIPPINCOTT offered the following amendment:

Amend the bill, page 3, line 2, by inserting before the word "shall" the following: "Section 3. Every board."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. LIPPINCOTT offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 3, page 5, lines 1 to 5, by striking out all of said lines, and inserting in lieu thereof: "Section 4. Any member of a board who."

Amend Section 3, page 5, line 8, by striking out: "1" and inserting in lieu thereof: "2".

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fourth section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. LIPPINCOTT offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 4, page 5, line 12, by striking out: "4" and inserting in lieu thereof: "5".

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. LIPPINCOTT offered the following amendment:

Amend Title, page 1, first to fourth lines, by striking out all of said lines, and inserting in lieu thereof: "Requiring that meetings of the governing bodies of political subdivisions and of certain authorities and other agencies performing essential governmental functions."

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 143

Mr. DOWN. Mr. Speaker, I present the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 143.

The SPEAKER. The report will lie over for printing under the Rules.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. WALSH asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, during debate last Thursday on the bill to take machinery tax off in Allegheny County it was brought out by my colleague from Allegheny, Mr. Thompson, and contended that in the past five years, 158 industries had fled from Allegheny County mainly because of the high tax on machinery. I asked where he got those figures, and Mr. Thompson produced a report containing them which was issued by Miss Genevieve Blatt, Democratic Secretary of Internal Affairs.

At that time I said I did not agree that the machinery tax had driven out any of these industries. Somehow or other the Secretary of Internal Affairs knew about the debate occurring on the floor and she came over here, but we had already left. She sent me a letter in which she said, "I am sending this copy to you because I want to be sure that you are correctly informed as to the only comment I have ever made on this subject."

In the Pittsburgh Press of Sunday, November 11th, appeared an article headed, "Machinery Tax Foes Confirmed by State." At that time the Secretary of Internal Affairs, Miss Genevieve Blatt, wrote to the Editor of The Pittsburgh Press. This is a very lengthy letter, so I will just take the meat out of it.

She said, "It seems to me that the headline"—Machinery Tax Foes Confirmed by State—"is indeed contradicted by the sixth paragraph of the story which said that industrial development experts point out that 'the decline in the number of plants may be caused by a combination of various factors'."

The report also shows that in these five years over the State of Pennsylvania there were 1,268 industries which left the State.

In another paragraph she says, "It is to be expected, naturally, that the decrease noted above occurred in the industrialized areas. In this connection, the following increases or decreases occurred during the period 1951-

1955 in the twelve leading counties of the State ranked by value of production."

The next paragraph says, "The above table indicates that, of the twelve most industrialized counties in the state, decreases occurred in ten and increases occurred in only two. Only in Allegheny County, however, is the machinery tax imposed."

The next to final paragraph says, "On the basis of the above data, it seems clear to us that, while the machinery tax may be one of factors influencing the growth or failure of industry, its significance as a factor is neither proved nor disproved by the use of Department of Internal Affairs data."

I also have a photostatic copy from the Editor of The Pittsburgh Press to Miss Genevieve Blatt, under date of December 12, 1956, "Your letter was interesting and informative and covered points of which we were not aware. I know you realize that, usually, when we miss a beat in a story it is the head which gets us into trouble although in this case I don't imagine any harm was done."

Ladies and gentlemen, there was a lot of harm done.

He said, "If we could get copyreaders and headline writers of the same caliber"—this refers to the previous paragraph which says, "Eddie Beachler's text matter apparently was satisfactory to the Department of Internal Affairs. At least I hope so because he is touchy about details . . . an attribute."

Then the following paragraph says, "If we could get copyreaders and headline writers of the same caliber there would be little reason for inaccuracies at any time."

Mr. Speaker, I would like to have this data made a part of the permanent record of this House.

November 26, 1956.

Editor

Pittsburgh Press

Pittsburgh, Penna.

Dear Sir:

I was very pleased to see the prominent coverage which you gave to our Allegheny County industrial statistics release in an article by Mr. Edwin H. Beachler in your issue of November 11. I was somewhat disturbed, however, by the headline above the story which declared "Machinery Tax Foes Confirmed by State." It seems to me that the headline is indeed contradicted by the sixth paragraph of the story which said that industrial development experts point out that "the decline in the number of plants may be caused by a combination of various factors."

In order to provide a more complete background regarding the reason for the decline in the number of plants in Allegheny County as compared with the rest of the State, it occurred to me that you would find the following information of interest:

1. It might be noted, first of all, that the total number of reporting establishments in the entire state declined during the period between 1951 and 1955. In 1951 there were 20,638 establishments reporting, while in 1955 there were 19,370 establishments. It is interesting to note that the percentage decline state-wide (6.1%) is very close to the Allegheny County decline (7.6%). The slightly higher rate of decline in Allegheny County might reasonably be attributed to the greater amount of industrialization in Allegheny County.

2. It is to be expected, naturally, that the de-

crease noted above occurred in the industrialized areas. In this connection, the following increases or decreases occurred during the period 1951-1955 in the twelve leading counties of the State ranked by value of production.

1. Philadelphia	-548
2. Allegheny	-158
3. Delaware	+ 1
4. Beaver	- 12
5. Montgomery	+ 11
6. Erie	- 12
7. Westmoreland	- 53
8. York	- 37
9. Northampton	- 14
10. Berks	- 42
11. Lancaster	- 10
12. Bucks	- 8

The above table indicates that, of the twelve most industrialized counties in the state, decrease occurred in ten and increases occurred in only two. Only in Allegheny County, however, is the machinery tax imposed.

On the basis of the above data, it seems clear to us that, while the machinery tax may be one of the factors influencing the growth or failure of industry, its significance as a factor is neither proved nor disproved by the use of Department of Internal Affairs data.

We are currently analyzing our industrial statistical data with a view to throwing some light on the causes for the changes in the location of plants within Pennsylvania. As soon as these studies are completed, we will, of course, release this information to all newspapers.

Sincerely yours,

GENEVIEVE BLATT.

THE PITTSBURGH PRESS

December 12, 1956.

Miss Genevieve Blatt
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Department of Internal Affairs
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Dear Miss Blatt:

I hope you will pardon my delay in replying to your very considerate letter of November 26, but when it arrived I was up to my ears trying to prepare a budget for 1957. I am sure you know what that means.

Your letter was interesting and informative and covered points of which we were not aware. I know you realize that, usually, when we miss a beat in a story it is the head which gets us into trouble although in this case I don't imagine any harm was done.

Eddie Beachler's text matter apparently was satisfactory to the Department of Internal Affairs. At least I hope so because he is touchy about details . . . an attribute.

If we could get copyreaders and headline writers of the same caliber there would be little reason for inaccuracies at any time.

With your permission I will turn your letter over to Beachler for his information. Should it be necessary to call your attention to any story concerning your department at any time in the future, I hope you will not hesitate to do so.

Sincerely yours,

W. W. FORSTER
Editor

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Department of Internal Affairs

Harrisburg

May 9, 1957

The Honorable John T. Walsh
1415 Fremont Street
McKeesport, Pennsylvania

Dear John:

I was told there was some debate in the House today regarding a comment I am supposed to have made about the machinery tax. As soon as I heard about the incident, I went over to the House with the original of the enclosed correspondence file, because I thought that this was probably the matter under discussion, but you had unfortunately left. I am sending this copy to you because I want to be sure that you are correctly informed as to the only comment I have ever made on this subject.

With best personal regards and every good wish, I am

Sincerely yours,

/s/ GENEVIEVE
GENEVIEVE BLATT

PITTSBURGH PRESS

Friday, May 10, 1957

Mr. Thompson contended that in the past five years 158 industries have fled from Allegheny County, mainly because of the high tax on machinery.

Mr. Walsh asked where he got those figures.

Mr. Thompson produced a report containing them which was issued by Genevieve Blatt, Democratic Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Mr. Walsh said he didn't agree that the machinery tax had driven out the industries.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. VAUGHAN.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of House Bill No. 852, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 732) authorizing recorders of deeds to appoint solicitors.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, this bill was defeated a few weeks ago and the majority of the Members from Allegheny County on this side of the House are still opposed to it. We think the bill is unnecessary and will only add an additional expense to the taxpayers of Allegheny County.

We therefore ask the Members to vote "no" on this bill.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, in 52 counties out of 67 in the State of Pennsylvania the recorders of deeds have solicitors.

Another thing about the taxpayer angle of this bill, this is a fee office and, if the fee office does not collect the money to pay a solicitor, the solicitor will not be paid.

Therefore, I ask the Members of the House to give the County of Allegheny a solicitor for its recorder of deeds, the same as the other 52 counties have.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—108

Adams,	Donaldson,	Limper,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	Dougherty,	Lippincott,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Edwards,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	Eilberg,	Lutty,	Sherman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Farabaugh,	Mahan,	Shields,
Andrews,	Fetterolf,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Boles,	Filo,	McCann,	Smith,
Boory,	Fineman,	McCormack,	Snider,
Bower,	Floyd,	McKeever,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Flynn,	McLaughlin,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Frascella,	Monroe,	Stone,
Brennan,	Galley,	Muldrowney,	Stuart,
Breth,	Garlock,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Gelfand,	Munley,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Goodrich,	Murphy,	Trusio,
Campano,	Gross,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Carson,	Hamilton,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Cloff,	Horst,	Pashley,	Walsh,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Petrosky,	Wargo,
Cummins,	Jim,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Pomeroy,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Jones, G. E.,	Pursley,	Willard,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H.,	Readinger,	Wilt,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Reidenbach,	Worley,
Dietrick,	Kornick,	Renwick,	Wyatt,
Donahue,	Krakow,	Rovansek,	Yatron,

NAYS—88

Ashton,	Gibb,	Lopresti,	Ragot,
Auker,	Gibson,	Magee,	Rigby,
Barton,	Goldstein,	Markley,	Royer,
Bell,	Goodling,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Blair,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Snare,
Brelsich,	Guthrie,	Merry,	Spray,
Brenninger,	Heffner,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Breon,	Henzel,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Rocker,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Mills,	Thompson,
Dalrymple,	Kehler,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Davis,	Keller,	Moscrip,	Ujobai,
DeLong,	Kernaghan,	Moyer,	Varnier,
Down,	Knecht,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Duffy,	Kooker,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Dunn,	Korns,	O'Dell,	Wescott,
Erb,	Lafore,	Ogilvie,	Whittaker,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Parry,	Willardt,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Phillips,	Wynd,
Foster,	Leonard,	Piper,	Zimmerman,
Fox,	Light,	Post,	Helm,

NOT VOTING—13

Bucchin,	Heavy,	McGee,	Price,
George,	Johnson,	Metz,	Schwartz,
Haudenshield,	Jump,	Mihm,	Williams,
			Wood,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

DELAWARE COUNTY POLITICAL WORKERS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of ladies from Marple and Newtown, Political Workers of Delaware County.

They are the guests of the Members from Delaware,

Mrs. Kernaghan, Messrs. Murphy, Dengler, Bell, Foster, Isaacs and Lippincott.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEES TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. WOOD asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Appropriations to meet during the session of the House.

Mr. BROWN asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Labor Relations to meet during the session of the House.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE RECEDES FROM AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY HOUSE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has receded from its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 60 entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" further regulating the speed of certain commercial vehicles.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The SPEAKER. The Chair would explain to the Members of the House, if they are willing to proceed, we will proceed with non-controversial bills during the absence of the committees and will pass over temporarily any bill which is controversial.

The chair hears no objection.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 20, entitled as follows:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) imposing alternative penalties for illegally passing school buses.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—198

Adams,	Ewing,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Agnew,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Filo,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fineman,	Magee,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Floyd,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Flynn,	Markley,	Shields,
Auker,	Foster,	Marsh,	Silverman,
Barton,	Fox,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Bell,	Frascella,	McCann,	Snare,
Blair,	Galley,	McCormack,	Snider,
Boles,	Garlock,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boory,	Gelfand,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Gibson,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goldstein,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brelsich,	Goodling,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Gross,	Mills,	Stuart,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Moody,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Toll,

Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Clanfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Post,	Worley,
Down,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Helm,
Erb,	Light,	Rigby,	Speaker
Eshleman,	Limper,	Rovansek,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—11

Bucchin,	Heavey,	Metz,	Schwartz,
George,	Jump,	Mihm,	Williams,
Haudenshield,	McGee,	Price,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 399, Printer's No. 419 was passed over temporarily at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1105, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law" approved May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571) extending the time for the establishment of a uniform permanent records system in each county of the seventh and eighth class.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 2, last line of Title, by striking out "each county" and inserting in lieu thereof "certain counties".

Amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 306) page 2, line 5, by inserting after "county" and each seventh and eighth class county which has contracted for the work of establishing a permanent record system.

Amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 306) page 3, line 1, by inserting after "county" which has not contracted for the work of establishing a permanent record system.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendments?
They were agreed to.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1201, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) providing for the revocation of operating privileges for conviction of the crime of possessing or selling narcotics.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—198

Adams,	Ewing,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Agnew,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Scarcell,
Anderson, M. S.,	Filo,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fineman,	Magee,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Floyd,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Flynn,	Markley,	Shields,
Auker,	Poster,	Marsh,	Silverman,
Barton,	Fox,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Bell,	Frascella,	McCann,	Snare,
Blair,	Galley,	McCormack,	Snider,
Boles,	Garlock,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boory,	Gelfand,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Gibson,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goldstein,	Mikula,	Stone,
Breisch,	Goodling,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Gross,	Mills,	Stuart,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Moody,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Clanfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Post,	Worley,
Down,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Helm,
Erb,	Light,	Rigby,	Speaker
Eshleman,	Limper,	Rovansek,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—11

Bucchin,	Heavey,	Metz,	Schwartz,
George,	Jump,	Mihm,	Williams,
Haudenshield,	McGee,	Price,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1358, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fish Law of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five" approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) authorizing the Pennsylvania Fish Commission to accept donations for fish purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—198

Adams,	Ewing,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Agnew,	Farabaugh,	Rudisill,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Filo,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fineman,	Magee,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Floyd,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Flynn,	Markley,	Shields,
Auker,	Foster,	Marsh,	Silverman,
Barton,	Fox,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Bell,	Frascella,	McCann,	Snare,
Blair,	Gailey,	McCormack,	Snider,
Boles,	Garlock,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boory,	Gelfand,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Gibson,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goldstein,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brelsch,	Goodling,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Gross,	Mills,	Stuart,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Moody,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Porst,	Worley,
Down,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Elberg,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Helm,
Erb,	Light,	Rigby,	Speaker
Eshleman	Limper,	Rovansek,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—11

Bucchin,	Heavy,	Metz,	Schwartz,
George,	Jump,	Mihm,	Williams,
Haudenschild,	McGee,	Price,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted

in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 206, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code," increasing the sum of money county commissioners may pay to the county historical society.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—198

Adams,	Eshleman,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Agnew,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Filo,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fineman,	Magee,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Floyd,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Flynn,	Markley,	Shields,
Auker,	Foster,	Marsh,	Silverman,
Barton,	Fox,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Bell,	Frascella,	McCann,	Snare,
Blair,	Gailey,	McCormack,	Snider,
Boles,	Garlock,	McInroy,	Spray,
Boory,	Gelfand,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Gibson,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goldstein,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brelsch,	Goodling,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Gross,	Mills,	Stuart,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Moody,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Capano,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cooper,	Jim,	Musto,	Wall,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Porst,	Worley,
Down,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Elberg,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Helm,
Erb,	Light,	Rigby,	Speaker
Eshleman,	Limper,	Rovansek,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—11

Bucchin,	Heavy,	Metz,	Schwartz,
George,	Jump,	Mihm,	Williams,
Haudenschild,	McGee,	Price,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 164, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" further providing for sabbatical leaves of absence and increasing maximum salary payable.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—201

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Foster,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Fox,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Barton,	Frascella,	McCann,	Shields,
Bell,	Galley,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Blair,	Garlock,	McGee,	Smith,
Boles,	Gelfand,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Snider,
Bower,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stroup,
Brown,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Taylor,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Capano,	Holt,	Moyer,	Toll,
Carson,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Musto,	Verona,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wall,
Dairymple,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Davis,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
Dengler,	Keller,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kernaghan,	Fashley,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kornick,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Lafore,	Post,	Wood,
Duffy,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eilberg,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Erb,	Limper,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Helm,
Eshleman,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—8

Bucchin,	Haudenshield,	Jump,	Price,
George,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 13 of today's calendar, Amended House Bill Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 369.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 369.

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" providing for the creation of capital reserve funds for capital expenditures

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 13, after the part word "pose" the following: unless consent is first obtained by a majority vote of the electorate of the city by the use of a special question as provided in the Pennsylvania election code and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "provided that it be used for capital expenditure other than the purpose or purposes specified at the time it was created if city council by a four-fifths vote shall declare that the original purpose or purposes have become impracticable inadvisable or impossible or that conditions have arisen in the city which make other capital expenditures more urgent than those for which the fund was created."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, as I understand these amendments the bill first sets up a trust fund for capital expenditures and capital improvements, and so forth. That is a trust fund which should be sacred. Any trust fund should be sacred. It has always been regarded so throughout the entire law. Then they provide if the purposes for which these funds have been set aside are no longer necessary or not deemed necessary by council, the council, without the vote of the electorate and without the vote of the people whose money has gone into this trust fund, can change the purpose for which this trust fund was created by a vote of council. This can be done without taking into consideration the desires or wishes of the people whatsoever, and the council can set up a new purpose for which this trust fund moneys can be used.

I say that is contradictory to all purposes for which trust funds are created.

I ask the House to vote down concurrence in these amendments until we can get them straightened out with the other body as to whether or not a better and

more satisfactory provision can be written. These trust funds when they are created will be either used for the purpose for which they were originally intended or else they cannot be changed without the vote of the people whose money has gone into the trust fund, and not imply by a vote of council whose Members are only elected for four years and who may go out of office in a year or so after they make this vote and not have any responsibility whatsoever.

I feel this is very important, that these trust funds should be held inviolable and not changed at the whim of four or five public officials who only hold office for a term of four years.

I sincerely ask the Members of the House to vote down concurrence in these amendments, and to see if we can find a better solution than contained herein.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, the procedure followed in the amendments placed in House Bill 369 by the Senate, as we passed the bill when it was a local government commission bill, was that we started in each of the codes to provide for a capital reserve fund. This particular fund was to be specified what it was to be used for. Had we stayed in the same position as the gentleman from Blair requested we do, then if the fund would be established and it would start to multiply to a figure that is needed to do a specific project, and if for some reason something happened that would change the complexion of the political subdivisions—and this bill deals with third class cities—and something else became more urgent and important, that fund could not be used for any other purpose than for which it was created.

I believe the Members of the council of a third class city who are elected by the people as being their official representatives to govern their city should have the right to first establish the fund as was given to boroughs, first-class townships and second-class townships. Then after they have established this fund, they would also have the right, as the legal representatives of the people they represent, to use the fund if something should become more urgent for the use of that money than for which it was originally established.

I believe this is good sound legislation. I believe the Members of this House should concur in the amendments placed in the bill by the Senate.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, for the edification of the Members of the House, the original bill as passed by this House, as I read it and understand it has a clause which states that the purpose of this trust fund would not be changed, "unless consent is first obtained by a majority vote of the electorate of the city by the use of a special question as provided in the Pennsylvania election code." Now it comes back from the other body and, as amended, those words are stricken out and these other amendments are then inserted wherein the council can change the purpose for which the trust funds are to be used.

I have no argument at all with the way the bill was originally written, but I certainly do have now. When you set up a trust fund and the money that goes into that trust fund, that trust fund is never changed in law without the settlor of the trust fund having the say-so over it. In this case the money belongs to the people. It does not belong to the city council, it belongs to the people. When the purpose for which that trust fund is

created is going to be changed, I think the people who furnish the money for it should have the right to say for what purpose it should be used if it is not going to be used for the original purpose for which the trust fund was established.

For that reason I am asking the House to vote down these amendments.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I think there is just a little bit of confusion about the creation of this fund, in the first place.

This is not a trust fund, one authorized specifically by the voters. It does not provide for an additional tax. As I understand it, this allows the council to set aside some money which it is collecting now under the regular tax measures, to set certain amounts aside each year and keep them from year to year.

I believe heretofore council was unable to do that. If they had any unexpended balance from the year before, they had to appropriate it in the following year and they were not allowed to accumulate any funds. All this bill does is to allow them to accumulate a capital reserve. Now they are accumulating funds they could have spent themselves without a vote of the people, in the first place. They did not have to, and they do not have to create the reserve fund now if they do not want to. There is no sacred trust about the creation of this reserve fund. It is not a trust fund, it is merely a reserve fund, taken out of tax money already authorized by law and not by special taxation.

The Senate has amended it, and I think properly so, that if four-fifths of the council, who had the authority to spend the money in the first place, decide that some emergency has arisen, that the money can be better spent for another purpose, it seems to me it would be foolish to require council to wait until they can hold a special election and decide how that money should be spent. We are placing a restriction on this money now that was not there in the first place.

I believe the bill, as amended by the Senate, is a good bill now and we should concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, the part of this bill stricken out in the Senate were my amendments in the House. I am the one who inserted those amendments in this bill, and at that time I had quite a long discussion with the sponsors of the bill and they agreed they should go in it.

However, after it got to the Senate, the reason for striking this out—and I agreed with it, I was over with Senator Stevenson just the day before yesterday—was because you may have a fund of \$1,000 or \$1,500 and in order to put that before the electorate it may cost \$2,000 to hold the election and that would certainly be a waste of taxpayers' moneys.

So I say to you, the people who are going to have control of this money are elected by the people of the district. If they did not have confidence in them to take care of their money, they would not have elected them in the first place.

I am the one who put the amendment in, and I am perfectly satisfied that the amendment is in. I think as it is now it is a good, healthy piece of legislation.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—190

Adams,	Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Filo,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fineman,	Magee,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Floyd,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Flynn,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Foster,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Bell,	Fox,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Blair,	Frascella,	McCann,	Silverman,
Boies,	Galley,	McCormack,	Snare,
Boory,	Garlock,	McGee,	Snider,
Bower,	Gelfand,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bowman,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Brand,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Heffner,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moody,	Thompson,
Capano,	Holt,	Moyer,	Toll,
Carson,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varner,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Down,	Krakow,	Post,	Worley,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Erb,	Limper,	Renwick,	Helm,
Eshleman,		Rigby,	Speaker

NAYS—11

Auker,	Goodling,	Moscip,	Tompkins,
Dalrymple,	Light,	O'Dell,	Whittaker,
Goldstein,	Miller, H. G.,	Smith,	

NOT VOTING—8

Bucchin,	Haudenschild,	Jump,	Price,
George,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED
FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 13 of today's calendar, Amended House Bill Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 370.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 370.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" providing for the creation of capital reserve funds for capital expenditures.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 20, by striking out after the word "purpose" the following: other purpose unless consent is first obtained by a majority vote of the electorate of the township by the use of a special question as provided in the Pennsylvania election code and inserting in lieu thereof the following: provided that it may be used for capital expenditure other than the purpose or purposes specified at the time it was created if the supervisors by a unanimous vote shall declare that the original purpose or purposes have become impracticable inadvisable or impossible or that conditions have arisen in the township which make other capital expenditures more urgent than those for which the fund was created

On the question,

Will the House concur in the admendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—191

Adams,	Ewing,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Fetterolf,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Filo,	Magee,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fineman,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Floyd,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Flynn,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Barton,	Foster,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Bell,	Fox,	McCann,	Silverman,
Blair,	Frascella,	McCormack,	Snare,
Boies,	Galley,	McGee,	Snider,
Boory,	Garlock,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bower,	Gelfand,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brand,	Gibson,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brown,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Capano,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Post,	Wood,
Down,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Worley,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Erb,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Speaker

NAYS—10

Auker, Dalrymple, Goldstein,	Goodling, Light,	Miller, H. G., Moscrip,	O'Dell, Smith, Whittaker,
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NOT VOTING—8

Bucchin, George,	Haudenshield, Heavy,	Jump, Mihm,	Price, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED
FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 13 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 371.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 371.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" providing for the creation of capital reserve funds for capital expenditures.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 14, by striking out after the part word "pose" the following: purpose unless consent is first obtained by a majority of the electorate of the township by the use of a special question as provided in the Pennsylvania election code and inserting in lieu thereof the following: Provided that it may be used for capital expenditure other than the purpose or purposes specified at the time it was created if the commissioners by a fourth-fifths vote shall declare that the original purpose or purposes have become impracticable inadvisable or impossible or that conditions have arisen in the township which make other capital expenditures more urgent than those for which the fund was created.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—191

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower,	Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Flo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever,	Royer, Rudisill, Searcell, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel,
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Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Dougherty, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Eilberg, Erb, Eshleman,	Gibb, Gibson, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Limper, Lippincott,	McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, W. H., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck,	Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—10

Auker, Dalrymple, Goldstein,	Goodling, Light,	Miller, H. G., Moscrip,	O'Dell, Smith, Whittaker,
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NOT VOTING—8

Bucchin, George,	Haudenshield, Heavy,	Jump, Mihm,	Price, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 327, entitled:

An Act to amend Section 11.1 of the act approved July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system etc. * * *" by providing for credit for retirement purposes for out-of-state service in certain cases.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 460, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Employees Retirement Law" approved July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) providing credit for retirement purposes for out-of-state service in certain cases.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 696, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system etc. * * *" by providing additional retirement allowances.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 725, entitled:

An Act amending the Public School Employees Retirement Law of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) permitting employees to make an additional contribution to purchase credit for periods of approved leaves of absence and regulating the same.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 807, entitled:

An Act amending the Public School Employees' Retirement Law of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) changing the definition of employee with respect to Pennsylvania State University and providing for their transfer to the Public School Employees' Retirement System.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 808, entitled:

A Supplement to the "State Employees' Retirement Law" approved June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) authorizing the Public School Employees' Retirement Board to realow credit for service of certain State and Pennsylvania State University Employees.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 809, entitled:

A supplement to the Public School Employees' Retirement Law of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) authorizing the retransfer of credits of certain State employees to the Public School Employees' Retirement System.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 810, entitled:

An Act amending the State Employees' Retirement Law of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) redefining State employee with respect to officers and employees of Pennsylvania State University.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 1173, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," giving certain employees the right to elect social security coverage clarifying certain allowances and benefits when employees are placed under social security, and substituting "pension" for "retirement allowances."

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 1174, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "An act establishing a State employees' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; * * *," changing disability benefit provisions for State employees entering the retirement system subsequent to May 28, 1957.

Mr. GOODLING from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1179, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) eliminating residence requirements for board secretaries.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1247, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "An act establishing a State employees' retire-

ment system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employees, defining the uses and purposes thereof, and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employees serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," further regulating retirement allowances of members of the General Assembly.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1509, entitled:

An Act creating the Student Loan and Fellowship Fund; providing for loans of money to persons pursuing courses of study in preparation for professional or technical positions with the Commonwealth.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 265, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (Appropriation Acts page 110 Act No. 146-A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Department of Welfare for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and * * *," making certain appropriations for research and training applicable only to State-owned institutions.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 668, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation to the Department of Justice for the payment of salaries and general expenses.

Mr. LEONARD from the Committee on Labor Relations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 600, entitled:

An Act amending the "Unemployment Compensation Law," approved Dec. 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897), making persons discharged for failing to give testimony claiming immunity under the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States ineligible for compensation.

Mr. DALRYMPLE from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 656, entitled:

An Act regulating and prescribing the working hours and vacation periods of police officers employed by any county, city, borough, town or township having a regular police force consisting of five or more full time police officers.

Mr. GRAMLICH from the Committee on Labor Relations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 724, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), creating the Labor Utilization Foundation within the Department of Labor and Industry, and providing for a director thereof.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 764, entitled:

An Act amending the "State Employees' Retirement Law," approved June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), defining the rights under the retirement system of former members of the General Assembly who after retirement accept employment by the State and subsequently retire again.

Mr. STRAUSSER from the Committee on Labor Relations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 770, entitled:

An Act regulating certain activities of labor organizations and its officers requiring certain of their records

to be public records prescribing certain rights of members imposing duties on the Labor Relations Board and prescribing the jurisdiction of courts in actions brought for the enforcement of the act.

Mr. ADAMS from the Committee on Labor Relations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 771, entitled:

An Act providing for the registration, examination and supervision of employe welfare funds in certain cases by the Secretary of Banking and in certain cases by the Commissioner of Insurance, and making appropriations.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1170, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; * * *," changing provisions relating to membership in the State employes' retirement system, removing reporting requirements for disability annuitants upon reaching superannuation retirement age, removing the limitation on retirement benefits, and clarifying provisions relating to withdrawal and selection of options.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1171, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 5, 1952 (P. L. 1833), entitled as amended, "An act to provide for the coverage of certain officers and employes of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions under the old-age and survivor insurance provisions of Title II of the Federal Social Security Act, as amended * * *," substituting tax payments prescribed by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act for fixed percentages, clarifying provisions relating to referenda and certification, and removing the limitation on retirement benefits.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1172, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 23, 1945 (P. L. 903), entitled "An act authorizing cities of the third class to establish an optional retirement system for officers and employes independently of any pension system or systems existing in such cities," giving certain employes the right to elect social security coverage and clarifying certain allowances and benefits when employes are placed under social security.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1175, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; * * *," changing disability benefit provisions for public school employes entering the retirement system subsequent to May 28, 1957.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1176, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled: "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; * * *," clarifying the provisions relating to withdrawal and selection of options where employes are placed under Social Security.

BILLS OF FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1173, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," giving certain employes the right to elect social security coverage clarifying certain allowances and benefits when employes are placed under social security, and substituting "pension" for "retirement allowances."

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1174, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; * * *," changing disability benefit provisions for State employes entering the retirement system subsequent to May 28, 1957.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1179, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) eliminating residence requirements for board secretaries.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1247, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; establishing certain funds from contributions by the Commonwealth and contributing State employes, defining the uses and purposes thereof, and the manner of payments therefrom and providing for the guaranty by the Commonwealth of certain of said funds; imposing powers and duties upon the heads of departments in which State employes serve; excepting annuities, allowances, returns, benefits, and rights from taxation and judicial process; and providing penalties," further regulating retirement allowances of members of the General Assembly.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1509, entitled:

An Act creating the Student Loan and Fellowship Fund; providing for loans of money to persons pursuing courses of study in preparation for professional or technical positions with the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 265, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (Appropriation)

tion Acts page 110 Act No. 146-A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Department of Welfare for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and * * *," making certain appropriations for research and training applicable only to State-owned institutions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 668, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation to the Department of Justice for the payment of salaries and general expenses.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 399, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code" approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) changing provisions relating to offers in compromise in lieu of suspension.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,
considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—79

Agnew,	Donaldson,	Kehler,	Pursley,
Ashton,	Down,	Kernaghan,	Rigby,
Auker,	Duffy,	Knecht,	Royer,
Barton,	Dunn,	Kooker,	Snider,
Bower,	Erb,	Korns,	Spray,
Bowman,	Eshleman,	Krakov,	Stoner,
Brand,	Ewing,	Lafore,	Strausser,
Breisch,	Fetterolf,	Light,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Fox,	Mahan,	Thompson,
Breon,	Garlock,	McInroy,	Varnier,
Brown,	Gibb,	Merry,	Wall,
Brucker,	Gibson,	Metz,	Wescott,
Buchanan,	Goldstein,	Miller, B. Z.,	Willard,
Carson,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Willaredt,
Cleveland,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Wilt,
Davis,	Guthrie,	Moscrip,	Worley,
Dengler,	Heffner,	Naugle,	Wyatt,
Dennison,	Henzel,	Ogilvie,	Zimmerman,
Dietterick,	Hocker,	Parry,	Helm,
Donahue,	Johnson,	Phillips,	Speaker

NAYS—108

Adams,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Scarcelli,
Amarando,	Goodrich,	McKeever,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Hamilton,	McLaughlin,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Seltzer,
Blair,	Holt,	Mills,	Sherman,
Boles,	Horst,	Monroe,	Shields,
Boory,	Ide,	Moody,	Silverman,
Brennan,	Isaacs,	Moyer,	Smith,
Breth,	Jenkins,	Muldowney,	Snare,
Capano,	Jim,	Mullen,	Steckel,
Cianfrani,	Johnston,	Munley,	Stevens,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.,	Murphy,	Stimmel,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Murray, H. P.,	Stone,
Cummins,	Kornick,	Murray, P. G.,	Stuart,
Curwood,	Lee, A. M.,	Musto,	Taylor,
Dalrymple,	Lee, K. B.,	O'Brien,	Toll,
DeLong,	Leonard,	O'Dell,	Tompkins,
Devlin,	Limper,	Pashley,	Ujobai,
Dougherty,	Lippincott,	Piper,	Varallo,
Edwards,	Lopresti,	Polaski,	Vaughan,

Eilberg,	Lovett,	Pomeroy,	Verona,
Farabaugh,	Lutty,	Post,	Wargo,
Filo,	Magee,	Ragot,	Weidner,
Fineman,	Markley,	Readinger,	Welsh,
Foster,	Marsh,	Reidenbach,	Wheeler,
Frascella,	Maxwell,	Rovansek,	Wynd,
Galley,	McCann,	Rudisill,	Yatron,

NOT VOTING—22

Anderson, M. S.,	George,	Keller,	Renwick,
Bell,	Goodling,	McGee,	Trusio,
Bucchin,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Walsh,
Cooper,	Jones, T. H.,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Floyd,	Jump,	Price,	Williams,
Flynn,			Wood,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

STATE COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Ninth Grade, State College High School of Centre County, under the supervision of their teachers, Mrs. Tate and Mr. Krause.

They are the guests of the gentleman from Centre County, Mr. Breon.

TURNPIKE HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Civics Class of the Turnpike High School of Sullivan County under the supervision of their teachers Mr. Green and Mr. Joseph Wenne.

They are the guests of the gentleman from Sullivan County, Mr. Kenneth B. Lee.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 440, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code" approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) prohibiting sale of liquor and malt and brewed beverages on Good Friday and Christmas eve and day.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Liquor Control for the purpose of further study and possible amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 489, entitled:

An Act amending the "Banking Code" approved May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) increasing the unsecured amount a bank bank and trust company or trust company may loan its salaried officers or employees or those of affiliated banking institutions.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1007), page 3, line 4, by inserting "thousand" five hundred.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1007), page 3, line 8, by inserting "thousand" five hundred.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1007), page 3, line 10, by inserting "thousand" five hundred.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1007), page 3, line 13, by inserting "thousand" five hundred.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 544, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1956 (P. L. 1804) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of police pension funds or pension annuities in certain boroughs, towns and townships * * *" extending the provisions of the act to certain additional political subdivisions and changing the requirements for retirement retirement benefits and payments required from the contributors.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—121

Marando,	Foster,	McCann,	Renwick,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	McCormack,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Frascella,	McGee,	Scarcell,
Aker,	Hamilton,	McInroy,	Schwartz,
Arton,	Heavey,	McKeever,	Seltzer,
Bair,	Heffner,	McLaughlin,	Shields,
Berman,	Henzel,	Merry,	Silverman,
Benninger,	Hocker,	Metz,	Smith,
Beth,	Horst,	Mikula,	Snare,
Bucker,	Ide,	Miller, B. Z.,	Spray,
Crson,	Isaacs,	Miller, H. G.,	Steckel,
Confrani,	Jenkins,	Monroe,	Stimmel,
Coff,	Johnston,	Moody,	Stone,
Cmer,	Jones, G. E.	Moscip,	Stoner,
Cummins,	Keller,	Moyer,	Stroup,
Crwood,	Kernaghan,	Muldowney,	Stuart,
Drymple,	Knecht,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Evis,	Kooker,	Murphy,	Varner,
Engler,	Kornick,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Innison,	Korns,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Etterick,	Krakow,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
Inahue,	Lafore,	Parry,	Wescott,
Donaldson,	Lee, A. M.,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Iwn,	Light,	Phillips,	Willard,
iffy,	Limper,	Piper,	Wilt,
Inn,	Lippincott,	Polaski,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lovett,	Pomeroy,	Wynd,
Boerg,	Magee,	Post,	Yatron,
Eng,	Markley,	Ragot,	Heim,
Fteroff,	Maxwell,	Reidenbach,	Speaker
Fyd,			

NAYS—62

Aams,	Farabaugh,	Kamyk,	Royer,
Alew,	Filo,	Lee, K. B.,	Sherman,
Aton,	Fineman,	Leonard,	Snider,

Bell,
Boies,
Boory,
Bower,
Brand,
Brennan,
Breon,
Brown,
Buchanan,
Cleveland,
Devlin,
Erb,
Eshleman,

Gailey,
Garlock,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Holt,
Jim,
Johnson,

Lopresti,
Lutty,
Mahan,
Marsh,
Munley,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
Naugle,
Pursley,
Readinger,
Rigby,
Rovasek,

Thompson,
Toil,
Tompkins,
Ujobal,
Varallo,
Wall,
Wargo,
Welsh,
Whittaker,
Willaredt,
Wood,
Wyatt,
Zimmerman,

NOT VOTING—26

Anderson, M. S.,
Breisch,
Bucchin,
Cooper,
DeLong,
Dougherty,
Flynn,

Gelfand,
George,
Goodling,
Haudenschild,
Jones, T. H.,
Jump,

Kehler,
Mihm,
Miller, W. H.,
Mills,
O'Brien,
Petrosky,

Price,
Schuster,
Stevens,
Strausser,
Trusio,
Verona,
Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 606, Printer's No. 436 was passed over at the request of Mr. READINGER.

RIDLEY TOWNSHIP JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WELCOMED

The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Ridley Township Junior High School of Delaware County under the supervision of their teachers Mrs. Pugh, Mr. Jennings and Mr. Colabrese.

They are the guests of the Members from Delaware, Mrs. Kernaghan, Messrs. Bell, Dengler, Foster, Isaacs, Lippincott and Murphy.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 726, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Election Code" approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333) providing for the use of buildings outside of the election district for polling places in certain cases.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. FINEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate one of the sponsors of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Lee, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. FINEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I wanted some clarification on certain portions of the bill. Mainly, as this bill reads, in the event a public building is not available in the election district in question, does this bill prevent the use of a private building in that election district?

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE. In my opinion, Mr. Speaker, it does not.

Mr. FINEMAN. Second question. The bill refers to an

alternative public building which may be used in an adjacent district. Do I understand "adjacent" to mean the next contiguous election district? Or can "adjacent" mean a district other than one that is contiguous?

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE. In my opinion, Mr. Speaker, as the bill is drawn it reads as follows: "such other building is immediately adjacent to the boundary of the election district for which it is to be the polling place." In other words, the public building would have to be immediately adjacent, and the intention is that it would be right across the street which is the boundary line between two election districts.

In answer to the gentleman's question, Mr. Speaker, I would say it would have to be in an election district which actually touches the election district for which it is to be the polling place.

Mr. FINEMAN. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I would like permission to interrogate the sponsor, Mr. Lee.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Lee, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I am in favor of this bill, or I thought I was, but when the gentleman said in his opinion, it does not prevent the County Board of Elections from designating a private building, does that mean there is room for doubt or that it is possible to construe this as prohibiting the use of a private building?

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE. I would call the gentleman's attention to the language in the section as it now exists in the law which states the county board of elections should use public buildings where possible and where practicable. It would be a question for the County Board to determine as to whether it is possible and practicable to use the public building. In the event it is not, they could use a private dwelling or store or some other enclosure for the purpose of voting.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, in the gentleman's opinion then it would not be necessary to insert language specifically permitting the county board of elections to permit polling places in private buildings?

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE. In my opinion, no.

Mr. McCORMACK. I thank the gentleman, Mr. Speaker.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Filo,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Foster,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Frascella,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	Galley,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Bell,	Garlock,	McGee,	Smith,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brelsich,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stroup,
Breth,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Stuart,

Brown,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Carson,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Clanfrani,	Horst,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cloffi,	Ide,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Musto,	Verona,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Piper,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Krakov,	Post,	Wood,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Elberg,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Erb,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Speaker

NAYS—2

Floyd,

Lovett,

NOT VOTING—7

Buechin,
George,

Haudenshield,
Jump,

Mihm,
Price,

Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 741, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) providing that the compensation of county policemen shall not be diminished in certain cases.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. DEVLIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1518), page 2, line 9, by inserting after "duties" "due."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1518), page 2, line 13, by striking out the bracket before "if."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1518), page 2, line 16, by striking out the bracket after "county."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1518), page 2, line 18, by striking out the bracket before "and."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1518), page 2, line 19, by inserting a bracket before "building."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1518), page 3, line 6, by striking out "without any diminution in pay" and inserting: "such position or assignment."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. DEVLIN. Mr. Speaker, under the law presently existing, when a county policeman is injured or becomes

confirm as the result of his occupation he is continued on full salary until the disability ceases.

We feel this is a great measure of protection to the members of this department who number approximately 90 men. We feel these amendments, which will reinstate the law as it presently exists, will give this protection and in addition to that, will give added benefits that the amendments, we feel, would remove from the men.

I refer specifically to the fact that the proposed bill would transfer the men to the position of building guards, security personnel. The security personnel of the court house, the county buildings, now existing in Allegheny County have already voted to do away with civil service benefits and to accept the social security program which has been offered to them.

If the policeman who is injured is given the position of building guard as this bill calls for, he would, in effect, be earning \$54 per month more than the other building guards working for the county. We are afraid such a differential in pay would do great damage to the morals of the other security personnel of the various county buildings.

Our principal objection to the bill is that it removes from the salary board the function of fixing the wage scale for the employees. We are and have been advocates of home rule. As such, we feel that what these amendments will do, namely, the return of the fixing of salaries to the salary board, should be done.

I would like to, with the permission of the House, quote a pertinent paragraph from an editorial which appeared in the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette on Saturday, May 5th, of this year. The editorial begins by discussing salary raises legislated by the General Assembly of Pennsylvania for local communities.

But far more important, why should the subject of municipal salaries be left up to the state Legislature? This is a purely local issue and it ought to be settled locally where the people have to raise the money to pay the salaries.

It refers to certain Members of the other body by name and states that they have nothing to do with municipal internal affairs in Pennsylvania and continues:

We can see no reason why they should determine the pay scale. If the Legislature really wants to do something constructive for the municipalities, it ought to put into motion machinery to afford them a far greater measure of home rule. Then the people who pay the piper could properly call the tune.

We feel that taking away from the salary board the function of setting the wage of certain building guards, which is what this bill would be, is a violation of the home rule doctrine. For that reason we offer these amendments and ask the House to adopt them and put back into practice the home rule doctrine which we advocate.

I would point out to the Members of the House, likewise, that the amendments offered by me do away with another objection we have to the bill, namely, the bill states that if no vacancy exists in the building guards, the security personnel of the county buildings, the commissioners must create a position for such a policeman

who has been rendered infirm or unable to perform his duties.

As I pointed out in my opening remarks, if we adopt these amendments we will be continuing the law as it is now and that will insure to the policemen who are injured or become sick as a result of their duties their continuance on the payroll at full pay so long as this disability or infirmity continues.

Members of the House, that constitutes the essence of the reasons for these amendments and I, therefore, request your support in adopting them.

Mr. STUART. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose these amendments.

My good friend and colleague from Allegheny County made a statement that if an officer or county policeman, of which there are only 90 on the Allegheny County police force, is hurt or incapacitated in line of duty they will keep him on full salary.

According to his amendments, they give the county commissioners the right to move this man inside and lower his salary. We say a man who is injured in line of duty should have the protection of having his salary maintained the same as an outside county policeman.

These amendments give them the right to move this man in if the man loses a leg in line of duty such as riding a motorcycle, or one of the ponies which they have down there, and gives them the right to cut the man's salary. I feel these amendments practically nullify the reasons behind putting this bill in.

They say if a man is injured they keep him on full salary, which is just what our bill does, and that is what we want. We want to make sure they do keep him on full salary. It is not his idea to go out and get into an accident, or get shot, or something, in line of duty.

We feel these amendments practically nullify our bill and I ask both sides of the House to vote down these amendments.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

On a rising vote, fifty-eight Members having voted in the affirmative and ninety-six in the negative, the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

On the question, recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. STUART. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be ready by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1518), page 2, line 9, by inserting after "duties" due

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Mr. POLASKI. Mr. Speaker, on page four of today's

calendar I wish to call up House Bill 606 Printer's No. 436 which was temporarily passed over.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 606, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public Assistance Law" approved June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051) defining "resident" and further regulating eligibility for assistance.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. POLASKI. Mr. Speaker, I have conferred with Mr. Auker on this bill, and he has been thoroughly satisfied the bill is O.K. However, I observed some other Members of the House had some misapprehensions about the bill. I would like to clear them up.

Essentially speaking this bill makes only one major amendment to the Public Assistance Law of 1937.

That major amendment is this. At the present time if you happen to be a resident of the state of Pennsylvania, and you leave Pennsylvania and establish domicile in some other state, if you then decide to come back to Pennsylvania, under present law you can only qualify as a resident for relief in Pennsylvania provided you have 12 months consecutive residency in Pennsylvania before you left Pennsylvania to go some place else.

Under this bill we now change the law so that if you left Pennsylvania and came back, you would only have to have some 12-month period of consecutive residency here during the five-year period immediately preceding your leaving the state.

In other words, you would have to have 12 months, say in the first year and a half or two or three years, 12-months consecutive period would be required within the five-year period before you left this state. That is the principal change in the bill.

The other changes which have been made are of a minor nature. As you know under the present law a wife, even if she is not living with her husband in Pennsylvania, but is a resident of Pennsylvania, can qualify for relief in Pennsylvania separately. This now adds another item with respect to married women. It only applies to that particular type of specific case.

Suppose a Pennsylvanian leaves Pennsylvania and establishes domicile say, in California. While he is there, he finds himself a job and perhaps a wife. After he has worked for a while he decides to return to Pennsylvania. His wife can then qualify in Pennsylvania under this amendment for relief, provided her husband has the necessary residency of 12 months in the last five years before he left Pennsylvania.

Then there is another slight amendment with respect to veterans, but this amendment with respect to veterans is nothing new. This amendment provides that when veterans who are residents of Pennsylvania enter the service, they would not be docked for the amount of time they spent in military service. When they come back from the service it will be counted just exactly as though as they had not been in the service.

The law states practically the same thing now, except we have taken that particular provision of the old law

from Section 9 of the bill and transferred it to Section 2 of this bill. So there is really no change.

I think this is a very good bill. It will add very few people to the relief rolls in Pennsylvania. This bill is in every way legally correct and has been so checked with the Attorney General's Department.

I hope the Members of the House will see fit to vote for it.

Mr. MOSCRIP. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Erie, Mr. Polaski.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Erie, Mr. Polaski, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. POLASKI. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. MOSCRIP. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman definitely state whether or not these amendments contained in this bill of his will make it easier or more difficult for more people to be on relief?

Mr. POLASKI. The change will take place only with respect to a very few people. In fact the principal changes, as I explained, are with respect to the 12-months provision. All the other changes are minor and are now being practiced, either legally under the 1937 law or by formal opinion of the Attorney General.

Mr. MOSCRIP. Mr. Speaker, if this only applies to a very few cases, what is the purpose of the bill?

Mr. POLASKI. The main purpose, as I explained it, is to clarify the residency provision and to liberalize the residency provision to take out just a few of the injustices.

In other words the person who goes out of the state, is married, and comes back into Pennsylvania, and can qualify as a resident, we certainly do not want to deny his wife relief in the state of Pennsylvania.

Mr. MOSCRIP. Mr. Speaker, regarding this provision of relief, if I understand the gentleman correctly—I would like to word the question another way.

Let us take the laws which exist today, and suppose a person leaves the state of Pennsylvania for 14 months and comes back. How long does he have to live here before he is eligible for relief?

Mr. POLASKI. If he has stayed 14 months outside the state under the present law, he has to have 12 consecutive months immediately before he left the state.

Mr. MOSCRIP. Under your bill, if he goes out of the state and stays 14 months, how long does he have to live here before he is eligible?

Mr. POLASKI. Exactly the same 12 months, except the 12 months can be in any part of the five-year period immediately before he left. That is all we are doing.

Mr. MOSCRIP. I thank the gentleman, Mr. Speaker.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill Pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—198

Adams,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Auker,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Bell,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Boles,	Gibb,	McGee,	Smith,
Boory,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snare,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McKeever,	Snider,

Bowman,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Steckel,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breon,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breth,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Mills,	Stroup,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moody,	Taylor,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.	Varner,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Musto,	Verona,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.	Naugle,	Wall,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Devlin,	Keller,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Piper,	Willard,
Down,	Korns,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Post,	Wood,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Worley,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Erb,	Light,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—4

Ashton,	Brown,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
NOT VOTING—7			
Bucchin,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Williams,
George,	Jump,	Price,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 788, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) prohibiting engaging in the business of buying selling exchanging trading or otherwise dealing in new and used motor vehicles and trailers on Sunday.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. FINEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I do not rise to oppose this bill. I have received much correspondence, as a matter of fact, on the bill and I have yet to read one piece of correspondence which was opposed to the bill.

However, there is some language in the bill which I think is objectionable and carries the bill beyond the scope of the intentions of the sponsors.

As I understand this bill, it was the intent of the sponsors to make it mandatory that all automobile dealers, principally, close on Sunday.

On page 2, of the bill, line 4, section 699.9, dealing with definitions, the bill states, "The term 'motor vehicle' as used in this section shall mean every self-propelled de-

vice in upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn on a public highway."

Under a strict reading of that definition it is conceivable that a store that deals in tricycles, in kiddies' wagons, in bicycles, will be obliged to close on Sunday because of the provisions of this bill. I know many stores in the city of Philadelphia deal in these items and do business on Sunday. Perhaps a competitor could take advantage of this bill and insist, and justifiably so if this bill were to become law, that the dealer who is open on Sunday close. I do not think it was the intention of the sponsors that that should be the law.

I think this bill should be held over and properly amended.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to yield to my learned colleague from Lehigh, Mr. Stimmel.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. McCormack, yields to the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Stimmel. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Stimmel.

Mr. STIMMEL. Mr. Speaker, a layman should know better than to get caught between two lawyers, but I will give it a try.

I assure the gentleman there was no intention to cover the situation he speaks about. However, I am not a lawyer, but I do believe the word "self-propelled" does not apply to the situation he mentioned.

Mr. FINEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I do not think this is a case of dealing in words. I think the very obvious meaning of "self-propelled device" is any device which is motivated by the effort of the person who is riding it or using it. If I were to ride a bicycle, certainly that bicycle, not being motor propelled could only go under my power. It would have to be self-propelled by my own effort, and I feel that the definition would cover a bicycle or tricycle, and if it is not—

I withdraw my objection, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, since the gentleman has withdrawn his objections, I do not desire to discuss it any further.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, I request that this bill get on the road real fast, because I am sick and tired of the telephone calls and telegrams, I received all day yesterday. I think it is a good bill and should be passed.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I am not so sure I am in favor of this bill. If we can control and forbid the sale of automobiles on a Sunday, what is to forbid us from forbidding the sale of gasoline or gasoline stations operating on a Sunday? What is to forbid us from closing restaurants on a Sunday? What is to forbid us from keeping big trucks off the highways on Sunday—which I would be very much in favor of.

Are we going to open a Pandora's box by the passage of this bill?

Mr. STIMMEL. Mr. Speaker, I had not intended to belabor the House with a dissertation on this bill. I think it is a very good bill, but I want to make a brief statement which might clear the air from my viewpoint.

House Bill 788 is not intended to solve any religious or moral issue, but right a serious social problem. The automobile sales business is one of the few classes of business which by reason of questionable competition is forced to remain open on Sunday despite the overwhelming desire of both the employers and the employes to

have one day a week of rest. Employes now are working both day and night and they must also work Sundays. There is no public need served and, in my opinion, the dealers will sell just as many automobiles in a six-day week.

I solicit your vote for this bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—196

Adams,	Ewing,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Filo,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Foster,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Fox,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	Frascella,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gailey,	McGee,	Smith,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boies,	Gibb,	McKeever,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stroup,
Breth,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Holt,	Moyer,	Toll,
Carson,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Kehler,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Keller,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kernaghan,	Petrofsky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kooker,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	Post,	Wood,
Down,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Worley,
Duffy,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Eilberg,	Light,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Erb,	Limper,	Rigby,	Helm,
Washleman,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Speaker

NAYS—6

Fetterolf,	Goodrich,	Lutty,	Murphy,
Garlock,			Tompkins,

NOT VOTING—7

Bucchin,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Williams,
George,	Jump,	Price,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 800, entitled:

An Act requiring State county township municipal and

school district records and those of all boards commissions and authorities created by the Commonwealth or by any political subdivision to be open for examination and inspection by citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing citizens under certain conditions to make extracts copies photographs or photostats of such records and providing penalties.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 1, lines 1, 2 and 3 of Title, by striking out "State county township municipal and school district" in line 1 and all of lines 2 and 3, and inserting in lieu thereof "certain records of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions and of certain authorities and other agencies performing essential governmental functions."

Amend Title, page 1, lines 5 and 6 of Title, by striking out "CITIZENS of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and authorizing such citizens" and inserting in lieu thereof "any person authorizing any person."

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, lines 1 to 6, by striking out "EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE SPECIFICALLY PRO-" in line 1 all of lines 2 to 5 and "political subdivision" in line 6 and inserting in lieu thereof, "In this act, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(1) "Agency"—any department, board or commission of the executive branch of the Commonwealth any political subdivision of the Commonwealth, the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission, or any State or municipal authority or similar organization created by or pursuant to a statute which declares in substance that such organization performs or has for its purpose the performance of an essential governmental function.

(2) "Public record"—any account, voucher, contract, or other paper dealing with the receipt or disbursement of funds by an agency, or its acquisition, use or disposal of services or of supplies, materials, equipment or other property, and any minute or memorandum of an order, decision or other official action by an agency, fixing the personal or property rights, privileges, immunities, duties or obligations of any person or group of persons: Provided, That the term "public records" shall not mean any report, communication or other paper, the publication of which would disclose the institution, progress or result of an investigation undertaken by an agency in the performance of its official duties.

Section 2. Every public record of an agency

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, lines 9 and 10, by striking out "2 In all cases where any person has the right to examine and inspect any such public records such person shall also" and inserting in lieu thereof, "3. Any person shall."

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 11, by striking out "thereof" and inserting in lieu thereof, "of public records."

Amend Sec. 3, page 2, lines 17, 18 and 19, by striking out "3 Any official who shall prohibit or prevent any citizen of" in line 17, all of line 18 and "are mentioned in section 1 of this act" in line 19 and inserting in lieu thereof, "4. Any person in charge thereof who shall refuse to permit any person to examine, inspect, take extracts, or make copies of public records at reasonable times."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 910, entitled:

An Act authorizing corporations subject to the Corporation Amendment Act of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three to restate their articles of incorporation in their entirety.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out "may" and inserting in lieu thereof, "shall."

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 3, by striking out "need not" and inserting in lieu thereof, "shall."

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 4, by striking out "or of" and inserting in lieu thereof, "and."

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 4, by striking out "or" where it appears the second time in said line and inserting in lieu thereof, "and."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 939, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1189) entitled as amended "An act regulating the appointment promotion suspension * * * of employes * * * in bureaus of police in cities of the second class * * *" further regulating the suspension of employes for periods of ten days or less.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. KAMYK. Mr. Speaker, House Bill 939 is an attempt to strip the authority to suspend from the heads of the police department in the city of Pittsburgh.

I ask the House to oppose this bill on the grounds that it will adversely affect department discipline.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, all this bill does is give the police of the city of Pittsburgh the right of appeal which today under our laws convicts, communists and everybody else has the right of appeal. That is all this bill does. I ask the House to vote for this bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—178

Adams,
Agnew,
Amarando,
Anderson, M. S.,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Breisch,
Brennan,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Breth,
Brown,
Brucker,
Buchanan,
Capano,
Carson,
Cianfrani,
Cleveland,
Comer,
Cooper,
Cummins,
Curwood,
Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Dougherty,
Down,
Duffy,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Eilberg,
Erb,
Eshleman,
Ewing,
Fetterolf,
Filo,
Floyd,
Flynn,
Foster,
Fox,
Frascella,
Galley,
Garlock,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Hamilton,
Heavey,
Heffner,
Henzel,
Hocker,
Holt,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Jim,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, G. E.
Jones, T. H.,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Kornick,
Korns,
Krakow,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Light,
Limper,

Lippincott,
Lovett,
Magee,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
Maxwell,
McCann,
McGee,
McInroy,
McLaughlin,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Mills,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Muldowney,
Mullen,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.
Murray, P. G.,
Musto,
Naugle,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Petrosky,
Phillips,
Piper,
Polaski,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Pursley,
Ragot,
Reidenbach,
Renwick,
Rigby,
Royer,
Rudisill,
Scarcelli,
Schuster,
Seltzer,
Shields,
Silverman,
Smith,
Snare,
Snider,
Spray,
Steckel,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stone,
Stoner,
Strausser,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Taylor,
Thompson,
Toll,
Tompkins,
Trusio,
Ujobai,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Verona,
Wall,
Walsh,
Wargo,
Weidner,
Welsh,
Wescott,
Wheeler,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Yatron,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—24

Anderson, S. A.,
Andrews,
Boies,
Boory,
Cioffi,
Devlin,
Farabaugh,
Fineman,
Gelfand,
Kamyk,
Leonard,
Lopresti,

Lutty,
McCormack,
McKeever,
Monroe,
Munley,
O'Brien,
Pashley,
Readinger,
Rovaneck,
Schwartz,
Sherman,
Varallo,

NOT VOTING—7

Bucchin,
George,

Haudenshield,
Jump,

Mihm,
Price,

Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The SPEAKER. The First Lady of the Commonwealth, Mrs. Leader, has asked the Chair to announce that all Members of the House and their wives or husbands, as the case may be, are invited to the reception tonight.

She has specifically requested the Chair to announce that it was not necessary to wear formal clothes. Members will be just as welcome in business suits as those in formal clothes. Either will be appropriate.

The time of the invitation was 8:30, Daylight Saving Time.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 968, Printer's No. 441
was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1014, entitled:

An Act fixing the time for levying taxes and water rates and making appropriations in cities of the second class and imposing duties on the mayor council and heads of departments in such cities.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. KAMYK. Mr. Speaker, once again the city of Pittsburgh is singled out and is being compelled to yield to the will of the majority party in this House.

House Bill 1014 sets July 1st of each year as the time by which the heads of various departments must submit to city council a complete and detailed statement or report of the appropriations required for the next ensuing calendar year.

House Bill 1014 shackles the city council to September 15th as the time by which it is mandatory for the city council to fix and levy all necessary taxes. The fiscal year, however, remains the same and starts on January 1st. I think it is unfair to place such an imposition on Pittsburgh alone. City council should have the fullest possible time to study the city's budget and levy the necessary taxes.

I am also of the opinion that House Bill 1014 is opposed to the home rule doctrine. For these reasons I ask the Members of the House to oppose House Bill 1014.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, the idea for this bill came from a man who is now deceased. He was Douglas Naylor, the city hall reporter for the Pittsburgh Press. Mr. Naylor had observed how the councilmen of the city of Pittsburgh had failed to carry out, in a calm and orderly manner, the problems of finance in that city.

I would be very glad if the city councilmen of the city of Pittsburgh had sat down from time to time to study a \$50 million budget. But the facts are these the budget for the city of Pittsburgh, in many instances, is submitted blindly to nine councilmen who have not given it complete study. It is submitted to them late in December, and the tax rate is fixed late in December. If that is the way to fix a budget, amounting to \$50 million, that I say is bad government.

Another reason why we must have this bill in the city of Pittsburgh is because we judge the councilmen of Pittsburgh and the mayor, David L. Lawrence, not by their promises but by their performances, and I will tell you why:

In 1954 the councilmanic candidates and the mayoralty candidate of the city of Pittsburgh promised the taxpayers and the residents of that city right before the election we would no have a wage tax. Immediately after election, they passed a wage tax. I repeat, let us judge these gentlemen by their performances and not by their promises.

What is wrong with having a budget prepared on July 1st, and having the taxpayers and the public press examine it to see whether there is some unnecessary fat in it? And what is wrong with having the millage rates fixed by September 15th? Nothing. The city of Cincinnati, which is recognized as a model city, as well as

many cities in the state of Ohio, have such legislation.

I want you to know this is not a political bill. If you can say it is a political bill—and as Mr. Kamyk, the gentleman from Allegheny, says, the majority is trying to shove something down the minority's throat—it is not a political bill because I have deliberately changed the effective date from September 1, 1957, to June 1, 1958. I do not wish this to be an issue in the coming mayoralty campaign. I want the next mayor of the city of Pittsburgh and the next councilmen of the city of Pittsburgh, whether they be Republicans or Democrats, to determine their tax rate and their budget in an orderly manner. This is good government. And this is home rule. If Mr. Kamyk is so worried about home rule, the Act which says you can establish your budget as of December 1st, which is only directory, is the Act of 1901 passed by this Legislature.

If you believe in good government, you will vote for this bill whether you are Republican or Democrat.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I sympathize with the woes of the gentleman from Allegheny. If the government out there is as bad as he suggests, if its methods are so sloppy, why does he not do his preaching out in Allegheny County, in Pittsburgh, and vote the rascals out?

Heavens knows, you cannot reform either Philadelphia or Pittsburgh in this forum. There has to be repentance, and good works is evidence of the repentance out in Pittsburgh, Allegheny County.

The gentleman from Allegheny is very, very effective in this forum. He is a tower of strength. He leads us in the way which Pittsburgh should go, but Pittsburgh never finds it out. He does not preach in the home theater. He converts us, but he does not do anything to convert those sloppy councilmen out in Pittsburgh.

I say, more power to him. Let him get his political tent and start his evangelistic campaign out there in Pittsburgh and get them governing themselves right, because we have tried to govern them here for the last 40 years. Heavens knows, they backslide, they elect wicked Democrats and they do all sorts of things out there. I long for the time when the gentleman from Pittsburgh will raise his moral standard and voice his indignation in the ears of the unrepentant out there in Pittsburgh.

I hope this bill falls, but I doubt it will. He is so potent here and so impotent at home.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I may be more potent at home than you think, because the people of my district, which is a Democratic district, notwithstanding the combined opposition of all the powers that be in the state of Pennsylvania, including the unsolicited aid of the former Speaker, Mr. Andrews, were unable to defeat me in 1956.

I do not say this by way of braggadocio. I say it because the people of my district were interested in a man who was independent and who tried to do the right thing.

I am not trying to be a leader far ahead of everybody else, but I can recall in the history of this House, so they tell me, that Mr. Andrews was a one-man party who conducted his caucus in a telephone booth. I am proud that the Democratic party caught up with him and realized that some of the things he stood for were the right things.

All I want you to do is to catch up with me. I am not interested in trying to defeat somebody for city council.

I am not interested in trying to gain political advantage for the Republican or Democratic parties. I am a Republican, do not misunderstand that. My record here shows in most degrees I am not perfect, yet I try to protect the taxpayers of the city of Pittsburgh.

I say this is good legislation and I say it was well thought out. It was originated by a man who knew city hall and who was not a politician. Let us give the taxpayers of the city of Pittsburgh a break and forget about the politicians in Harrisburg.

Mr. ANDREWS. I must say to the gentleman from Allegheny, "Almost dost thou convince me." So, Mr. Speaker, I am almost ready to accept him as my candidate for Mayor out in Pittsburgh and get the mess cleaned up, so clean that as Mayor of Pittsburgh he would never have to come here and ask us to struggle with these Pittsburgh problems.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?
Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

A verification of the roll was requested by Messrs. KAMYK, DEVLIN and LEONARD.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—116

Adams,	Edwards,	Korns,	Ragot,
Agnew,	Erb,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Auker,	Ewing,	Light,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Bell,	Poster,	Magee,	Spray,
Blair,	Fox,	Mahan,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gibb,	Markley,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Gibson,	Marsh,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Goodling,	Merry,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Breon,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moody,	Ujobai,
Carson,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Ide,	Murphy,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.	Weidner,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Naugle,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H.,	Parry,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Worley,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Wyatt,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Wynd,
Down,	Knecht,	Post,	Zimmerman,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Pursley,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—74

Amarando,	Fineman,	Lutty,	Rovansek,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Flynn,	McCann,	Scarcelll,
Boles,	Frascella,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Boory,	Galley,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Sherman,
Breth,	Gelfand,	McLaughlin,	Shields,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Silverman,
Cianfrani,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Smith,
Cloffi,	Holt,	Mullen,	Snider,
Comer,	Jim,	Munley,	Stone,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.	Musto,	Taylor,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Toll,
Devlin,	Krakow,	Pashley,	Varallo,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Walsh,
Duffy,	Limper,	Readinger,	Wargo,
Ellberg,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Welsh,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Whittaker,
Filo,			Yatron,

NOT VOTING—19

Anderson, M. S.,	Jump,	Muldowney,	Verona,
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Bucchin, George, Haudensfield, Henzel,	Kornick, Lafore, Metz, Mihm,	Murray, P. G., Petrosky, Price, Trusio,	Wheeler, Williams, Wood,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1025, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the second paragraph of section 5 of the act approved April 29, 1874 (P L 73) entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" providing for action of directors in witing and without meeting and for an executive committee of the board of directors.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?
It was agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. LOPRISTI. I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Bowman.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Bowman, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BOWMAN. I shall Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know if I am right in assuming that this bill would permit the board of directors to conduct the business of a corporation by passing notes between themselves?

Mr. BOWMAN. This bill would permit the board of directors to take any corporate action at the board level by unanimous written consent of the board even though they are not in session.

Mr. LOPRESTI. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I was not sure I was right in my assumption, but the sponsor of the bill confirms my thought. I want to register my opposition to this particular type of bill.

In other words, what we are permitting to be done is that the board of directors conduct its business by never talking to each other, but by having some messenger bring a bill or some particular thing around and say, "Joe is for this. How about you signing it," and not actually discussing it between themselves.

My experience over a period of years has convinced me that many times we think something is right simply by reading it, but when we have an opportunity of sitting down and discussing it among ourselves we finally come up with a different conclusion.

I believe it is inherently wrong to elect a board of directors and then permit them to do business without going into executive session.

We have just recently been investigating a certain body in the capitol. Among the things we discovered was that they used the round robin method of doing business. I believe the Committee felt at that particular time it was wrong because they did not have a chance to discuss among themselves the various questions involved.

Here we are starting a practice which will lead to loose management of corporate business. It will eliminate discussion among members of boards of directors.

I believe we should throw every safeguard we can around the investors, around the stockholders, of corporations. I believe it would be bad business to permit a law like this to pass in this House.

There is also another provision in the bill, which we discussed here in connection with another corporation bill possibly a week or so ago, and that was the delegation of the power by the board of directors to an executive committee.

I am wondering whether this bill would not permit the delegation to an executive committee by just simply writing a letter, the board of directors sitting down and writing a letter, saying, "I am for Joe. Are you for Joe? Any other fellows for Joe?" We could even appoint this executive committee—which I question the advisability of—by the round robin method.

I do not believe it is good business to run our corporations in that fashion. Therefore, I am opposed to this bill. I request that you sincerely consider your vote when it comes time to vote on this particular legislation.

Mr. BOWMAN. Mr. Speaker, on the first point, that Mr. Lopresti speaks of, the question of carrying on board action by round robin methods, that same provision is found in the business corporation law which this Legislature passed.

This bill is designed to give the same powers to corporations operating under the Act of 1874 as are presently enjoyed by corporations incorporated under the business corporation law.

We are asking for nothing more under this bill than the same rights, powers and privileges enjoyed by corporations incorporated under the business corporation law.

Last week enough was said with respect to executive committee of boards of directors. I do not think I want to belabor that point. I do not agree with the gentleman. There are no sinister motives, there is no sinister purpose, behind the executive committee action and I do not think his fears are well-founded.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman again, if I may?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Bowman, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BOWMAN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOPRESTI. I desire that the gentleman explain to us the difference between corporations organized under the Act of 1874 and those under our general corporation law?

Mr. BOWMAN. Corporations which are presently operating under the Act of 1874 consist of utility companies, which are not incorporated under any special act of the General Assembly.

Mr. LOPRESTI. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to carry my argument on just a little bit further.

Where we are dealing with a private business concern of perhaps only two or three stockholders, maybe four, maybe a family corporation, we can permit things to be done in a little different way than when we are dealing with a corporation organized under the public utility laws.

A public utility is one in which the public has an interest. The rights of the public utility are fixed by the Public Utility Commission. The proper management of the company, the costs, all of those things are taken into consideration in the fixing of the rates.

The utility corporations should be controlled. Their management should be above reproach, it should be as close to perfect as it is possible to get, because if you get mismanagement, if you get poor management in a public utility corporation, it will eventually be reflected in increased rates to the public. We do have a little different situation.

Mr. BOWMAN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman misunderstands the distinction between the rights of the public and the rights of shareholders. The rights of the public in a public utility corporation are amply and fully protected by the public utility laws. The rights of a shareholder in a public utility corporation are affected by the powers and duties imposed and conferred upon the Board of Directors by the Act of 1874.

I do not see any distinction between the rights of shareholders of public utility corporations and the rights of shareholders of business corporations.

Therefore, I do not think the gentleman's statement that there is any public interest in this bill is sound.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I think we had better have our interrogation continue for a little while so that we understand each other more clearly.

I therefore ask to interrogate the gentleman once again.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Bowman, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BOWMAN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Will the gentleman tell us what the basis for rates is in the public utility law?

Mr. BOWMAN. The basis for rates?

Mr. LOPRESTI. Yes?

Mr. BOWMAN. The basis for rates under the public utility law, if I remember correctly, is to obtain a reasonable return upon the service being offered and the investment of the corporation.

Mr. LOPRESTI. In figuring the return, does not the cost factor enter into the amount of profit that would be left in the return to that corporation?

Mr. BOWMAN. The cost factor, yes. All the expenses of the corporation obviously enter into the determination of the rate of structure, yes.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Yes, that is correct.

Now if the corporation is mismanaged and the costs increase, is not that a factor to be considered in the establishment of the rate?

Mr. BOWMAN. That can be considered separately and apart from the internal handling of the corporation and is determined separately by the Public Utility Commission.

It does not necessarily depend upon mismanagement if the Public Utility Commission considers it mismanaged in the sense of too high salaries. The Commission can take those factors into consideration in determining the rates.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mismanagement in the way of too high salaries? We are talking about many, many things this board of directors can do. Is it not possible that the rates of a particular company would be increased because of increased costs in that company, particularly caused by neglect of the directors in not attending to their affairs in the proper manner.

Mr. BOWMAN. No, I do not agree with that statement.

Mr. LOPRESTI. The gentleman does not agree.

Mr. BOWMAN. No sir.

Mr. LOPRESTI. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I did not think we could get agreement on that point. However, I am quite satisfied, when the cost factor enters into the making of rates, that management of the corporation, if it is good, would reflect a lower cost and hence a lower rate; if it is bad, it will reflect a higher cost and also reflect an increase in rates.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Bowman.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Bowman, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BOWMAN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, I would like to inquire as to the purpose of this bill, delegating the power of the board of directors to two members.

Mr. BOWMAN. The purpose of the bill, as I explained last week as to the purpose of the other bill on the same subject matter, is to facilitate the handling of minor affairs of the corporation which are normally and under present law obliged to be handled at the board level by the board of directors acting in a body in regular sessions.

There are many, many activities of the board of directors which do not require consideration or debate and these matters are the type of matters which this executive committee is to handle in the absence of the board of directors sitting as a body.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman if it is not true that besides taking care of minor matters, the executive committee could also take care of major matters?

Mr. BOWMAN. It is true that they could, but I do not think it is true that they would.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. What would lead the gentleman to that opinion after reading the way this bill is drawn?

Mr. BOWMAN. Good management of corporations leads me to that opinion.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. I would like to ask the gentleman whether it is his intention to put the same type of amendments in our general business corporation law?

Mr. BOWMAN. For the information of the gentleman, the present business corporation law already has those provisions in it.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. I am referring to the provision which permits the board of directors by resolution to delegate its powers to a committee of two.

Mr. BOWMAN. If the Member will indulge me, I will give him the exact citation of the Act which already provides for that. It is so provided in the Business Corporation Law of 1933 at the present time.

It is 15 Purdon's Statutes 2852. 402 (6) that provides for an executive committee of business corporations.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. How many members of the board are required or provided for the corporations incorporated under this Act of 1874?

Mr. BOWMAN. Five or more.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. I thank the gentleman.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—119

Adams,	Ewing,	Light,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Ashton,	Foster,	Magee,	Seltzer,

Auker,	Fox,	Mahan,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibb,	Markley,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibson,	Marsh,	Steckel,
Blair,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brelsach,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moyer,	Varnier,
Cooper,	Ide,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Dalrymple,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Parry,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wood,
Down,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Dunn,	Korns,	Post,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wynnd,
Erb,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Speaker

NAYS—64

Anderson, S. A.,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Rovanssek,
Boory,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Brand,	Flynn,	Maxwell,	Scarcelli,
Brennan,	Gailey,	McCann,	Schwartz,
Brenninger,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Sherman,
Breth,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Shields,
Capano,	Hamilton,	McKeever,	Silverman,
Cianfrani,	Heavey,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Cioffi,	Holt,	Monroe,	Stone,
Cummins,	Jim,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	Munley,	Toll,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Varallo,
Duffy,	Krakow,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Eilberg,	Leonard,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Farabaugh,	Limper,	Polaski,	Welsh,
Filo,	Lopresti,	Renwick,	Wheeler,

NOT VOTING—26

Amarando,	Frascella,	Mihm,	Schuster,
Anderson, M. S.,	George,	Mills,	Smith,
Andrews,	Haudenshield,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Boles,	Jones, T. H.,	Petrosky,	Verona,
Bucchin,	Jump,	Price,	Williams,
Comer,	Kornick,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Dougherty,			Zimmerman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1033, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to construct a highway and to erect and maintain a bridge over the Schuylkill River in Chester and Montgomery Counties between Firestone Boulevard in Lower Pottsgrove Township Montgomery County and a point on Route 201 in East Coventry Township Chester County.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WILLAREDT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 1, line 5 of Title by inserting after "on" Legislative.

Amend Title, page 1, line 6 of Title, by inserting after "201" (State Highway 83).

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 5 by inserting after "on" Legislative.

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 5 by inserting after "201" (State Highway 83)

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No 1096, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) revising and changing provisions relating to nonresident children attending public schools their privileges the responsibility of their custodians payment of tuition Commonwealth reimbursement and records of the children

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for the purposes of further study and possible amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1121, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code" approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Boroughs

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—142

Amarando,	Ewing,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Anderson, S. A.,	Farabaugh,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Fetterolf,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Flo,	Markley,	Schuster,
Bell,	Fineman,	Marsh,	Schwartz,
Blair,	Floyd,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Boles,	Flynn,	McCann,	Shields,
Boory,	Foster,	McGee,	Silverman,
Bower,	Frascella,	McInroy,	Snare,
Bowman,	Galley,	McKeever,	Snider,
Breisch,	Gelfand,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brennan,	Gibb,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Gibson,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breth,	Goldstein,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brucker,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Buchanan,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Capano,	Henzel,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Carson,	Holt,	Moody,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Moyer,	Toll,

Comer,
Cooper,
Cummins,
Curwood,
Dalrymple,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Devlin,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Down,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Eilberg,

Ide,
Jenkins,
Jim,
Johnston,
Jones, G. E.
Jump,
Kamyk,
Kernaghan,
Kooker,
Krakow,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Leonard,
Lippincott,
Lopresti,

Mullen,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.
Murray, P. G.,
Musto,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Pashley,
Phillips,
Polaski,
Post,
Ragot,
Readinger,
Renwick,
Rigby,

Ujobai,
Varallo,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Wall,
Walsh,
Welsh,
Wescott,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Wilt,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—41

Adams,
Agnew,
Auker,
Barton,
Brand,
Breon,
Cianfrani,
Cleveland,
Davis,
Duffy,

Erb,
Eshleman,
Fox,
Garlock,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Heffner,
Hocker,

Isaacs,
Johnson,
Kehler,
Keller,
Knecht,
Light,
Moscrip,
Munley,
Naugle,
Piper,

Pursley,
Royer,
Seltzer,
Stoner,
Strausser,
Tompkins,
Wargo,
Weidner,
Whittaker,
Wood,
Wynd,

NOT VOTING—26

Anderson, M. S.,
Bucchin,
Dougherty,
George,
Haudenshield,
Jones, T. H.,
Kornick,

Korns,
Limper,
Magee,
McCormack,
Mihm,
Mills,
Muldowney,

O'Brien,
Petrosky,
Pomeroy,
Price,
Reidenbach,
Smith,
Trusio,
Verona,
Wheeler,
Williams,
Yatron,
Zimmerman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1350, entitled:

An Act amending the "Estates Act of 1947" approved April 24, 1947 (P. L. 100) clarifying the status of designations of beneficiaries of life insurance and of funds or other property passing under a will to a trust

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 1 (Sec. 8), page 2, line 14, by inserting after the word "shall" become and

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 423, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 216) entitled "The Dental Law" regulating the use of dental technician services by dentists imposing duties on dentists and dental technicians and prescribing penalties

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. BOIES. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 11.1) page 3, lines 1 and 2 by striking out "Pennsylvania"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS PASSED OVER

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the remaining bills on today's calendar will be passed over. The Chair hears none.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 403 FROM GOVERNOR

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 14, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 403, Printer's No. 115, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. DONALDSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Donaldson vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. DONALDSON. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Bell vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. DONALDSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. DONALDSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 1, page 1, line 6, by striking out "or the Philippine Islands"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILLS Nos. 400 and 402

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 14, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 400, Printer's No. 113, entitled "An Act amending the act of July 24, 1941 (P. L. 490) entitled 'An act relating to acknowledgments of written instruments and to make uniform the law with relation thereto' deleting the reference to 'Philippine Islands' the reference to 'homestead' and the requirement that certain acknowledgments taken without the State be authenticated."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 14, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 402, Printer's No. 114, entitled "An Act amending the act of December 14, 1854 (1855 P. L. 724) entitled 'An act relating to the authentication of Letters of Attorney Protests of Notaries Public and Assignments made out of the State and to the Acknowledgment of Deeds' authorizing deeds executed and acknowledged out of State to be recorded providing for verification or authentication of acknowledgments taken without the State."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

AGRICULTURE AND DAIRY INDUSTRIES, Mr. Light, Chairman. Room 331, Wednesday, May 15, at 11:00 a.m.

GAME AND CONSERVATION, Mr. Metz, Chairman, Room 331, Wednesday, May 15, at 10:00 a.m.

JUDICIARY, Mr. Tompkins, Chairman, Room 145, Wednesday, May 15, at 10:30 a.m.

MINES AND MINING, Mr. Ewing, Chairman, Room 323, Wednesday, May 15, at 12:00 noon.

MOTOR VEHICLES, Mr. Guthrie, Chairman, Wednesday, May 15, at 11:00 a.m., Room 522.

PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE, Mr. Wall, Chairman,
Room 521, Wednesday, May 15, at 12:45 p.m.

PUBLIC UTILITIES, Mr. Thompson, Chairman,
Wednesday, May 15, at 11:30 a.m., Room 329.

STATE GOVERNMENT, Mr. Keller, Chairman, Room
324, Wednesday, May 15, at 10:00 a.m.

TOWNSHIPS, Mr. Wescott, Chairman, Room 522,
Wednesday, May 15, at 10:30 a.m.

All times are Daylight Saving Time.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House
do now adjourn until Wednesday, May 15, 1957, at 12:00
noon E.S.T.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 5:54 p.m., E.S.T.)
the House adjourned.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1957.

142nd of the General Assembly.

Vol. 35.

HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1957.

No. 50.

SENATE

WEDNESDAY, May 15, 1957.

The Senate met at 12:00 o'clock, Meridian, Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain Reverend Doctor ALFRED L. TAXIS, Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Port Carbon, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

O God, make thyself real to us today for Thou art not only the God of the masses, but Thou art the God of individuals. Thou art our God and we seek to have Thee lead us in the way we should go. Make us know that we do not go alone, for Thou art with us.

Forgive us where we have omitted Thee in anything we have done, and let Thy wisdom and peace be ours today. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. PECHAN and Mr. KALMAN, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

STUDENTS OF PENN-BERNVILLE HIGH SCHOOL PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I am happy to present to the Senate today, a group of ninth grade students of the Penn-Bernville High School, under the leadership of their teacher, Mr. Robert Brown. They represent the District where I have been a school director for thirty-eight years.

The PRESIDENT. Will this group please rise?

The Chair, on behalf of all the Members of the Senate, welcomes this group to the Senate this afternoon. We hope you enjoy your visit with us and can come back at a later date.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 20, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," imposing alternative penalties for illegally passing school buses.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 544, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1956 (P. L. 1804), entitled "An act providing for the establishment of police pension funds or pension annuities in certain boroughs, towns and townships, ***" extending the provisions of the act to certain additional political subdivisions, and changing the requirements for retirement, retirement benefits and payments required from the contributors.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 606, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public Assistance Law" approved June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051) defining "resident" and further regulating eligibility for assistance.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

House Bill No. 726, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Election Code" approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333) providing for the use of one building as a polling place for more than one election district.

Which was committed to the Committee on Elections.

House Bill No. 788, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code," approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), prohibiting engaging in the business of buying, selling, exchanging, trading or otherwise dealing in new and used motor vehicles and trailers on Sunday.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 852, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), authorizing recorders of deeds to appoint solicitors.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 939, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1189), entitled as amended "An act regulating the appointment, promotion, suspension, *** of employees in bureaus of police in cities of the second class," further regulating the suspension of employees for periods of ten days or less.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1014, entitled:

An Act fixing the time for levying taxes and water rates and making appropriations in cities of the second class and imposing duties on the mayor, council and heads of departments in such cities.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1025, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the second paragraph of section 5 of the act approved April 29, 1874 (P. L. 73) entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," providing for action of directors in writing and without meeting and for an executive committee of the board of directors.

Which was committed to the Committee on Corporations.

House Bill No. 1121, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code," approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Boroughs.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1201, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) providing for the revocation of operating privileges for conviction of the crime of possessing or selling narcotics.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1358, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fish Law of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five" approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448), authorizing the Pennsylvania Fish Commission to accept donations for fish purposes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 369

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 369, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" providing for the creation of capital reserve funds for capital expenditures.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 370

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 370, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code," providing for the creation of capital reserve funds for capital expenditures.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 371

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 371, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code" providing for the creation of capital reserve funds for capital expenditures.

SENATE BILL No. 164 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 164, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" further providing for sabbatical leaves of absence and increasing maximum salary payable.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 206 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 206, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" increasing the sum of money county commissioners may pay to the county historical society.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 93, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code," authorizing the exposure of poison to rodents and other pests under certain conditions and conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Secretary of Agriculture.

House Bill No. 237, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 26, 1925 (P. L. 83) entitled "An act for the protection of public health by regulating the serving of milk for drinking purposes to patrons of hotels, restaurants, lunch rooms, fountains and dining cars, and providing penalties," exempting school districts from the payment of license fees.

Senate Bill No. 253, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled, as amended, "Banking Code," deleting the requirement that shareholders be given sixty days notice of proposed amendments to increase authorized capital.

Senate Bill No. 266, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1956 (P. L. 1642) entitled "Commonwealth Mental Health Research Foundation Act" further defining the powers and jurisdiction of the Foundation.

Senate Bill No. 273, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled, as amended, "Banking Code," increasing the aggregate amount of loans which a bank or bank and trust company may make upon the security of real property.

Senate Bill No. 291, entitled:

An Act designating the counties responsible for the upkeep of certain convicts in penal or correctional institutions.

Senate Bill No. 299, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 24, 1945 (P. L. 991) entitled "Urban Redevelopment Law," revising basic facts and policy; changing definition of "redeveloper" and "redevelopment;" further defining the powers of an Authority; and extending and changing redevelopment proposal requirements.

Senate Bill No. 307, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code," regulating contract procedure and advertising for bids.

Senate Bill No. 440, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 8, 1941 (P. L. 298), entitled "Fourth Class County Retirement Law," further regulating the reinstatement of county employees.

House Bill No. 462, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1917 (P. L. 322), entitled "An act to give protection and to regulate the catching or taking or having in possession, within this Commonwealth, of any bullfrogs, tadpoles, and terrapin; * * *" permitting settlement of penalties for violations on field receipts.

Senate Bill No. 559, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "Liquor Code," permitting liquor licensees to elect to operate under daylight saving time when such time is generally being observed in that municipality.

House Bill No. 601, entitled:

An Act amending the act of February 24, 1806 (P. L. 334), 4 Sm. L. 270) entitled "An act to alter the Judiciary System of this Commonwealth," requiring that certain confession of judgment proceedings be docketed in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

House Bill No. 602, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 21, 1806 (P. L. 558, 4 Sm. L. 326) entitled "An act to regulate Arbitrations and proceedings in Courts of Justice," requiring certain judgments in amicable actions to be filed in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

House Bill No. 603, entitled:

An Act amending the "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law," approved May 16, 1923, (P. L. 207), requiring the filing of certain municipal claims in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

House Bill No. 604, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1913, (P. L. 711),

entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia; . . . regulating the procedure therein, and appeals therefrom, and providing for the expenses thereof," further providing for the transfer of cases by and to the court of common pleas.

House Bill No. 657, entitled:

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code" approved June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), regulating contract procedures and advertising for bids.

House Bill No. 658, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), regulating contract procedures and advertising for bids.

House Bill No. 738, entitled:

An Act repealing the act of May 1, 1907, (P. L. 147), entitled "An act to require corporations owning, leasing, or operating steam or electric railways, and engaged in the business of carrying freight or passengers, within this State, to report to the Secretary of Internal Affairs the number of statute miles of lines so operated; * * *."

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. BLASS, on behalf of Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Highways reported as committed, House Bill No. 44, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," providing special registration provisions for motor buses of certain common carriers of passengers for hire.

He also, on behalf of Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 188, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," further providing for signs on highways where certain restrictions are imposed by local authorities.

He also, on behalf of Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 221, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," defining hand and arm signals on turning stopping or decreasing speed.

He also, on behalf of Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 454, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," further regulating the size of motor buses and motor omnibuses.

He also, on behalf of Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Highways, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 493, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," authorizing cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, and townships of the first class to collect certain fines upon demand.

He also, on behalf of Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 573, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," exempting veterans who served in the armed forces of the United States during any period of war or armed conflict and lost eyesight as a result of such service from fees charged for certificates of title or registration.

He also, on behalf of Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 637, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," changing the definition of the term "trailer."

He also, on behalf of Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 711, entitled:

An Act to further amend section 33 of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 468) entitled "Sproul Highway Law," by changing the percentages of payments to be withheld by the Secretary of Highways pending satisfactory completion of contracts for the construction of State highways and bridges.

He also, on behalf of Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 712, entitled:

An Act to further amend section 33 of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 468) entitled "Sproul Highway Law," by changing the percentages of payments to be withheld by the Secretary of Highways pending satisfactory completion of contracts for the construction of State highways and bridges and by providing for payment of interest on amount withheld and on final payment.

He also, on behalf of Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 729, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," changing the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles.

He also, on behalf of Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1031, entitled:

An Act amending the act approved May 29, 1945 (P. L. 1108) entitled "An act authorizing the establishment construction and maintenance of limited access highways and local service highways . . ." by expressly authorizing the lighting of limited access highways.

He also, on behalf of Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1032, entitled:

An Act amending the act approved June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242) entitled "State Highway Law," by authorizing the Department of Highways to provide highway lighting equipment and to contract for the lighting thereof.

He also, on behalf of Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1067, entitled:

An Act amending the act of September 3, 1955 (Appropriation Acts page 18) entitled "An act providing for reconstruction and repair of roads streets highways and bridges damaged or destroyed by the hurricane flood or high water of August 1955 . . ." extending the time that appropriations to political subdivisions are available.

He also, on behalf of Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1103, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," permitting the towing of uninspected vehicles to official inspection stations.

He also, on behalf of Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1205, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," prohibiting the sale or display of safety belts or harnesses for motor vehicles unless of a type approved by the secretary.

He also, on behalf of Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1229, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," authorizing issuance of corrected certificates of title when liens or encumbrances upon motor vehicles trailers or semi-trailers have not been renewed within four years preceding issuance of the corrected certificates of title.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee on Education, reported as amended, House Bill No. 127, entitled:

An Act to further amend section 1122 of the act approved the tenth day of March one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," by changing the age at which boards may terminate the services of professional employees.

He also, from the Committee on Education, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 160, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March ten one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," by providing for the payment of salaries of professional and temporary professional employees in cases of sickness or accidental injury.

Mr. HARNEY, from the Committee on Labor and Industry, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 521, entitled:

An Act regulating the use of explosives in certain blasting operations requiring examination and licensing of certain explosives detonators and prescribing the fee thereof and conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry.

He also, from the Committee on Labor and Industry, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 714, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2 1929 (P. L. 1513) entitled "Boiler Regulation Law," excepting certain unfired pressure vessels from application of the act.

He also, from the Committee on Labor and Industry, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 715, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 27, 1951 (P. L. 1793), entitled "Liquid Fuels Law," requiring the Department of Labor and Industry to make, promulgate and enforce regulations for inspection of containers and pertinent equipment for the handling of liquefied petroleum gases, and clarifying repeal provisions of the act.

Mr. SEYLER, from the Committee on Finance, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1190, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code," further providing for reimbursement procedure in the auditing of special operating funds.

He also, from the Committee on Finance, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1191, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code," requiring the Department of the Auditor General to audit the affairs of the State Workmen's Insurance Board.

Mr. DERK, from the Committee on Public Health and Welfare, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 603, entitled:

An Act relating to sewerage facilities in realty subdivisions imposing duties on the recorders of deeds and prescribing penalties.

He also, from the Committee on Public Health and Welfare, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 752, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," extending the powers and duties of the Advisory Council on Affairs of the Handicapped to include rehabilitation; changing organization, membership and quorum provisions and making editorial changes.

He also, from the Committee on Public Health and Welfare, reported as committed, House Bill No. 992, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 12, 1951 (P. L. 533) entitled "The Mental Health Act of 1951," making technical changes to clarify existing law.

He also, from the Committee on Public Health and Welfare, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1223, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1956 (P. L. 1748) entitled "An act to authorize the transfer of certain automobiles used in child welfare programs and purchased with Federal funds to certain counties" adding the County of Lycoming to those included in this act.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 124

Mr. KESSLER. Mr. President, I submit the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 124, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 13, 1953 (P. L. 431) entitled "The Pennsylvania Civil Procedural Support Law," further providing a procedure for enforcement of the act.

The PRESIDENT. The Report of the Committee of Conference will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. MAHANY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I am about to introduce a bill which is a companion measure to the bus bills that I introduced last week, which were joined in by other Senators. I have taken the liberty of having them also sign this measure, with the understanding that it is a companion measure.

On behalf of myself, Senator Mallery, Senator Taylor, Senator Pechan, Senator Derk and Senator Blass, I am presenting this bill.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Messrs. MAHANY, TAYLOR, MALLERY, PECHAN, BLASS and DERK read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 791, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 694, No. 255) entitled "An act imposing a tax on gross receipts as an excise on the use of the public highways by certain owners or operators of motor vehicles transporting passengers and property for hire" by exempting from the tax the owners or operators of certain vehicles.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Messrs. KESSLER, SEYLER, HAYS and WALKER read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 792, entitled:

An Act relating to stores as herein defined; prohibiting the opening and operation of said stores for business on Sunday, unless the electors of a municipality approve thereof; providing for referendums to ascertain the will of electors; and providing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Messrs. MALLERY, STEVENSON, BLASS and SCOTT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 793, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1937 (P. L. 160) entitled "An act creating a commission to be known as the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission; . . ." increasing the salaries of the chairman and other commissioners.

Which was committed to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. MILLER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 794, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine, section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to exempt blind, paraplegic and double or quadruple amputee veterans from the payment of personal and property taxes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Constitutional Changes and Federal Relations.

STUDENTS OF LANSFORD HIGH SCHOOL, CARBON COUNTY, PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, it gives me a great deal of pleasure to present to you, and through you to my colleagues of the Senate, fifty-one students of the freshman class of the Lansford High School, Lansford, Carbon County. These students are under the guidance of faculty members, Mr. William Richards, Mrs. Sara Thomas, Miss Ida Wynn and Miss Emma Scott, who, incidentally, is my sister.

The PRESIDENT. Will this group please rise?

The Chair, on behalf of all the Members of the Senate, welcome this group here this afternoon. We hope you enjoy your stay with us and can visit us at a future date.

STUDENTS OF JEFFERSON SCHOOL, ALLENTOWN, PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President I have the pleasure to present to the Senate of Pennsylvania today a very fine group of about one hundred students from the sixth grade of the Jefferson School, in the great city of Allentown, Pennsylvania. They are accompanied by their teachers Earl Fenstermacher, Mrs. Thomas and Miss Egizio.

The PRESIDENT. Will this group please rise?

The Chair joins with Senator Van Sant, and the other Senators, in welcoming this fine group here this afternoon. We hope that you enjoy your visit with us.

STATE SENATOR FRANK E. SHIPLEY,
MARYLAND STATE LEGISLATURE,
PRESENTED TO SENATE

The PRESIDENT. We are honored today by a visit of a Member of the Senate from the State of Maryland. It is my privilege to present to you now State Senator Frank E. Shipley, of Howard County, State of Maryland.

REMARKS OF STATE SENATOR FRANK E. SHIPLEY

Mr. SHIPLEY. Mr. President, and distinguished Senators of the State of Pennsylvania, I want to thank your President for the great courtesy he has extended to me by introducing me to this very distinguished Body.

I bring you greetings from the Senate of Maryland. We ended our Session, I am pleased to relate, on the first day of April. Of course, since the first day of April, we have been getting the repercussions, but that is as we expected.

I want to congratulate you on the beautiful Senate Chamber that you have. This is the first time I have had the privilege of being in this Chamber. I see you have quite a bit larger Senate than we have in Maryland. In Maryland, we have twenty-nine Senators. There are twenty-three counties in Maryland and Baltimore City is divided into six Districts. We have one Senator from each county in Maryland and one from each of the six Districts in Baltimore City.

It so happens that our Maryland Senate is composed of twenty-one Democrats and eight Republicans. I could not help but notice that I did not get unanimous applause on that. That is fine. Down in Maryland, we work together very harmoniously and very congenially. Of course, every now and then those eight Republicans try to pull something on the Democrats but, of course, the Democrats would not try to pull anything on the Republicans because they know better.

Mr. President, again I want to thank you, bring you greetings from the Senate of Maryland and give you a very, very cordial invitation if any of you perchance, or by intention either, happen to be in Annapolis when the Maryland Legislature is in Session, the President of the Senate of Maryland will be very, very happy to extend a similar courtesy to you and make you most welcome. Thank you very much.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair might say that the Senator is also a member of the medical profession. He told me he is the only doctor in the Senate of Maryland, while we have several Senators here who hold the title of doctor.

The Chair might say to you, Senator Shipley, that we are more evenly divided here. There are twenty-seven Republicans—I hate to say this—and twenty-three Democrats.

We are very glad to have you and it is an honor that you came to speak to us this afternoon.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair wishes to announce that the President pro tempore of the Senate has designated the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Fleming, to preside in his place at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Robert D. Fleming) in the Chair.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. LANE asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, yesterday, under Petitions and Remonstrances, I made a brief statement in regard to my meeting with five hospital administrators from my county of Washington. At that time, they informed me that over twenty-five per cent of their beds in the general hospitals were occupied by aged persons who are not indigents. They are persons who could pay their way. Unfortunately, they are persons who cannot be helped by additional medication in the general hospitals.

It was the consensus of opinion of the hospital administrators that this was a State responsibility and that something must be done to alleviate this condition. It was anticipated that within the next five or six years, if the record holds true to form, thirty-five to forty per cent of the hospital beds will be occupied by aged individuals who cannot fully recover as far as their health is concerned.

Therefore, Mr. President, after discussing the matter with various Members of the Senate, we felt this should be a job for the Joint State Government Commission.

The miracles of modern medicine have prolonged the life of our people and, in a great number of cases, social security has provided them with an adequate income. However, they must be rehabilitated and they must be given something to do. If they just lie in hospitals, they will waste away. I think this is a very humane resolution and I hope the Senate will adopt it.

Accordingly, I am presenting this resolution on behalf of Senator Ruth, Senator Mahany, Senator Derk, Senator Barr, Senator Yosko and myself.

SENATE RESOLUTION

DIRECTING THE JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION TO STUDY VARIOUS METHODS OF BEST SOLVING THE PROBLEMS OF THE AGED

Messrs. LANE, RUTH, MAHANY, DERK, BARR and YOSKO offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, May 15, 1957.

The wonders of modern medical science have done much to increase the longevity of human life. Federal social security benefits and pension and retirement benefits paid by private industry, provide many elderly persons with a means of support. These benefits do not, however, provide a means of occupying time or employing various skills to the elderly persons who have benefited from the medical achievement and humane pension laws.

It is a matter of record that approximately twenty-five per cent of the space in hospitals is occupied by persons over sixty years of age. Most of these aged persons do not need constant medical care. Occasional medical care, coupled with housing facilities and activities which will promote interest and intermingling with others is all that is required for these aged persons. If these necessities are provided, much expensive hospital space can be saved for those with serious illness.

It is the duty of the State to provide the least expensive solution to the problems of its citizens which will best suit their needs; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission is hereby directed to study and investigate various methods of best solving the problems of the aged, with a view towards setting up centers at which aged persons can be provided with care, housing and various recreational facilities which will be paid for largely by those who benefit from them; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commis-

sion report to the next regular session of the General Assembly, its findings and recommendations with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

RULE 39 SUSPENDED

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be suspended and the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the resolution just read.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

RECESS

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I request a recess of the Senate for one hour for the purpose of holding a Republican Caucus and a Democratic Caucus.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any objections? The Chair hears no objection, and declares a recess of the Senate for one hour.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

CALENDAR

FINAL PASSAGE CALENDAR

BILLS RE-REFERRED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 18, on final passage, entitled:

An Act requiring bills introduced in the General Assembly to be printed with punctuation.

be re-referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. MADIGAN. Mr. President, I second the motion

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 279, on final passage, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051) entitled "Public Assistance Law," regulating powers of the Department of Public Assistance with respect to rules regulations and standards for eligibility for assistance.

be re-referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. MADIGAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 630, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571) entitled as amended "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law" extending the time for the establishment of a uniform permanent records system in each county and providing for the enforcement of the provisions of the act.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. HAYS. Mr. President, this is the bill which would extend the time for re-assessment, as I understand it, in the counties of the fourth class to the eighth class. Apparently, the purpose of this bill is to extend the time to give the county commissioners additional time to study the bill. If you are studying to learn, it is one thing. However, if you are just studying to delay, it seems to me it is another thing.

The counties have had six years in order to comply with this law I recall rather distinctly, I think it was two years ago, when a number of Senators told me that if we extended it one time, it would be the last time an extension would be requested. Now we have this proposal, again requesting an extension to January 1, 1959, I believe, which will just be, perhaps, two weeks before the General Assembly is in Session again.

Of course, most of the counties in the State have met the provisions or have started to meet the provisions of this law. However, there are some six or eight counties which have made no attempt to do so. They wait each year for the meeting of the General Assembly in order to have this re-assessing postponed. If we continue to postpone it, it seems to me we are just encouraging a kind of delinquency on the part of certain county commissioners within the Commonwealth.

The effect this is having on the cost of government in the counties that refuse to do their re-assessment is rather hard to understand. In some counties of the State, it is necessary for school districts to pay as high as five per cent on their bonds to borrow money because the assessments in the counties are so low.

Therefore, Mr. President, I am urging all my colleagues to vote against the extension at this time. To extend the time may seem like the wise thing to do now, but in 1997 we will not be here when these forty-year-old bonds are expiring, and our children and our children's children will not thank us for saddling them with the interest costs which are being created because county commissioners are failing to meet the requirements of the re-assessment law.

I, therefore, Mr. President, urge my colleagues to vote in opposition to this extension.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I will be brief and to the point. I wish to advise my distinguished colleague that we in Washington County, are not delinquent county commissioners. I might also say, for the information of the Members gathered here today, that twenty-six or twenty-eight counties in Pennsylvania, in the category of the fourth to the eighth class, are trying to do a job on re-assessing their entire counties. However, I believe that the ordinary individual does not realize the magnitude of the problem which they have before them.

In our county of Washington, we have been working on this since its inception. As a matter of fact, I was one of the members of a committee of ten who drew up the rules and regulations. Frankly, I will say that we cannot finish until sometime next year. In the original bill, I requested a two-year extension, but the Local Government Committee decided to make it one year. We will finish the job in one year.

From my contacts throughout the State, I feel there might be a few counties that are not trying to comply with

the law. However, in most cases, the county commissioners are trying to comply with the law. When you get into assessing every lot, every building in every city, every borough and every township in a county, sometimes it amounts to 90,000 or 95,000 graphotype plates. That would mean each property must be appraised and assessed. On top of that, we passed legislation at this Session to provide for one year of hearings on the appeals from property owners on the actual valuation which might be put on by the appraisers. Therefore, it seems to me it is only fair, where the Legislature has forced upon the counties such a tremendous job, that they be given the time to complete it.

I did suggest an extension of two years, Mr. President, but the committee saw fit to cut it to one year, and I will go along with that. However, we need this legislation in order to protect our assessments and have the work completed properly and in the proper manner.

Therefore, Mr. President, I urge all my colleagues to vote for this bill.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I agree with Senator Hays. Everytime we have a Session of the Legislature there is an extension of time granted to the counties which are delinquent and the counties which just ignore the law. However Mr. President, in view of the situation that Senator Lane explained to us in Caucus, I think what we should do, as a compromise, is put this bill over in order and amend it to extend the time possibly just six or nine months. If we do that, the Legislature will not be in Session when the time for the commissioners to act expires.

Under the present bill, they would have until, I believe, January 1, 1959. The Legislature will meet a couple of days after that and those county commissioners who do not want to comply with the law, and want to continue to ignore the law, will just assume, as they have in the past, that when the Legislature convenes, it will take care of them again by giving another postponement.

REQUEST THAT BILL GO OVER IN ORDER

Mr. YOSKO. Therefore, Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that this bill go over in its order, on final passage. In that way, it will give us a chance to prepare amendments to lessen the time of the extension which is requested to either six or nine months.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I feel that Senator Lane, who is also a county commissioner, knows the extent to which these systems have been put in force by the counties in the State of Pennsylvania. I feel that he also understands the necessity for a further postponement of these re-assessments in order to help other counties which have not as yet had an opportunity to establishing this system.

I do not think there is anything to be gained by voting this bill down or even by amending it so that the time would expire prior to the start of the next Session of the Legislature.

Senator Lane knows the situation as it exists among the counties. He attends the county commissioner's conventions. He also keeps informed on the needs of the counties, and I am sure he would not introduce this legislation unless it were necessary.

On this side, Mr. President, we feel that if some counties need further time to establish this system, we should give it to them. For the most part, the Republicans are ready to vote "aye" on this legislation.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, we spend a lot of time in talking about a lot of bills. We have one before us today which really deserves some consideration. I am interested in it because I am one who, as everyone present knows is very much interested in the schools of Pennsylvania.

Two years ago, I had the same experience as Senator Hays. Against my better judgment, I was persuaded to vote for a similar extension bill on the grounds of the expression then, "If you will just give us two more years, we will finish the job." It reminds me of the story of the boy who cried, "Wolf, wolf," and he continued to do it until nobody believed him. I think that is the situation we are in today.

Since that time, I have been present in many groups as panelist and as speaker, at which there were question and answer periods. Inevitably, the question that is asked of me in P.T.A. groups, in groups of school directors, in teachers' groups, is this, "Are you going to extend that time another two years?" The people of the Commonwealth have their eyes on this bill. The people who are interested in good schools and the people who are interested, let me say, in home rule, are interested in this bill. This bill goes right to the heart of the question of home rule. If you are not going to give local governments adequate taxing powers, adequate borrowing powers, then you cannot expect them to exert the functions of government in a manner that we can call home rule. They are going to continue to have to come to the Legislature and ask us for more money. It was my impression that the Legislators were pretty well convinced that a stop had to be made to this; that we had to get to the point where we gave local taxing authorities sufficient ability to raise money to take care of their own needs. However, now I find some of the same people, whom I have heard preach that argument taking the position that here again we should give another extension on this. At the next Session, we know what the story will be if we grant this extension. They will ask us for another extension, and this becomes a laughing stock as far as the Commonwealth is concerned.

The counties and the local taxing powers are convinced that all they need to do is to procrastinate and the Legislature will take care of them again. It has been said that this is only for one year. I ask everyone to look carefully at that figure. This bill would extend the time until 1959 and the Legislature convenes in 1959. The day after this bill goes into effect, Senate Bill No. 1 will be put in by some Member which will provide another extension, and so the story goes.

Mr. President, I believe we should look at these facts. In the first place, I think you should know that all except twenty-six counties, according to my figures have completed this job. All except eight counties have started this job. What does that mean? We are told that in one county they have tried their best; they started at the very beginning and tried their best to finish. It is hard for me to believe that, Mr. President. It is hard for me to believe that all these other counties have been able to get on the job. I know of one county, about which I am familiar, where they only started this job.

two years ago and they will finish in time. If that is true, then why is it that all these other counties who say that, in good faith, they have been working on the problem and cannot finish it, when comparable counties have been able to do the job in good time and some of them have had it in effect for some time? What is the matter with these eight counties that have not even started? The answer is, of course, that they are simply waiting for another extension.

I would say, Mr. President, from my own information, it is safe to predict that of these twenty-six counties which are alleged to have begun and have not finished, a sufficient number of them will be found to have simply gone through the motions of having begun in order for them to say to their electorate and to this Legislature, "We have begun, but we cannot finish." Actually, they have begun in the same way as when you put your toe in the water and let that go instead of a swim. They have not really made an effort to begin and, certainly, have not made an effort to finish.

I think it is important, Mr. President. I do not think this is a matter that we should push off easily. I think every advocate of home rule, and all the people who are interested in good schools, are watching this legislation. I, for one, do not want to be a party to putting off again this date in order for us to procrastinate for another two years. I want to be counted as being in favor of giving school districts, townships, boroughs, cities and all sorts of local municipalities the taxing power which they need to carry on adequate government without coming to Harrisburg and asking for further handouts. I want to give the school districts the additional borrowing power they need in order for them to finance their schools in the most economical way so they will not need to come to Harrisburg and ask for handouts or will not need to go through the authority method, which is going to cost them considerably more money.

This is important and it is the kind of legislation which I think every Member should think over carefully. Every Member should search his own conscience and should think about the affect of this upon the principles he stands for as far as home rule and local government are concerned. Every Member, I think, should vote on this matter according to principle and not vote on it as a matter of convenience to some people who have procrastinated but, rather, vote on this matter as it affects the welfare of local government all over this Commonwealth.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I will not object to the bill going over if the sponsor of the bill wants it to go over. I merely stated that we, on this side of the aisle, were in favor of voting for the bill. I think the sponsor can count on a majority of the Senators on this side of the aisle to vote in favor of this legislation. However, the decision is up to the sponsor. If he wants the bill to go over, I have no objection.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I do not want the bill to go over. Let us vote on it now. I would rather vote on it right today and see how we vote. I am for the bill.

And the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—35

Berger, Blass, Chapman, Dent, Derk, Ehrgood, Elliott, Flack, Harney,	Kessler, Kopriver, Jr., Kromer, Lane, Madigan, Mahany, Mallery, McGinnis, McMenamin,	Miller, Murray, Pechan, Propert, Ruth, Scott, Stevenson, Taylor, Van Sant,	Wade, Wagner, Walker, Watkins, Watson, Whalley, Wolfe, Fleming, Presiding Officer
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NAYS—7

Hays, Kalman,	Mullin, Sarraf,	Schmidt, Seyler,	Yosko,
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A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL DEFEATED ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,
The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 639, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" deleting the prohibition against issuing an operator's license or learner's permit to a person because of the loss of use of both hands.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,
On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred):
Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "no."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Warren will be so recorded.
The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—22

Berger, Dent, Kalman, Kessler, Kromer, Madigan,	Mahany, Mallery, Miller, Mullin, Murray,	Propert, Ruth, Schmidt, Scott, Taylor,	Van Sant, Wade, Walker, Watkins, Watson, Wolfe,
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NAYS—15

Blass, Chapman, Derk, Ehrgood,	Elliott, Harney, Hays, McGinnis,	McMenamin, Sarraf, Seyler, Stevenson,	Wagner, Yosko, Fleming, Presiding Officer
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Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the negative.

JUNIOR CLASS
OF SCHUYLKILL HAVEN HIGH SCHOOL
PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, I know that you and the gentlemen of the Senate will agree with me when I say it is always a distinct pleasure to have school groups, on any day and from any part of the Commonwealth, come and visit us.

It seems to me that over a great many years this Session highlights the number of school visitors that have visited the Legislature. I have a very distinct pleasure this afternoon in calling to the attention of the Chair the presence in the gallery of the junior class of one of our very excellent high schools in Schuylkill County. We have the

Junior Class of Schuylkill Haven High School, under the direction of Miss Harriet Hoy, their class adviser, and Mr. Paul E. Hartranft, the high school principal.

I am pleased to call the Chair's attention to their presence this afternoon.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On behalf of the Senate of Pennsylvania, the Chair is very happy to welcome to the Senate the Junior Class of the Schuylkill Haven High School, who are the guests of Senator Wagner. We certainly hope that you will have a pleasant and informative visit with the Senate today.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 165, on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 15, 1937 (P. L. 1743) entitled as amended "1937 Magistrates' Court Act" establishing a Traffic Court of Philadelphia and prescribing its powers and duties and jurisdiction and the magistrates assigned thereto providing for a seal for the court and the costs taxable therein

be re-referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 191, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1917 (P. L. 758) entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the possession control dealing in giving away delivery dispensing administering prescribing and use of certain drugs and keeping records thereof . . ." changing penalties for illegal sale dispensing or giving away of drugs.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Wade,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarrafi,	Watson,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Whalley,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Presiding Officer
Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,	

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 229, entitled:

An Act giving cities of the third class the right and power to adopt one of several plans of optional charters and to exercise the powers and authority of local self-government subject to certain restrictions and limitations providing procedures for such adoption and defining the effect thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kalman,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Weiner,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarrafi,	Whalley,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Wolfe,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Yosko,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Fleming,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Presiding Officer
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	

NAYS—4

Madigan,	Taylor,	Watkins,	Watson,
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A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 254, Printer's No. 188, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 278 (Pink), on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," regulating powers of the State Board of Public Assistance with respect to rules, regulations and standards for eligibility for assistance.

be re-referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 311, Printer's No. 189, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 319, Printer's No. 520, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 347, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736) entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act" exempting from the act employes and their employers of other states when such employes temporarily or intermittently within this Commonwealth are covered by workmen's compensation insurance of other states and extra-territorial provisions of this act are similarly recognized by other states.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—28

Berger,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Madigan,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Mahany,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mallery,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Harney,	McGinnis,	Wade,	Fleming,
			Presiding Officer

NAYS—16

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Sarraf,
Camiel,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Schmidt,
Dent,	Lane,	Murray,	Seyler,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Ruth,	Yosko,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 422 (Pink), on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 470, Printer's No. 326;
Senate Bill No. 564, Printer's No. 192; and
House Bill No. 582, Printer's No. 480.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 597, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736) entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act" clarifying existing law.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—31

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Wagner,
Berger,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Walker,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Watkins,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Scott,	Watson,
Dent,	Madigan,	Stevenson,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	Mahany,	Taylor,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	Mallery,	Van Sant,	Fleming,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Wade,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—11

Derk,	Miller,	Ruth,	Seyler,
Hays,	Mullin,	Sarraf,	Yosko,
Kalman,	Murray,	Schmidt,	

A majority of all the Senator having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING, DEFEATED ON FINAL PASSAGE

AMENDMENTS OFFERED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 659, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for the abolition of the office of Secretary of Internal Affairs.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title, page 1, line 3 of the title, by inserting after "Affairs": "and the appointment of the State Treasurer"; Amend Section 1 (Section 8), page 2, line 9, by inserting after "Commonwealth": "a State Treasurer";

Amend Section 1 (Section 8), page 2, line 17, by striking out "State Treasurer";

Amend Section 1 (Section 21), page 4, line 4, by striking out "terms" and inserting: "term";

Amend Section 1 (Section 21), page 4, lines 4 and 5, by striking out "and the State" in line 4 and "Treasurer" in line 5;

Amend Section 1 (Section 21), page 4, line 5, by striking out "each";

Amend Section 1 (Section 21), page 4, line 5, by striking out "they" and inserting: "he";

Amend Section 1 (Section 21), page 4, line 8, by striking out "or State Treasurer";

Amend Section 1 (Section 21), page 4, line 9, by striking out "same".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I have often heard that the way to kill off a bill is to kiss it to death. It looks to me as though that is what Senator Miller is trying to do with his legislation. Certainly, the Office of State Treasurer bears no relation to the Office of Secretary of Internal Affairs. I think this legislation, Senate Bill No. 659, should rise or fall on whether or not we feel that the people should vote on the question of whether or not the Office of Secretary of Internal Affairs should be abolished.

If the Senator feels that also the Office of State Treasurer should be abolished, then I think he should introduce a separate bill for that purpose. I do not believe this type of amendment is in good order. I would like to argue the bill on the way it was originally introduced and not the amendment. I do not care about debating whether or not the Office of State Treasurer should be abolished. I believe it is obvious that we certainly do need an elected State Treasurer. We certainly are not for abolishing that office.

Therefore, Mr. President, I oppose the amendments offered, and ask my colleagues to vote "no."

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

(A voice vote having been taken, the question was determined in the negative.)

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

MOTION TO RE-REFERR BILL

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I think this particular bill needs a great deal more study, especially since the subject has been studied at length by the Chesterman Committee, by the Reorganization Commission of this Governor and they come up with different answers

Therefore, I suggest to the Senate that we should study it a little more thoroughly, and with that in mind, I move that Senate Bill No. 659 be re-referred to the Committee on State Government for further study and possible action in the far distant future.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Did the Chair understand the motion correctly? Does the gentleman mean the Committee on State Government or Constitutional Changes and Federal Relations?

Mr. DENT. The Committee on Constitutional Changes might be even deeper.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, if the gentleman will yield, I wanted an opportunity to interrogate Senator Miller about this. I have been asking for Senator Miller for many days now, and he has finally shown up. He seems to have an advocate over there in Senator Dent, who wants to shield him from me for some reason or other.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I yield to Senator Miller.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Beaver, Mr. Miller, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MILLER. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. MAHANY. Senator Miller, is this your work, the sponsorship of this bill and the idea of abolishing the Secretary of Internal Affairs? Did you have the aid of Senator Hays and Senator Derk in relation to this subject?

Mr. MILLER. Senator Mahany, it was principally my

idea. I asked these two gentlemen to go along with me, which they did. That was about a month or so ago I think since then they have had a little change of heart.

As far as this amendment is concerned, it is one that was sent over from the Governor's Office.

Mr. MAHANY. The Governor wants the Office of Secretary of Internal Affairs abolished?

Mr. MILLER. I think that would fit in with the recommendations which were made only a couple of months ago. Senator George Wade was a member of the committee which made a study on governmental reorganization, and I think all of us received one of these books not too long ago, with a request for an appropriation to the Internal Affairs Department of \$2,600,000. I think a lot of these functions could be transferred and cut down considerably and thereby, save the taxpayers of this State a great deal of money.

Mr. MAHANY. You, therefore, feel that a lot of the work that Miss Blatt is doing is needless and is a waste of the taxpayers' money. Is that what I understand you to mean? Is that true?

Mr. MILLER. The coach here said to say, that "you said that."

Mr. MAHANY. That is what I understood you to say; that to cut down this big appropriation, that Office should be abolished which would be in line with the Chesterman Committee Report. Did the Chesterman Committee not recommend that this Department be abolished?

Mr. MILLER. Yes, that was four years ago I think. We voted here in the Senate on that.

I did not say that Miss Blatt is not doing a good job. I have no quarrel with Miss Blatt at all. When Bill Livengood was holding that position, I tried to be friendly with him and cooperated with him and vice versa many times, and I have no argument or quarrel with Miss Blatt.

Mr. MAHANY. Well, I understood you to say she was spending too much money and a lot of the things they were doing over there could be eliminated. Did you not say that just a minute ago?

Mr. MILLER. Senator, I think this has been kicked around for many years. I think Republicans and Democrats alike have, at different times, stated that we could cut out or transfer the duties of that department somewhere else.

Mr. MAHANY. The Chesterman Committee did make this recommendation? This was one of their many recommendations, that this Department be abolished, is that not true?

Mr. MILLER. Yes, that is correct.

Mr. MAHANY. When we had the Chesterman bills before us, one of the bills provided for the abolition of this Office back in the 1953 Session. You no doubt voted in favor of that bill, did you not?

Mr. MILLER. No, at that time I voted not to abolish the Department. That was four years ago.

Mr. MAHANY. Do you remember how Senator Leader voted? Did he vote for that? He voted for most of the Chesterman bills.

Mr. MILLER. I believe he voted for most of the Chesterman bills.

Mr. MAHANY. He campaigned over the State to put these Chesterman Committee recommendations into effect and thereby save about \$100,000,000. Is that not true?

Mr. MILLER. I believe to a great extent that is true.

Mr. MAHANY. You were so convinced that he was right, and the Republicans were wrong, that you saw fit to change your registration and go on the other side of the aisle there, to get this Chesterman Committee Report adopted into law. Is that not true?

Mr. MILLER. Not necessarily.

Mr. MAHANY. You are still in favor of this legislation, is that right?

Mr. MILLER. That is right.

Mr. MAHANY. You would like to see it enacted?

Mr. MILLER. That is right.

Mr. MAHANY. Do you have many of your Democratic colleagues over there who will vote for this legislation? Have you been able to convince them that your position is right?

Mr. MILLER. I do not know how many will go along.

Mr. MAHANY. You still have got your two sponsors, Senator Derk and Senator Hays. Are they still with you?

Mr. MILLER. They are.

Mr. MAHANY. That is all the interrogation I have at this time, Senator.

Mr. President, I feel that this is one of the Chesterman Committee Report recommendations and I would like to vote now in favor of one of them. Senator Leader certainly proved to the people of Pennsylvania that we were wrong in turning those recommendations down, so now I have an opportunity of having another ride on the merry-go-round and this time I am going to try to pick up the brass ring and vote in favor of this bill.

Senator, Dent, please allow me to vote in favor of this legislation today and do not put it back into committee. I object to its return to committee. I want to vote in favor of it.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Cumberland, Senator Wade.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Wade, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WADE. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. Senator Wade, were you a member of the Commission on Governmental Reorganization for the Commonwealth?

Mr. WADE. I was.

Mr. BARR. Did you sign this report?

Mr. WADE. No, unfortunately none of us signed the report. I beg your pardon; only the Chairman, General Biddle signed the report.

Mr. BARR. Do you agree, generally, with the substance?

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, if the gentleman is referring to the particular recommendation which was before the committee regarding the Department of Internal Affairs, I shall be glad, upon request, to read a portion of it.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I have it in front of me.

How did you vote, Senator Wade, on this amendment a few moments ago which Senator Miller offered?

Mr. WADE. I voted "no" on the amendment.

Mr. BARR. However, in the report, you asked to discontinue the separate electoral office of the Department of the Treasury. Is that right?

Mr. WADE. No, that is not correct. The recommendation which the committee was considering was to: "Discontinue the separate elective status of the Secretary of Internal Affairs and provide for the appointment of this officer by the Governor."

Mr. BARR. Secondly, it says, to: "Eliminate the in-

dependent office of State Treasurer and merge the functions of that office and those of the Department of Revenue in a Department of the Treasury, under the Governor." Is that right? It appears on the top of the same page from which you just read.

Mr. WADE. I presume the gentleman is reading from the same report that I have, although there are several issues of it. However, I do not believe this is the issue before us now, since the amendment has been defeated.

Mr. BARR. Is your face as red as Senator Miller's?

Mr. WADE. I am sure I could not answer that. I have no mirror with me, Senator Barr.

Mr. BARR. I guess it is just from playing golf, Senator Wade.

Mr. President, if you are going to be consistent, his amendment is perfectly proper. This committee on governmental reorganization also had as members Albert Johnson, who is the Majority Leader in the House; Albert Readinger, the Minority Leader; Mr. Wueller, of the Joint State Government Commission; and Miss Blatt, herself.

Therefore, Mr. President, if it is good for the goose, it is good for the gander. I do not think you can vote against the Treasury amendment and in favor of the Internal Affairs bill. I do not think you can be that inconsistent.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, when the Chesterman Committee recommendations came before the Senate, I voted for the recommendation to abolish the Office of Secretary of Internal Affairs. I am going to vote against this bill today and I want to explain why.

I believe everybody in this Senate will agree that since Miss Blatt has taken over that office, there has been a great improvement in it. She has been rendering the people of this Commonwealth a great public service. I have received, and I am sure most of the Members of this Senate received, some of the finest statistical reports that were ever issued by that office or any other office in this Commonwealth. Miss Blatt has made the office a useful office and, above all, she works at the job. You can find her at her desk most any time of the day.

Mr. President, this was not true under Mr. Livengood. It was a broken-down, dilapidated, neglected office and was not serving a useful purpose. Even the employees who are in that department now, many of whom are holdovers who have been retained, will tell you that story. As long as the office is being operated efficiently and as long as it is performing an efficient public service, I think it would be a mistake to abolish it.

For the reasons stated, Mr. President, I intend to vote against this proposal.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, I agree with a great deal of what Senator Yosko has just stated. However, I think that two and one-half million dollars is a great deal of money for the functions which the Department of Internal Affairs is taking care of.

It is true that Miss Blatt is working hard. You see her here everyday and she is doing a fine job. However, I still feel that for years the Democrats were against this proposal. Senator Holland, I think, had this as one of his pet bills. Just because we have a Democrat in office, I do not think some of the Democrats should now take the position that they hate to vote against the person who is holding that position.

Mr. President, this bill calls for a constitutional amendment and should Miss Blatt be interested in running next

year, and should she win, she would have three-quarters of her next term served before this proposal would be moved out for a vote. Therefore, I do not think any of us are particularly trying to step on her toes. I feel this is a move for the sake of economy.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I do not want the comparison to be made in the record that Mr. Livengood was no good and Miss Blatt is such an excellent administrator. I feel that Bill Livengood did a good job over there and he did everything he could with the money he had. If you give your wife this year three or four times as much money to run the household as you did last year, no doubt your meals will be better.

When Senator Leader was campaigning over the State for the Office of Governor, I often said there was not much wrong down here which money could not cure. If you give these department heads a lot more money, of course, they are going to be able to put on a lot more employees, put out a lot more reports and so forth.

The question we must decide, Mr. President, is whether or not this office should be abolished, regardless of who happens to be in it. As to who holds the office is not the question. The question is whether or not the office should be abolished.

We feel that this was part of the Chesterman Committee report which the Governor wanted to have enacted. He stated in his Inaugural Speech that we had been surveyed and re-surveyed and now was the time for action. We have waited here for the action now for a long time. We have waited for them to send over plans. We did get about seven or eight plans from the Reorganization Committee the last time. I have not seen anything here in the form of plans which would hit our calendar and be enacted, according to the act which we adopted at the last Session. However, perhaps they will come later.

We do have this bill before us now, Mr. President, and I feel we should vote in favor of it. Whether or not the State Treasury should be abolished is another item and another argument. If they feel that office should also be abolished, I would suggest they put in a bill abolishing it. It will appear on our Calendar and then we can argue on that when it comes before us. However, the issue now is whether or not this particular office should be abolished, and that is the one on which we want to vote.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

POINT OF INFORMATION

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I rise to a point of information.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Dent, will state it.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, will the vote now be on by motion?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Your motion was not seconded, Senator Dent. Therefore, because of the lack of a second to that motion, it fell. The Chair heard no one second the motion. I am willing to entertain the motion now if you want to make it.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, if it is going to be a party vote, there is no sense in delaying the action this afternoon. If they are going to vote as a group over there, not to send the bill back to committee, what is the use of wasting time?

Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Meadville, Senator Mahany.

Mr. MAHANY. You mean Titusville.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MAHANY. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. DENT. I know the gentleman is from Titusville because I have had the occasion to visit him up there. However, when he goes through Meadville, he always says, "This is one of my towns."

Mr. MAHANY. It is, but I am not from there.

Mr. DENT. Senator Mahany, do I understand, and interpret the vote on the other side to mean, that your party, as a group now, is of the opinion that the Office of Secretary of Internal Affairs should be abolished?

Mr. MAHANY. Senator Dent, we are of the opinion that the question of whether or not it should be abolished should be submitted to the people of the Commonwealth, to allow them to vote on whether or not it should be abolished.

Mr. DENT. What is the party's status in the matter?

Mr. MAHANY. I do not know what stand the party will take. I am not in authority to speak for the Republican Party as such. I am here just to speak on behalf of the Republican Senators. I think a majority of the Republicans in the Senate would like to have this question submitted to the people.

Mr. DENT. Senator Mahany, is this not the same question that was up before? The question of whether or not this matter should be submitted to the people came before this very body, and many of the Senators on the Republican side, in fact all of them, voted against it then.

Mr. MAHANY. I cannot remember exactly how each of the Senators voted. I believe I voted against it, however, at that time. I evidently was proven wrong because the people overwhelmingly voted for Governor Leader. One of the big things he had to offer to the people at that time was that we should have adopted these Chesterman Committee recommendations. He said that if we had adopted these recommendations, we would have saved \$100,000,000. Therefore, he said he would pick up that money and we would not need the sales tax money. He said he could then abolish the sales tax and still run the government on the same amount of money by this saving.

Mr. DENT. Is there anything in this bill which abolishes Governor Leader?

Mr. MAHANY. No, but if you want to put an amendment in it, Senator Dent, I will be glad to vote for it.

Mr. DENT. I understand that, because the record proves that if it happens to be a Republican officeholder, you will not vote for the abolishment, but if it happens to be a Democratic officeholder, you will vote for it. Let us not, therefore, fool the people; at least those who are intelligent enough to read between the lines and even the lines themselves. You are voting now to abolish not the office, but to abolish the person.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President—

Mr. DENT. What was that you said yesterday about interfering?

Mr. MAHANY. I thought you were finished, Senator Dent.

Mr. DENT. You knew I was not. I was just filling my lungs.

Seriously, though, Senator Mahany, is it not true that you are not voting to abolish the office because you had that vote up before? At that time, you refused to abolish the person, who happened to be a Republican. Incidentally, I voted with you. I voted "no." Today, it happens to be a Democrat. It is the same office, but you are now going to vote to abolish it because it happens to be a different person.

You said that if I amended it to include the Governor, you would vote to go along with that. What if I said we would abolish the office of the Secretary of Internal Affairs today, would you Republicans say, today, that you are not going to have any candidates for the office next time, since it is a useless office? Will you allow us to claim it without a contest? Will you put candidates up for the Office of Secretary of Internal Affairs next year or will you let the office go by the boards because it is a useless, wasteful office, and you certainly do not want to waste the people's money by putting a Republican in a wasteful office?

Mr. MAHANY. Are you asking me?

Mr. DENT. I am asking you questions which I am answering, because I can trust my answers better than yours. I can trust my answers better than your answers.

Mr. President, I do not think it will do us any good since they have made their minds up. It is another one of the pegs being driven into the board in order to embarrass the Governor. They always feel that when a bill gets to the Governor's desk, if they can embarrass him with it, that is the point behind it. That, however, should not be the point when you are dealing with legislation of a serious nature.

I am sure, Senator Mahany, that I voted "no" in the past. I will guarantee you, if you elect a Republican Secretary of Internal Affairs and a similar bill comes up next Session, I will vote "no" then, too. I will stay right with the job.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I want to point out to the Senator, and I have no doubt that he knows this, that this is the first time around for this Constitutional amendment. If it is adopted, it will have to be enacted again by the next Session of the Legislature and then be submitted to the people. By that time, Miss Blatt's term of office will have expired. I do not know whether she is going to be a candidate to succeed herself; therefore, there is certainly no attempt to get rid of Miss Blatt by this legislation. There is no attempt to embarrass the Governor because this legislation does not need to be signed by the Governor. Therefore, I do not know how it could embarrass him. All those arguments which the Senator has advanced, I think, can fall on that theory.

Yes, Senator, we hope to have a full ticket next year and I think you predicted that we will probably win. If you want a place on our ticket to run for this office, if you will change your registration, I have it from high authority here, Senator Taylor, that he will be glad to consider you for that position.

Mr. DENT. It is probably more than I would get from my own side.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I cannot argue with that.

Mr. DENT. It is a very tempting offer. I will tell you

what; if you raise your sights a little, I might consider it.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

VERIFICATION OF THE ROLL

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, I ask for a verification of the roll.

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I ask for a verification of the roll.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Request has been made to have the roll verified.

The Clerk will call the names of those recorded as having voted in the affirmative.

The Clerk read the names of those recorded as having voted in the affirmative as follows:

Berger,	Harney,	Mallery,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Miller,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Ehrgood,	Madigan,	Stevenson,	Walker,
Elliott,	Mahany,		Watson,

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any corrections? The Chair hears none. The affirmative roll will stand as verified.

The Clerk will call the names of those recorded as having voted in the negative.

The Clerk read the names of those recorded as having voted in the negative as follows:

Barr,	Kalman,	Ruth,	Van Sant,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Schmidt,	Wolfe,
Flack,	Mullin,	Scott,	Yosko,
Hays,	Murray,	Seyler,	Fleming,
			Presiding Officer

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any corrections? The Chair hears none. The negative roll will stand as verified.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I would suggest to Senator Taylor, since I may not be available for the ticket next year, that he look at the negative roll on this roll call and he will find some good candidates.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—19

Berger,	Harney,	Mallery,	Wade,
Blass,	Kessler,	Miller,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Ehrgood,	Madigan,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Mahany,	Taylor,	

NAYS—20

Barr,	Kalman,	Ruth,	Van Sant,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Derk,	McMenamin,	Schmidt,	Wolfe,
Flack,	Mullin,	Scott,	Yosko,
Hays,	Murray,	Seyler,	Fleming,
			Presiding Officer

Less than a Constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the negative.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent

that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 695 (Pink);
House Bill No. 708, Printer's No. 521; and
Senate Bill No. 713 (Pink).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 976, on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) enlarging the jurisdiction of magistrates in cities of the first class for violation of summary provisions of the act.

be re-referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. DENT, MAHANY, PECHAN and WADE read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 795, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1931 (P. L. 149) entitled as amended "The Liquid Fuels Tax Act," lowering the tax imposed on fuels used for the generation of power in certain aircraft and aircraft engines.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I am about to present a bill creating a Joint Legislative Board, to be known as the Budget Board.

I request that we have the other budget bills on the Calendar sent to the same committee as this bill will be sent to, in order that they may be studied all together. I think it is about time that we have some kind of a legislative budget survey and control group.

I am presenting this bill on behalf of Senator Mahany, Senator Scott, Senator Yosko and myself.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. DENT, MAHANY, YOSKO and SCOTT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 796, entitled:

An Act creating a joint legislative board to be known as the Budget Board; providing for its membership; and defining its powers and duties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. McMENAMIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. McMENAMIN, DENT, PECHAN and WOLFE read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 797, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employees' Retirement Law," permitting certain contributors to obtain credit for service with the armed forces of the United States during any war or armed conflict in which the United States was engaged.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce bills at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. MULLIN, on behalf of Messrs. CAMIEL and STIEFEL, read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 798, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Museum School of Art for the two fiscal years commencing June 1, 1957.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. MULLIN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 799, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 401) entitled as amended "Private Trade Schools Law," transferring the administration of the act to the State Board of Private Vocational Schools and changing license fees.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 800, entitled:

An Act providing for and regulating the licensing by the Insurance Commissioner of persons, firms, partnerships, associations and corporations engaged in the work of investigating and adjusting claims on behalf of insurers and prescribing unlawful acts and penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Insurance.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 801, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), entitled "State Employees' Retirement Law," further regulating retirement allowances for members of the General Assembly.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. VAN SANT and WAGNER read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 802, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," authorizing appeals to the court of quarter sessions from refusals by the State Council of Education to approve applications for creation of or changes in boundaries of school districts of the third or fourth class.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WALKER read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 803, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding a route in Cambria County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. EHRGOOD, on behalf of Mr. FLEMING (By Request), read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 804, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), entitled "Second Class County Code," authorizing appropriations out of county funds or county institution district funds for the handling, storage and distribution of surplus foods, and validating appropriations heretofore made.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

RECESS

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I request a two minute recess of the Senate for the purpose of holding a meeting of the Committee on Labor and Industry.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any objections? The Chair hears no objection, and declares a two minute recess of the Senate.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. VAN SANT, from the Committee on Labor and Industry, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 765, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1937 (P. L. 1168), entitled "Pennsylvania Labor Relations Act," changing the salaries of the chairman and members of the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board.

He also, from the Committee on Labor and Industry reported as committed, House Bill No. 1189, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law," requiring the Auditor General to audit the Unemployment Compensation Fund the Administration Fund and the Special Administration Fund.

Mr. WOLFE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WOLFE, from the Committee on Military Affairs

and Aeronautics, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 731, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1931 (P. L. 149), entitled, as amended "The Liquid Fuels Tax Act," revising the formula for distribution to airports.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. WOLFE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. WOLFE and BARR read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 805, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to acquire a tract of land and buildings thereon erected, at or near Locust Gap, Mount Carmel Township, Northumberland County, containing 2.75 acres, more or less, for the use of the Department of Welfare in the treatment of mentally retarded children; providing for the alteration, repair and maintenance of buildings thereon erected and allocating funds therefor.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 16, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" requiring excusing of children for non-attendance for treatment by physician osteopath chiropractor optometric or dentist.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. ELLIOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 152 (Pink), on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 173, entitled:

An Act establishing minimum compensation and increments for members of the faculty and administration of the Thaddeus Stevens Trade School and imposing duties on the Board of Trustees of such school and the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. ELLIOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent

that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 300, Printer's No. 163;
Senate Bill No. 309 (Pink);
Senate Bill No. 316, Printer's No. 213; and
Senate Bill No. 317, Printer's No. 191.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 330, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 18, 1952 (P. L. 2111) entitled "An act to provide for minimum compensation and increments for administrators and members of the faculty of State Teachers Colleges providing for leaves of absence . . ." increasing the minimum compensation and increments and changing conditions of payment.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 359, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682), entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" requiring certain mutual casualty insurance companies to maintain a surplus over all liabilities.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 370, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1956 (P. L. 1761) entitled "An act amending the act of March thirty-one one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 372) entitled 'General State Authority Act of 1949' increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness therefor allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing and unexpended money previously borrowed" further allocating proceeds of the increased borrowing capacity.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. ELLIOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 381, Printer's No. 131, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 446, entitled:

An Act amending the compact contained in the act of June 5, 1937 (P. L. 1664), entitled "An act to ratify and adopt a compact or agreement negotiated by commissioners designated by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and commissioners designated by the Governor of the State of Ohio relative to the development use and control of the Pymatuning Lake and the State owned land surrounding said lake for fishing hunting recreational and park purposes" fixing the speed and horsepower of motor boats allowed on the lake limiting operation of motor boats and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 535, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682), entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" requiring and providing for certification by the Insurance Commissioner before issuance of nonassessable policies and providing penalties for false certifications.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 566, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" requiring additional payments by the Commonwealth on account of building rentals in certain cases where the Commonwealth owns sixty per cent or more of the land in the district.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 590, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 29, 1937 (P. L. 487), entitled, as amended "The Permanent Registration Act for Cities of the Second Class Cities of the Second Class A Cities of the Third Class Boroughs Towns and Townships" changing the method of personal registration authorizing bedridden and hospitalized persons to register changing method of mail checkup of registers.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 591, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" further regulating the terms of school directors requiring the casting of lots when two or more candidates for the same office of school director receive the same number of votes further providing for permanent organization of school directors and providing that no school shall be kept open during an election or a primary election.

The first and second sections were read and agreed to.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. RUTH, on behalf of Messrs. FLEMING and SCHMIDT, offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 3, page 7, line 12 to 18 both inclusive, by striking out all of said lines.

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fourth section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. RUTH, on behalf of Messrs. Fleming and SCHMIDT, offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 4, page 7, line 19, by striking out "4" and inserting in lieu: "3".

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. RUTH, on behalf of Messrs. Fleming and SCHMIDT, offered the following amendment:

Amend Title, page 1, last two lines of title, by striking out "and providing that no" in next to last line, and all of last line.

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 592, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333) entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code" further regulating manner and procedure for filing of nomination papers and the procedure for nominations and further fixing the fee for filing nomination papers.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 593, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333), entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code" further regulating the filing of nomination petitions the advertising of election proclamations numbered lists of voters assistance to voters general return sheets tallying votes the preservation of records determination of tie votes overseers and watchers the location of polling places and liability for costs of special elections.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. ELLIOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 602, Printer's No. 170, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 616, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242) entitled "State Highway Law" providing for payment by the Commonwealth of damages occasioned by a change of width lines or grades of streets designated as State highways in cities of the second class A and third class

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. WADE offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 523), page 2, line 4, by inserting a bracket before "The"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 523), page 2, line 10, by striking out the brackets before and after "city" and striking out "Commonwealth"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 523), page 2, line 12, by striking out the bracket before "in"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 523), page 2, lines 13 and 14, by striking out "[out of moneys in the Motor License Fund Nothing"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 523), page 2, lines 14 and 15, by striking out the brackets before and after "Commonwealth" and striking out "city"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 523), page 3, line 2, by striking out the bracket before "and"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 523), page 3, lines 4 to 7, by striking out "[All sums in any due by such county or city as its share under any" in line 4, and all of lines 5 to 7; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 523), page 4, line 3, by inserting a bracket after "located" and inserting immediately thereafter: "The secretary, with the approval of the Governor, may, in accordance with the provisions of section 210 of this act, change, alter or establish the width, grades or lines of any State highway or intersecting road or street in a city, before or after construction, reconstruction or improvement of the same, not, however, exceeding the maximum width fixed by law for public roads.

All damages resulting from a change of width or of existing lines and locations under the provisions of this section shall be ascertained and paid as provided in Article III of this act.

Whenever the secretary shall change, alter or establish the widths, grades or lines of any State highway

within a city, it shall not be necessary to submit the plans therefor to the county commissioners for approval unless responsibility for the property damages is to be assumed by passage of a proper resolution of the county commissioners. City councils, by passage of a proper ordinance, may adopt the plan of the department as and for the action of the city in establishing the widths, lines, grades and drainage structures as shown thereon and in such event, the city shall be responsible for settlement and payment of the resultant damages; or the city may enter into an agreement with the secretary, subject to the terms of a resolution of the city council authorizing the same, where by the city will pay the resulting property damages, in whole or in part, upon such terms as may be agreed upon with the secretary.

Nothing contained herein shall prevent the county from contributing to or sharing in the payment of the damages occasioned by any such change of width, lines or grades of a street under the terms of an agreement entered into by the interested parties. For such purposes, counties shall have power to expand county moneys or moneys allocated to the county by the Commonwealth for expenditure for highway purposes. All sums if any due by such county or city as its share under any such agreement with the Commonwealth shall be paid by such county or city to the Commonwealth and shall be credited to the Motor License Fund.

"Section 2. This act shall take effect immediately."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. WADE offered the following amendment:

Amend Title, page 1, lines 5 to 8 of Title, by striking out "providing for payment by the Commonwealth of damages" in line 5, all of lines 6 to 8, and inserting: "fixing the manner of changing, altering or establishing the width, grade or lines of State highways and intersecting streets in certain cities and providing for payment of damages by the Commonwealth, cities and counties."

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time as amended,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading, as amended?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 616 (Pink), on second reading go over in its order, as amended.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 618, entitled:

An Act providing that no portion less than the whole of a second class township shall be annexed to a city

borough or township under the provisions of any existing law and vacating pending proceedings.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 688, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing for the audit of finances of merged districts.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 694, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" fixing minimum charges and fees for certain students in State teachers' colleges and providing that money derived therefrom may be used for payment of teachers' salaries and increments.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 738, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 469) entitled "An act providing for commissioning as police officers certain employes of institutions maintained in whole or in part by the Commonwealth * * *" extending its provisions to certain buildings and installations.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 743, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing for extension periods of ninety days before approval is withdrawn.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 753, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" prescribing method for codification of ordinances.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 756, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey 1.687 acres of land situate in Arnot Village Tioga County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 757, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey three acres of land situate in the Borough of Austin Potter County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 758, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 9, 1949 (P. L. 982) entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Department of Property and Supplies to convey to the Board of Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh a certain plot of ground and the building thereon * * *" authorizing the use of the property for other university purposes approved by the board of trustees.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. ELLIOT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 760 (Pink); and

Senate Bill No. 761 (Pink).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 766, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172) entitled "Borough Rural State Highway Law" adding a new route in Perryopolis Borough.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 767, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding a new route in Fayette County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 768, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June twenty-seven one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employees' Retirement Law" by permitting certain contributors to change from the one one-hundred-sixtieth (1-160) class to the one one-hundredth (1-100) class and defining the benefits to be obtained thereby.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 777, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding two new routes in Somerset County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 851, entitled:

An Act creating and establishing the Joint Legislative Budget and Finance Committee and providing for its selection terms powers and duties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. ELLIOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 909, Printer's No. 353;

House Bill No. 943, Printer's No. 482;

House Bill No. 991, Printer's No. 308; and
House Bill No. 1006, Printer's No. 329.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1018, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Fish Commission with the approval of the Governor to convey 78.841 acres of land containing a body of water thereon known as Silver Lake situate in the Borough of Bristol and Township of Bristol and County of Bucks for use as a public lake fishing and recreation area.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. ELLIOTT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 44, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," providing special registration provisions for motor buses of certain common carriers of passengers for hire.

And said bill having been read at length the first time
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 127, entitled:

An Act to further amend section 1122 of the act approved the tenth day of March one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (Pamphlet Laws 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," by changing the age at which boards may terminate the services of professional employees.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 160, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March ten one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (Pamphlet Law 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," by providing for the payment of salaries of professional and temporary professional employees in cases of sickness or accidental injury.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 188, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905)

entitled "The Vehicle Code," further providing for signs on highways where certain restrictions are imposed by local authorities.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 221, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," defining hand and arm signals on turning stopping or decreasing speed.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 454, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," further regulating the size of motor buses and motor omnibuses.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 493, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," authorizing cities, boroughs, incorporated towns, and townships of the first class to collect certain fines upon demand.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 521, entitled:

An Act regulating the use of explosives in certain blasting operations requiring examination and licensing of certain explosives detonators and prescribing the fee thereof and conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 573, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," exempting veterans who served in the armed forces of the United States during any period of war or armed conflict and lost eyesight as a result of such service from fees charged for certificate of title or registration.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 603, entitled:

An Act relating to sewerage facilities in realty subdivisions imposing duties on the recorders of deeds and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 637, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," changing the definition of the term "trailer."

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 711, entitled:

An Act to further amend section 33 of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (Pamphlet Laws 468) entitled "Sproul Highway Law," by changing the percentages of payments to be withheld by the Secretary of Highways pending satisfactory completion of contracts for the construction of State highways and bridges.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 712, entitled:

An Act to further amend section 33 of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 468) entitled "Sproul Highway Law," by changing the percentages of payments to be withheld by the Secretary of Highways pending satisfactory completion of contracts for the construction of State highways and bridges and by providing for payment of interest on amount withheld and on final payment.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 714, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1513), entitled "Boiler Regulation Law," excepting certain unfired pressure vessels from application of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 715, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 27, 1951 (P. L. 1793), entitled "Liquid Fuels Law," requiring the Department of Labor and Industry to make, promulgate and enforce regulations for inspection of containers and pertinent equipment for the handling of liquefied petroleum gases, and clarifying repeal provisions of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 729, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "The Vehicle Code," changing the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 731, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1931 (P. L. 149), entitled, as amended "The Liquid Fuels Tax Act," revising the formula for distribution to airports.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 752, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," extending the powers and duties of the Advisory Council on Affairs of the Handicapped to include rehabilitation; changing organization, membership and quorum provisions and making editorial changes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 765, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1937 (P. L. 1168), entitled "Pennsylvania Labor Relations Act," changing the salaries of the chairman and members of the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 992, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 12, 1951 (P. L. 533) entitled "The Mental Health Act of 1951," making technical changes to clarify existing law.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1031, entitled:

An Act amending the act approved May 29, 1945 (P. L. 1108) entitled "An act authorizing the establishment construction and maintenance of limited access highways and local service highways . . ." by expressly authorizing the lighting of limited access highways.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1032, entitled:

An Act amending the act approved June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242) entitled "State Highway Law," by authorizing the Department of Highways to provide highway lighting equipment and to contract for the lighting thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1067, entitled:

An Act amending the act of September 3, 1955 (Appropriation Acts page 18) entitled "An act providing for reconstruction and repair of roads streets highways and bridges damaged or destroyed by the hurricane flood or high water of August 1955 . . .," extending the time that appropriations to political subdivisions are available.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1103, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," permitting the towing of uninspected vehicles to official inspection stations.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1189, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law," requiring the Auditor General to audit the Unemployment Compensation Fund the Administration Fund and the Special Administration Fund.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1190, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code," further providing for reimbursement procedure in the auditing of special operating funds.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1191, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code," requiring the Department of the Auditor General to audit the affairs of the State Workmen's Insurance Board.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1205, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," prohibiting the sale or display of safety belts or harnesses for motor vehicles unless of a type approved by the secretary.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1223, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1956 (P. L. 1748) entitled "An act to authorize the transfer of certain automobiles used in child welfare programs and purchased

with Federal funds to certain counties" adding the County of Lycoming to those included in this act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1229, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," authorizing issuance of corrected certificates of title when liens or encumbrances upon motor vehicles trailers or semi-trailers have not been renewed within four years preceding issuance of the corrected certificates of title.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask permission to put into the record a column which appears in today's Philadelphia Inquirer, written by our good friend, John M. Cummings, in which he has some very pithy comments relative to the Governor's education program.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. As requested by the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, this article will be printed in the Legislative Journal.

John M. Cummings

A WAY FOR EVERYBODY TO GET ON BY DEGREES

Harrisburg, May 14.

Extension of the Compulsory Education Act to require all Pennsylvania children to remain in school until they receive a college degree or attain the age of 25 appears to be the ultimate aim of the higher learning program Gov. Leader is urging on the Legislature. An age limit of 25 is being suggested because even some supporters of the plan are convinced that a scholar who fails to prove his capacity at that point in life ought to try something else.

Nevertheless, there is a group, known in educational circles as the "persistent parasites," which believe the age limit should be fixed as 30 years with time and a half paid by the State after the quarter century mark has been passed.

Under existing law Pennsylvania children are required to pursue their studies until they are 18. Amish farmers—and others—will tell you that many a lad of 14 would be better off at work in some useful endeavor. But the law is the law and although a lunk of a lad may have a head fashioned from a fence post, he must remain with his books and believe in the story of the birds and the bees until the magic age of 18 is attained.

Why stop at 18? This is the question confronting Pennsylvania today. Gov. Leader has addressed himself to it, manfully and with an eye on next year's U. S. Senate election. But he has only scratched the surface, as the saying goes. He would start out by providing a college education for 5000 youngsters in the first year of his proposed plan. The number would gradually be increased until 20,000 scholars were in college at the State's expense. Not only would their higher education come off the Commonwealth's cuff, they would be paid to boot. And if the need should arise they could negotiate a loan, also from the State.

But the friends of real education, those who

believe nothing is too good for the boys and girls of Pennsylvania, feel the Governor should shoot the works, throw the book, as some put it, before the present session of the Legislature adjourns sine die. This is a Latin expression all our boys and girls will understand when they get their college degrees. To this proposal Mr. Leader, himself a college man, says "tempus fugit."

An ardent advocate of the plan, A. Scurvey Sailor, president of the Alumni Association of the Institute Polyclinic on the Corn Planter Indian Reservation, envisions the day when no man or woman will be permitted to work in Pennsylvania unless he or she has at least a B.A. A student who fails to attain a passing mark after having reached his 25th birthday, or 30th if he takes the extended course, would be retired as incompetent.

While he has as yet had no opportunity to examine the blueprint of the Leader Plan, Mr. Sailor says he has a general idea of what it contains. Especially pleasing to him was an hour study break in the morning and another in the afternoon.

Incidentally, this plan is not tied in with Walter Reuther's program calling for a four-hour day. It has been estimated that a man with say a master's degree can do as much in one hour as a B.A. holder can do in four or even six hours.

It is for this reason that Republican members of the Legislature, the Harvey Taylors and such like exponents of higher learning, are urging on the Governor that he correct his aim to include a Master's degree magna cum laude for every Pennsylvania child.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Thursday, May 16, 1957, at 8:30 o'clock, a.m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 4:18 o'clock, p.m., Eastern Standard Time, until Thursday, May 16, 1957, at 8:30 o'clock, a.m., Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, May 15, 1957.

The House met at 12:00 noon EST.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Reverend Walter H. Guigley, Pastor of St. John's Lutheran Church, Ringtown, guest Chaplain and guest of the gentleman from Schuylkill, Mr. Breisch, offered the following prayer:

O God Most High, our Ruler and Guide: We praise and thank Thee for our forefathers who by Thy Spirit have laid the foundations of good government and have given to us such a precious heritage.

And we beseech Thee now to look with favor upon this House of Representatives that they may realize the sacred responsibility committed to them and may discharge the duties of their offices faithfully. Endow them with the spirit of service and devotion to trust. And grant to Thy

people a spirit that ever seeketh the highest good of all and to Thee Father, Son and Holy Spirit ever one God be the praise and honor both now and forever. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Tuesday, May 14, 1957 will be postponed until printed.

The Chair hears none.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. GRAMLICH. HOUSE BILL No. 1613.

An Act amending the "Transfer Inheritance Tax Law," approved June 20, 1919 (P. L. 521), excepting from the tax transfers of certain property, interests in and income therefrom to corporations or associations operating cemeteries and organized not for profit.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. HOUSE BILL No. 1614.

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Election Code," approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333), requiring county boards of election to transmit names of military electors whose votes are computed to registration commissions.

Referred to the Committee on Elections and Apportionment.

By Mr. WEIDNER. HOUSE BILL No. 1615.

An Act amending the act of Aug. 20, 1953 (P. L. 1217), entitled "An act providing for payments by the Commonwealth to municipalities which have expended money to acquire and construct sewage treatment plants in accordance with the Clean Streams Program * * *," extending time for filing reports under certain circumstances, and making such extension retroactive.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. LOVETT. HOUSE BILL No. 1616.

An Act amending "The Mental Health Act of 1951," approved June 12, 1951 (P. L. 533), transferring certain functions from the Department of Revenue to the Department of Welfare.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

By Messrs. BRENNAN and ISAACS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1617.

An Act amending "The Penal Code," approved June 24, 1939, (P. L. 872), prohibiting the interception of police calls, and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

My Messrs. McGEE and MULDOWNEY.

HOUSE BILL No. 1618.

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Labor Relations Act" approved June 1, 1937 (P. L. 1168), further defining unfair labor practices.

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

By Messrs. McGEE and DENNISON.

HOUSE BILL No. 1619.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), further regulating leave with pay.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Messrs. MARSH, FINEMAN and
McCORMACK. HOUSE BILL No. 1620.

An Act amending "The Penal Code," approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), prohibiting persons other than licensed dealers from receiving firearms or zip guns by mail.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Messrs. BREON and TOMPKINS.
HOUSE BILL No. 1621.

An Act amending the "Vital Statistics Law of 1953," approved June 29, 1953 (P. L. 304), regulating the making of copies of birth, death and fetal death certificates; and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

By Messrs. STIMMEL and SCHWARTZ.
HOUSE BILL No. 1622.

An Act authorizing the incorporation of limited life insurance companies for the purpose of issuing insurance upon the health of individuals against personal injury and disablement and death * * *.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By Mr. TOMPKINS. HOUSE BILL No. 1623.

An Act making an appropriation out of the "Oil and Gas Lease Fund" to be used by the Department of Forests and Waters for stream clearance and flood control in Emporium Borough and Shippen Township, Cameron County.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. PIPER, MAXWELL, KELLER
and WEIDNER. HOUSE BILL No. 1624.

An Act amending the act of June 29, 1937 (P. L. 2423), entitled as amended "An act establishing a Pennsylvania State Police Retirement System, * * *," providing for payments to widows of contributors who received retirement allowances due to disability.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. JOHNSON, McCANN, STROUP
and MOSCRIP. HOUSE BILL No. 1625.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), further defining limitations upon the operation of commercial motor vehicles for carriage of passengers.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

By Messrs. FARABAUGH and GARLOCK.
HOUSE BILL No. 1626.

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931, (P. L. 682) entitled, as amended, "An act relating to domestic animals, and providing for their appraisal when condemned to prevent the spread of disease; and regulating payments by the Commonwealth in such cases, and the payment of salvage by butchers," including swine and goat brucellosis among compensable diseases.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 244.

An Act repealing the act of May 15, 1945 (P. L. 559) entitled "An act authorizing the Secretary of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a lot or piece of land in the borough of Edinboro Erie County Pennsylvania."

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 417.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" further regulating collections settlements reassessments and refunds of State taxes and other accounts due the Commonwealth and changing provisions for appeal.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 486.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" clarifying and changing provisions relating to collections settlements resettlements reassessments and refunds of State taxes and provisions for receipts verification of reports and exclusion of time for filing reports excluding certain days from computation of certain tax periods defining "predecessor in title" for lien purposes and authorizing strikeoffs of certain estimated settlements.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 595.

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to acquire a tract of land in Allegheny County to be added to the Pennsylvania highways system.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

SENATE RESOLUTION SERIAL No. 125.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. O'BRIEN. RESOLUTION No. 110.

In the House of Representatives, May 14, 1957.

It is reported that the Blue Cross proposes to increase its membership rates as much as 40 to 50% in the Metropolitan area of Philadelphia. It is also reported that the Blue Shield is contemplating a similar increase throughout the Commonwealth. Such drastic increases in rates will be extremely burdensome to many of our citizens, and for others it may even place hospitalization and medical insurance beyond their means.

It is imperative that before these increases are approved the basis of Blue Cross and Blue Shield coverage be reappraised. One possibility worthy of thought is to broaden Blue Cross and Blue Shield payments to cover medical care in the home. This would not only decrease the cost of such service because of lower charges for home care, but would also help relieve our overcrowded hospitals. Another possible reduction in cost well worthy of investigation is a reduction in the administrative staff of these organizations and the excessive salaries they are receiving; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Insurance Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is hereby requested to carefully scrutinize and investigate any request by the Capital Hospital Service, known as the Blue Cross and the Medical Service Association of Pennsylvania, known as the Blue Shield, for any increases in the rates to be charged members of the Metropolitan area of Philadelphia and throughout the Commonwealth, paying particular attention to the possibility of home care coverage and also the fact that the increases requested may be necessary because of excessively high administrative salaries being

paid the officers of these organizations; and be it further Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Insurance Commissions.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. UJOBAL, BROWN and ASHTON.

RESOLUTION No. 11.

In the House of Representatives, May 14, 1957.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is proud to record official recognition to its greatest industry—steel—on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of its mass production in America. As the industry which typifies America's strength and leadership in the free world, steel has a particular meaning to each and every family. Every day, our lives and actions feel the influence of steel and the projects which it makes possible. Our buildings, bridges, trains, ships, planes, automobiles, weapons for defense and countless other essentials, all are made possible by steel.

Here in Pennsylvania, we are singularly proud of the steel industry which gives employment to hundreds of thousands of our citizens and creates jobs and prosperity for so many related industries, therefore be it

Resolved, That this House of Representatives extends to the steel industry of Pennsylvania and the nation its congratulations on one hundred years of progress and its best wishes for a future of continued prosperity and growth, and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be spread upon the record of this body and that copies of it be made available on request to leaders of the steel industry throughout the Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. ADAMS.

RESOLUTION No. 112.

In the House of Representatives, May 14, 1957.

Anyone who wishes to purchase an American flag within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is required to pay a State tax on such purchase.

The Selective Sales and Use Tax imposes upon each separate sale at retail of tangible personal property within this Commonwealth a tax of 3 per cent of the purchase price. Although it is not specifically included thereunder the term "tangible personal property" has been interpreted to include the American flag.

The imposition of a tax upon the sale or use of the symbol of our great Nation certainly should not be used as a means of obtaining revenue. Furthermore all of our citizens should be encouraged, and assisted, not deterred, in showing their patriotism by purchasing and displaying the American Flag.

The Department of Revenue has the power and authority to adopt, promulgate and enforce rules and regulations relating to the administration, enforcement and collection of tax; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives recommend that the Secretary of Revenue of this Commonwealth immediately adopt rules and regulations which will exclude the sale at retail or use of American flags from the Selective Sales and Use Tax; and be it further

Resolved, That a certified copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Secretary of Revenue.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 39.

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1932 (P. L. 45) entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second

classes to levy asses and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes * * *" prohibiting the imposition of wage income or occupation taxes on non-residents and abolishing such taxes heretofore imposed.

HOUSE BILL No. 60.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" further regulating the speed of certain commercial vehicles.

HOUSE BILL No. 270.

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), further prescribing the powers and duties of township supervisors and auditors, changing certain penalties, and regulating the acquisition of land and buildings for fire protection purposes.

HOUSE BILL No. 369.

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" providing for the creation of capital reserve funds for capital expenditures.

HOUSE BILL No. 370.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code," providing for the creation of capital reserve funds for capital expenditures.

HOUSE BILL No. 371.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code" providing for the creation of capital reserve funds for capital expenditures.

HOUSE BILL No. 377.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) enlarging the scope of activities and powers of the Historical and Museum Commission and providing for the use and disposition of monies credited to the "Historical Preservation Fund."

HOUSE BILL No. 666.

An Act amending the "Motor Vehicle Safety Responsibility Act" of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1340) increasing the required amount of financial responsibility.

HOUSE BILL No. 883.

An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" by authorizing annexation in certain instances of property owned by cities on the effective date of this act.

HOUSE BILL No. 958.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey two tracts of land consisting of 60.755 acres and 16.394 acres, respectively, situate in the Township of Penn, County of Cumberland, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor.

HOUSE BILL No. 995.

An Act repealing the act of May 29, 1956, (P. L. 1865), entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey 57.8 acres, more or less, of land situate in Hanover Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor."

HOUSE BILL No. 1059.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) en-

titled "The Second Class Township Code" regulating the issuance of permits for construction upon across or in township roads regulating fees and providing for inspection and enforcement.

HOUSE BILL No. 1068.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey one-sixth acre more or less of land in the borough of Millersville Lancaster County.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 610.

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "An act relating to counties of the third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" authorizing State associations of coroners and the payment by the counties of certain costs and expenses pertaining to their annual meetings.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 331.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted thereport of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses on House Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 331.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 331

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 331, entitled: "An act reenacting and amending the act of December 27, 1951 (P. L. 1742) entitled as amended 'An act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax relating to certain documents and transactions prescribing and regulating the method and manner of evidencing the payment of such tax conferring powers and imposing duties upon certain persons partnerships associations and corporations sheriffs recorders of deeds and the Department of Revenue saving certain state and local taxes and authorizing amendments extensions and supplements to the ordinances and resolutions relating thereto and providing penalties' extending the provisions of the act for a further limited period of time and requiring the Department of Revenue to appoint the recorder of deeds in each county as an agent for the sale of tax stamps."

Respectfully submit the following as our report:

HENRY J. PROPERT,
G. ROBERT WATKINS,
MARTIN SILVERT,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

ALBERT W. JOHNSON,
ALLEN M. GIBSON,
ALBERT S. READINGER,

(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives).

STUDENTS OF REPGLOE HIGH SCHOOL WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Ninth Grade Civics Class of the Replogle High School of Bedford County under the supervision of their teacher, Mr. James Hershberger.

They are the guests of the gentleman from Bedford, Mr. Stroup.

The Chair welcomes the delegation and hopes you enjoy your visit in the Hall of the House today.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Filo for Mr. WALSH for today for business reasons.

Mr. Filo for Mr. BRETH because of illness.

Mr. FILO for himself for tomorrow's session.

Mr. Rovanseck for Mr. CAPANO because of illness for the remainder of the week.

Mr. LOVETT for himself for the remainder of the week.

Mr. Stuart for Mr. HAUDENSHIELD because of illness in the family.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 124

Mr. WALL. Mr. Speaker, I present the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 124.

The SPEAKER. This being a Senate Bill, the report will lie over for printing by the Senate.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. JOHNSTON from the Committee on Townships, reported as committed, House Bill No. 497, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code" approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), authorizing compensation of supervisors for use of certain motor vehicles for distribution of cinders or patching materials from stock piles.

Mr. MERRY from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, House Bill No. 624, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) reducing the amount of the fine for certain violations.

Mr. RENWICK from the Committee on Game and Conservation, reported as committed, House Bill No. 647, entitled:

An Act amending "The Game Law" of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), authorizing county treasurers to issue special archery licenses and special archery preserve permits.

Mr. DALRYMPLE from the Committee on Game and Conservation, reported as committed, House Bill No. 667, entitled:

An Act amending "The Game Law," approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), permitting the use of semi-automatic .22 caliber pistols for the hunting and killing of small game, predators and unprotected birds.

Mr. AUKER from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 703, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fiscal Code," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343), changing certain provisions as to the granting of refunds.

Mr. ROVANSEK from the Committee on Mines and Mineral Industries, reported as committed, House Bill No. 951, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries for expenses of supervising and administering the Anthracite Mine Drainage Program.

Mr. FETTEROLF from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1026, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), authorizing the erection of "Yield Right of Way" in townships of the first class.

Mr. MAGEE from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1145, entitled:

An Act amending the Fictitious Name Act of May 24, 1945 (P. L. 967), providing for the filing of a fictitious name by a corporation with the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary.

Mr. GRANVILLE E. JONES from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1148, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to acquire a tract of land in the City of Scranton, County of Lackawanna, for the use of the Department of Welfare at the Scranton State Hospital to provide additional facilities and land for future expansion; and making an appropriation.

Mr. AUKER from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1169, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1951 (P. L. 1010), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the twelfth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 575), * * * authorizing the Governor, on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to enter into a supplemental compact or agreement with the State of New Jersey, amending Articles I, II, IV, XI and XII of, and adding a new article to the compact and agreement * * *," limiting the scope of the act with respect to powers and purposes of certain municipalities.

Mr. AGNEW from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1208, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire by gift on behalf of the Commonwealth the real property, known as Hope Lodge in Montgomery County; providing for its control, management, supervision, restoration, improvement and maintenance, and appropriating for this purpose all funds received in behalf of or as the result of operation of Hope Lodge.

Mr. AGNEW from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1209, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, to acquire on behalf of the Commonwealth, certain land, buildings and personal property, located in the Township of Whitemarsh, Montgomery County.

Mr. DENGLER from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1210, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), further regulating magistrates' reports, and further prescribing enforcement provisions.

Mr. LIPPINCOTT from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1319, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), authorizing the Department of Health to expend funds for the purpose of making construction grants to hospitals to enable such hospitals to provide the Department of Health with local offices and clinics.

Mr. EDWARDS from the Committee on Townships, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1325, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), authorizing townships to make appropriations to industrial development agencies.

Mr. LUTTY from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1335, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey 10.0478 acres, more or less, of land situate in East Allen Township, Northampton County, Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor.

Mr. FOSTER from the Committee on Townships, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1363, entitled:

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code," approved June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), providing for a change of township name.

Mr. WARGO from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1379, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 6,648.55 square feet, more or less, of land, situate in the Seventh Ward of the City of Harrisburg.

Mr. OGILVIE from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1398, entitled:

An Act requiring that all architectural and engineering services to be contracted for by any department, board, commission, agency, or instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, shall be performed by persons registered to perform such services under the laws of the Commonwealth.

Mr. POLASKI from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1400, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 7, 1955 (P. L. 266) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey one acre, more or less of land situate in Greene Township, Franklin County.

Mr. POST from the Committee on Mines and Mineral Industries, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1408, entitled:

An Act requiring that notice of any prior or contemporaneous severance of coal or the right of surface support from the surface be set forth in a certain manner in every deed, agreement of sale, * * and providing for the effect upon the vendor, grantor, releasor or person who quitclaims or insures for noncompliance therewith.

Mr. OGILVIE from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1415, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey forty-five acres more or less, of land and buildings

comprising the Scotland School for Veterans' Children, situate in Greene Township, Franklin County.

Mr. KEHLER from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1432, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), providing for traffic courts in cities of the second class A, cities of the third class, boroughs, towns, and townships.

Mr. KEHLER from the Committee on Mines and Mineral Industries, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1479, entitled:

An Act amending the "State Public School Building Authority Act" approved July 5, 1947 (P. L. 1217), authorizing the Authority to have sites examined by the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries and providing for the payment of such services.

Mr. BUCHANAN from the Committee on Mines and Mineral Industries, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1480, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), prescribing powers and duties for the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries with respect to public school building sites and providing for payment for examinations and reports.

Mr. STIMMEL from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1596, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to grant and convey to the City of Harrisburg, a portion of Forster Island, situate in the City of Harrisburg, Dauphin County.

Mr. SPRAY from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 30, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" providing for the disposition of certain unused Commonwealth license forms, tags, buttons and certificates in the possession of the county treasurers.

Mr. STROUP from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 406, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey a tract of land situate in the Borough of Lewis-town Mifflin County Pennsylvania to The General State Authority.

Mr. STROUP from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 547, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article five section sixteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for the election of judges of the Supreme Court.

Mr. FLYNN from the Committee on Townships, reported as amended, House Bill No. 368, entitled:

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code," approved June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), authorizing township commissioners to annually appropriate money for certain nursing services.

Mr. POLASKI from the Committee on State Government, reported as amended, House Bill No. 410, entitled:

An Act providing leaves of absence with pay for certain employes of the Commonwealth and of political subdivisions for purpose of attending conventions.

Mr. FETTEROLF from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as amended, House Bill No. 763, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), authorizing volunteer firemen to attach an emblem, including a blue warning light, to their automobiles; and providing penalties.

Mr. OGILVIE from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported as amended, House Bill No. 925, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code" approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) providing rooms for use of the Disabled American Veterans and the Military Order of the Purple Heart and for their membership on the board of control.

Mr. WELSH from the Committee on Mines and Mineral Industries, reported as amended, House Bill No. 952, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 29, 1953 (P. L. 996), entitled, as amended, "An act creating an Anthracite Mine Drainage Study Commission for the purpose of making a study, investigation and legislative recommendations relating to the drainage of anthracite mines; * * *," continuing the Anthracite Mine Drainage Study Commission for an additional two years; and making an appropriation.

Mr. MAXWELL from the Committee on Public Utilities, reported as amended, House Bill No. 984, entitled:

An Act providing for the relocation of certain utility facilities to accommodate Federal-aid highway projects; for certain powers and duties of the Secretary of Highways relating thereto, * * *.

Mrs. MUNLEY from the Committee on Mines and Mineral Industries, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1317, entitled:

An Act amending the "Anthracite Coal Mining Law" approved June 2, 1891 (P. L. 176) limiting the use of acetylene burners and other similar devices and imposing duties on the district mine inspector.

Mr. WENDELL H. MILLER from the Committee on Professional Licensure, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1330, entitled:

An Act regulating sales at auction, requiring licenses for persons conducting such sales, imposing duties on certain political subdivisions and officers thereof, providing penalties and repealing inconsistent laws.

Mr. MARSH from the Committee on Mines and Mineral Industries, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1492, entitled:

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law," approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756), regulating the transportation, storage and use of oxygen and acetylene.

Mr. COMER from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1573, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) excluding constables from the definition "Peace officer" and changing the disposition of fines and penalties.

Mr. MERRY from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1595, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) changing restrictions as to speed.

Mr. TOMPKINS from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 81, entitled:

An Act concerning gifts of securities or money to minors providing for custodians of such gifts and their powers and duties defining the effect of the gifts on guardians of minors or their estates conferring jurisdiction on orphans' courts and absolving agents dealing with securities or moneys from certain responsibilities.

Mr. GOODRICH from the Committee on Game and Conservation, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 598, entitled:

An Act placing a limitation on the combined acreage to be acquired by the Department of Forests and Waters the Pennsylvania Game Commission and the Pennsylvania Fish Commission in any one county.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 497, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code" approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), authorizing compensation of supervisors for use of certain motor vehicles for distribution of cinders or patching materials from stock piles.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 624, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) reducing the amount of the fine for certain violations.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 647, entitled:

An Act amending "The Game Law" of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), authorizing county treasurers to issue special archery licenses and special archery preserve permits.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 667, entitled:

An Act amending "The Game Law," approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), permitting the use of semi-automatic .22 caliber pistols for the hunting and killing of small game, predators and unprotected birds.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 703, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fiscal Code," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343), changing certain provisions as to the granting of refunds.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 951, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries for expenses of supervising and administering the Anthracite Mine Drainage Program.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1026, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), authorizing the erection of "Yield Right of Way" signs; in townships of the first class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1145, entitled:

An Act amending the Fictitious Name Act of May 24, 1945 (P. L. 967), providing for the filing of a fictitious name by a corporation with the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1148, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to acquire a tract of land in the City of Scranton, County of Lackawanna, for the use of the Department of Welfare at the Scranton State Hospital to provide additional facilities and land for future expansion; and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1169, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1951 (P. L. 1010), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the twelfth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 575), * * * authorizing the Governor, on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to enter into a supplemental compact or agreement with the State of New Jersey, amending Articles I, II, IV, XI and XII of, and adding a new article to the compact and agreement * * *," limiting the scope of the act with respect to powers and purposes of certain municipalities.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1208, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire by gift on behalf of the Commonwealth the real property, known as Hope Lodge in Montgomery County; providing for its control, management, supervision, restoration, improvement and maintenance, and appropriating for this purpose all funds received in behalf of or as result of operation of Hope Lodge.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1209, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, to acquire on behalf of the Commonwealth, certain land, buildings and personal property, located in the Township of Whitemarsh, Montgomery County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1210, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), further regulating magistrates' reports, and further prescribing enforcement provisions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1319, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), authorizing the Department of Health to expend funds for the purpose of making construction grants to hospitals to enable such hospitals to provide the Department of Health with local offices and clinics.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1325, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), authorizing townships to make appropriations to industrial development agencies.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1335, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey 10.0478 acres, more or less, of land situate in East Allen township, Northampton County, Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1363, entitled:

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code," approved June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), providing for a change of township name.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1379, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 6,648.55 square feet, more or less, of land, situate in the Seventh Ward of the City of Harrisburg.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1398, entitled:

An Act requiring that all architectural and engineering services to be contracted for by any department, board, commission, agency, or instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, shall be performed by persons registered to perform such services under the laws of the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1400, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 7, 1955 (P. L. 266) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey one acre, more or less of land situate in Greene Township, Franklin County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1408, entitled:

An Act requiring that notice of any prior or contemporaneous severance of coal or the right of surface support from the surface be set forth in a certain manner in every deed, agreement of sale, * * * and providing for the effect upon the vendor, grantor, releasor or person who quitclaims or insures for noncompliance therewith.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1415, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey forty-five acres more or less, of land and buildings comprising the Scotland School for Veterans' Children, situate in Greene Township, Franklin County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1432, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), providing for traffic courts in cities of the second class A, cities of the third class, boroughs, towns, and townships.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1479, entitled:

An Act amending the "State Public School Building Authority Act" approved July 5, 1947 (P. L. 1217), authorizing the Authority to have sites examined by the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries and providing for the payment of such services.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1480, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administration Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), prescribing powers and duties for the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries with respect to public school building sites and providing for payment for examinations and reports.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1596, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to grant and convey to the City of Harrisburg, a portion of Forster Island, situate in the City of Harrisburg, Dauphin County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 30, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" providing for the disposition of certain unused Commonwealth license forms, tags, buttons and certificates in the possession of the county treasurers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 406, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey a tract of land situate in the Borough of Lewistown Mifflin County Pennsylvania to The General State Authority.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 547, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article five section sixteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for the election of judges of the Supreme Court.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

JEFFERSON SCHOOL STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Jefferson School of Lehigh County under the supervision of their teachers, Mrs. Thomas and Mr. Fenstamocker.

They are the guests of the Members from Lehigh County, Mrs. Markley, and Messrs. DeLong, Stimmel and Steckel.

LANSFORD HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Lansford High School of Carbon County under the supervision of their teachers, Miss Ida Wyatt, Miss Emma Scott, Mrs. Sara Thomas and Mr. William T. Richards.

They are the guests of the gentleman from Carbon County, Mr. Wyatt.

The Chair trusts the delegation enjoys its visit with us today.

MARYLAND SENATOR WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair desires to introduce a special guest today.

We are happy to have with us a visiting Legislator from our neighboring State of Maryland, a Member of the State Senate of Maryland, the Honorable Frank E. Shipley, Howard County, State of Maryland.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the Chair will declare a short recess. The Chair hears none.

The Chair presents Senator Frank E. Shipley, State Senator of the State of Maryland.

ADDRESS BY HONORABLE FRANK E. SHIPLEY

SENATOR FRANK E. SHIPLEY. Mr. Speaker, thank you very much for this courtesy. You may all be at ease. I am not going to make a speech. I am just going to bring you greetings from the Legislature of Maryland.

I want to thank the Speaker for his courtesy in introducing me to this wonderful body. I want to compliment you upon your beautiful House chamber. It is a very beautiful chamber and I know it makes all of you feel good to have such a beautiful place in which to conduct your business.

If any of you happen to be in Maryland during a session of Legislature, I extend to you a cordial invitation to visit us. It will be a real pleasure to extend to you every courtesy we possibly can.

Our Legislature adjourned, strange to relate, on the first day of April, 1957. Of course, since then we have been getting the repercussions. That also is expected.

I compliment all of you all upon being so attentive and having such a wonderful body. I especially thank your Speaker for his courtesy and extend you greetings and a cordial invitation to visit the Legislature of Maryland.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the Lady from

Lackawanna, Mrs. Munley, to preside during the first reading calendar.

Mrs. MUNLEY IN THE CHAIR.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 133, entitled:

An Act prescribing the courts in which actions against officers or agencies of the Commonwealth may be instituted.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 600, entitled:

An Act amending the "Unemployment Compensation Law" approved December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) making persons discharged for failing to give testimony claiming immunity under the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States ineligible for compensation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 656, entitled:

An Act regulating and prescribing the working hours and vacation periods of police officers employed by any county city borough town or township having a regular police force consisting of five or more full time police officers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 680, entitled:

An Act providing for the recovery of judgments from the wages salaries or commissions of judgment debtors and imposing duties upon employers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 724, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) creating the Labor Utilization Foundation within the Department of Labor and Industry and providing for a director thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 764, entitled:

An Act amending the "State Employees' Retirement Law" approved June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) defining the rights under the retirement system of former members of the General Assembly who after retirement accept employment by the State and subsequently retire again.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 766, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine section eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania increasing the borrowing capacity of school districts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 770, entitled:

An Act regulating certain activities of labor organizations and its officers requiring certain of their records to be public records prescribing certain rights of members imposing duties on the Labor Relations Board and prescribing the jurisdiction of courts in actions brought for the enforcement of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 771, entitled:

An Act providing for the registration examination and supervision of employee welfare funds in certain cases by the Secretary of Banking and in certain cases by the Commissioner of Insurance and Making appropriations.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 902, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) repealing provisions authorizing the formation and operation of vocational school districts and extending provisions for payment by the Commonwealth for area technical schools and defining vocational technical education.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 903, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) authorizing the State Board for Vocational Education to administer the allocation of unencumbered Federal and State vocational education funds the vocational training of unemployed adults and directing the preparation of a Statewide plan of area vocational technical schools and implementation thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1170, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "An act establishing a State employees' retire-

ment system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof * * * changing provisions relating to membership in the State employees' retirement system removing reporting requirements for disability annuitants upon reaching superannuation retirement age removing the limitation on retirement benefits and clarifying provisions relating to withdrawal and selection of options.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1171, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 5, 1952 (P. L. 1833) entitled as amended "An act to provide for the coverage of certain officers and employees of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions under the old-age and survivor insurance provisions of Title II of the Federal Social Security Act as amended * * *" substituting tax payments prescribed by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act for fixed percentages clarifying provisions relating to referenda and certification and removing the limitation on retirement benefits.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1172, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 23, 1945 (P. L. 903) entitled "An act authorizing cities of the third class to establish an optional retirement system for officers and employees independently of any pension system or systems existing in such cities" giving certain employees the right to elect social security coverage and clarifying certain allowances and benefits when employees are placed under social security.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1175, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof * * *" changing disability benefit provisions for public school employees entering the retirement system subsequent to May 28, 1957.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1176, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof * * *" clarifying the provisions relating to withdrawal and selection of options where employees are placed under Social Security.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 271, entitled:

An Act amending the act approved the twenty-seventh day of July one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 641) entitled "An act prohibiting the erection and maintenance of obstructions to the operation of aircraft in certain areas and prescribing penalties" by requiring notice of construction in the vicinity of airports.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the lady from Lackawanna, Mrs. Munley, for the able way in which she presided. She did make a smash hit as the presiding officer.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair will now declare a recess for an hour and thirty minutes for the purpose of holding a Republican and a Democratic Caucus. Members will go immediately to their respective caucus rooms.

The Chair hears none and a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. AUSTIN M. LEE

and TOLL.

HOUSE BILL No. 1627.

An Act providing for the appointment of court clerks and assistant court clerks by the president judge of the courts of common pleas in counties of the first class; and fixing their compensation.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A.

By Messrs. ERB, FOX, PETROSKY

and RENWICK.

HOUSE BILL No. 1628.

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933, (P. L. 103), increasing the compensation of delegates to certain conventions.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Messrs. ERB, FOX, PETROSKY

and JIM.

HOUSE BILL No. 1629.

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) increasing the compensation of supervisors for attending meetings.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Messrs. ERB, FOX, PETROSKY

and MAXWELL.

HOUSE BILL No. 1630.

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933, (P. L. 103) providing for the duties of certain persons.

Referred to the Committee on Townships.

By Messrs. IDE, MOYER

and RAGOT.

HOUSE BILL No. 1631.

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire land on which is located

the Wolf Academy in East Allen Township, Northampton County.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 37.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" providing for the assignment of the interest of lien holders.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

SENATE BILL No. 119.

An Act providing for the protection of the public safety by regulating the sale offering or exposing for sale at retail and the use of air rifles defining air rifles imposing duties on the Pennsylvania State Police sheriffs police officers and constables and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

SENATE BILL No. 245.

An Act to further amend the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 1333) entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code" by extending voting rights to bedridden or hospitalized veterans when not absent from county of residence regardless of cause of disability.

Referred to the Committee on Elections and Apportionment.

SENATE BILL No. 353.

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law" making further provision for the lien of unemployment compensation contributions.

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

SENATE BILL No. 416.

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (P. L. 1944) entitled "An act providing a permanent allocation of a part of the fuels and liquids fuels tax proceeds to cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships for their road street and bridge purposes . . ." continuing a conditional appropriation beyond the calendar year 1957.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE BILL No. 446.

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law" providing that no tax shall be levied assessed or collected on admissions to regular motion picture theatres.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

SENATE BILL No. 483.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" authorizing the transfer of the use and control of land and improvements erected thereon from one department independent board or independent commission to that of another department independent board or independent commission.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 541.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" excluding the weight of safety devices in determining gross and axle weights.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

SENATE BILL No. 554.

An Act to eliminate the requirement of certificates evidencing payment of bonus taxes and charges in cases of merger or consolidation of certain corporations whenever the surviving or new corporation is a domestic corporation or a foreign corporation duly authorized to do business in Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 568.

An Act defining and regulating Bank Holding Companies prescribing powers and duties of the Secretary of Banking with respect thereto and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Banking and Building and Loan Associations.

SENATE BILL No. 619.

An Act amending the act of July 8, 1941 (P. L. 298) entitled "Fourth Class County Retirement Law" providing for election of representatives of the retirement system to the retirement board.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

SENATE BILL No. 637.

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 ((P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" excepting certain clubs from the quota limitations.

Referred to the Committee on Liquor Control.

SENATE BILL No. 671.

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1949 ((P. L. 482) entitled as amended "An act authorizing and requiring cities boroughs townships municipal authorities and public utility companies engaged in the supplying of water to shut off the supply of water for nonpayment of sewers sewerage or sewage treatment rentals rates or charges imposed by municipal authorities * * *" including municipal authorities created by townships within the provisions of this act.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

SENATE BILL No. 699.

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" authorizing the purchase and maintenance of short wave police radio sets and equipment.

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

SENATE BILL No. 730.

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053) entitled "Public Utility Law" relieving cities and the counties in which they are located from payment of damages occasioned by and costs of construction reconstruction repair and maintenance of certain bridges and viaducts.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

SENATE BILL No. 737.

An Act repealing the act of August 19, 1953 (P. L. 1152) entitled "An act providing for the selection of suitable

lands in Delaware County for the erection thereon of a new State mental hospital."

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 739.

An Act regulating the sale distribution possession and use of brake fluid for motor vehicles authorizing the Secretary of Revenue to fix minimum standards and specifications thereof authorizing the seizure and confiscation thereof in certain cases and fixing penalties for the violation of the act.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

SENATE BILL No. 742.

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding a new route in Butler County.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

SENATE BILL No. 750.

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (Appropriations Acts page 100) entitled "An act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the development of Erie Harbor and land adjacent thereto" requiring the expenditure of said appropriation to be made in accordance with plans approved by the Port Commission of the City of Erie the Council of the City of Erie and the Secretary of Forests and Waters and removing the requirement that expenditures be made in accordance with the "Port of Erie Study November 1955."

Referred to the Committee on Game and Conservation.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 331.

An Act reenacting and amending the act of December 27, 1951 (P. L. 1742) entitled as amended "The Realty Transfer Tax Act" extending the provisions of the act for a further limited period of time and requiring the Department of Revenue to appoint the recorder of deeds in each county as an agent for the sale of tax stamps.

HOUSE BILL No. 610.

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "An act relating to counties of the third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto" authorizing State associations of coroners and the payment by the counties of certain costs and expenses pertaining to their annual meetings.

SENATE BILL No. 253.

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" deleting the requirement that shareholders be given sixty days notice of proposed amendments to increase authorized capital.

SENATE BILL No. 266.

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1956 (P. L. 1642) entitled "Commonwealth Mental Health Research Foundation Act" further defining the powers and jurisdiction of the Foundation.

SENATE BILL No. 273.

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" increasing the aggregate

amount of loans which the bank or bank and trust company may make upon the security of real property.

SENATE BILL No. 291.

An Act designating the counties responsible for the upkeep of certain convicts in penal or correctional institutions.

SENATE BILL No. 299.

An Act amending the act of May 24, 1945 (P. L. 991) entitled "Urban Redevelopment Law" revising basic facts and policy changing definition of "redeveloper" and "redevelopment" further defining the powers of an Authority and extending and changing redevelopment proposal requirements.

SENATE BILL No. 307.

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" regulating contract procedure and advertising for bids.

SENATE BILL No. 440.

An Act amending the act of July 8, 1941 (P. L. 298) entitled "Fourth Class County Retirement Law" further regulating the reinstatement of county employees.

SENATE BILL No. 559.

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" permitting liquor licensees to elect to operate under daylight saving time when such time is generally being observed in that municipality.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEES TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. KELLER asked and obtained permission for the Committee on State Government to meet during the session of the House.

Mr. ROYER asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Elections and Apportionment to meet during the session of the House.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 126, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "An act relating to the public school system etc. * * *" providing for reimbursement by the Commonwealth to school districts for the employment of school nurses.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 327, entitled:

An Act to amend Section 11.1 of the act approved July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system etc. * * *" by providing for credit for retirement purposes for out-of-state service in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 460, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Employes Retirement Law" approved July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) providing credit for retirement purposes for out-of-state service in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 674, entitled:

An Act regulating the propagation of fur-bearing animals the granting of permits by the Department of Agriculture requiring reports of transactions by holders of permits and fixing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 687, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 20, 1953 (P. L. 1212) entitled "An act providing for the study of the problems of alcoholism * * *" making clinical and hospital facilities available to both sexes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 696, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system etc. * * *" by providing additional retirement allowances.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 697, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1917 (P. L. 758) entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the possession * * * regulating the use of drugs * * *" clarifying the definition of "drugs" to include heroin in any quantity * * *.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 705, entitled:

An Act to further amend the first paragraph and clause (d) of section 9 of the act approved the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 2051) known as the "Public Assistance Law" by further providing for eligibility for assistance in the case of aliens.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 725, entitled:

An Act amending the Public School Employes Retirement Law of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) permitting employes to make an additional contribution to purchase credit for periods of approved leaves of absence and regulating the same.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 755, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) providing a separate allocation of reimbursable construction for classrooms for handicapped children.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 807, entitled:

An Act amending the Public School Employes' Retirement Law of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) changing the definition of employe with respect to Pennsylvania State University and providing for their transfer to the Public School Employes' Retirement System.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 808, entitled:

A Supplement to the "State Employes' Retirement Law" approved June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) authorizing the Public School Employes' Retirement Board to reallo-

credit for service of certain State and Pennsylvania State University employes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 809, entitled:

A Supplement to the Public School Employes' Retirement Law of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) authorizing the retransfer of credits of certain State employes to the Public School Employes' Retirement System.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 810, entitled:

An Act amending the State Employes Retirement Law of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) redefining State employe with respect to officers and employes of Pennsylvania State University.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1022, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) establishing the Division of Farm and Home Safety Education in the Department of Public Instruction and making an appropriation.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1036, entitled:

An Act regulating the sale and disposal of psittacine birds.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1055, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) fixing the annual salaries and increments of certain members of the professional staff of the Department of Public Instruction conferring powers and imposing duties on the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Council of Education with respect to salaries and qualifications of

certain members of the staff and repealing inconsistent acts.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Education for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1135, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania State University to include in its curriculum a course for the training of teachers or other qualified persons in subjects related to aeronautics to be known as an aviation education workshop and making an appropriation.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1136, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Military Affairs to expend State funds including certain supplies and functions for civil air patrol aviation aids equipment maintenance of civil air patrol aircraft and ordinary clerical incidentals necessary for the functions of civil air patrol and making an appropriation.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1137, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Military Affairs to expend State funds for mobile and base communication radio equipment to be used by the Pennsylvania Wing Civil Air Patrol and to make certain other equipment available for their use and making an appropriation.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

STUDENTS OF CUMBERLAND VALLEY JOINT HIGH SCHOOL WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Key Club of the Cumberland Valley Joint High School of Cumberland County under the supervision of their teachers, Mr. William Britton and Mr. Richards.

They are the guests of the gentlemen from Cumberland, Messrs. George and Stoner.

STUDENTS OF HUMMELSTOWN SCHOOL WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Hummelstown School of Dauphin County under the supervision of their teachers, Mrs. Foltz and Mr. Lavel.

They are the guests of the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Hocker.

The Chair welcomes the delegations and hope you enjoy your visit with us.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1202, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) requiring persons in charge of mental hospitals mental institutions and mental clinics to make certain reports to the Secretary of Revenue.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. JOHNSON offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 1 (Section 1224), page 3, line 5, by inserting after "tractor" and at the completion of treatment or upon discharge shall inform the Secretary as to such person's ability or inability to exercise reasonable and ordinary control over a motor vehicle.

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 156, Printer's No. 203,

Senate Bill No. 236, Printer's No. 204,

Senate Bill No. 237, Printer's No. 205,

Senate Bill No. 238, Printer's No. 206 and

Senate Bill No. 239, Printer's No. 207,

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 265, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (Appropriation Acts page 110, Act No. 146-A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Department of Welfare for two years beginning June first one thousand

nine hundred fifty-five and . . ." making certain appropriations for research and training applicable only to State-owned institutions.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 308, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1919 (P. L. 933) entitled "Architects Registration Law" providing for the registration of certain architects without examination.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the second reading postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 321, Printer's No. 209,
was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 418, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 19, 1909 (P. L. 46) entitled "Osteopathic Practice Law" changing provisions relating to qualifications and licensing of osteopathic physicians and surgeons defining the phrase "osteopathy and surgery" specifying the power of the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners to adopt rules and regulations with respect to interns and hospitals and making editorial changes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 449, Printer's No. 210 and

Senate Bill No. 579, Printer's No. 211

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 668, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation to the Department of Justice for the payment of salaries and general expenses.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 676, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" granting certain powers to Authorities by a county or counties and

engaged solely in the construction or acquisition and operation of water works water supply works or water distribution systems with respect to the life of such Authorities the issuance of bonds the power of eminent domain the laying of mains the relocation and vacation of roads the abatement of certain nuisances the supplying of water to the public conferring additional powers on the Secretary of Highways municipalities the courts of quarter sessions and courts of common pleas with respect to such Authorities and removing jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commission over certain contracts by such Authorities.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 143

Mr. DOWN. Mr. Speaker, I call up the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 143.

The report of the Committee of Conference was read as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 143, entitled: "An act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382), entitled 'An act providing for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of "Authorities" for municipalities, counties and townships; prescribing the rights, powers and duties of such Authorities heretofore or hereafter incorporated; authorizing such Authorities to acquire, construct, improve, maintain and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor; providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof; conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities; authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof and conferring exclusive jurisdiction on certain courts over rates' requiring 'Authorities' to submit annual reports to municipalities; creating the 'authorities' and to the Department of Internal Affairs" respectfully submit the following bill as our report.

GEORGE B. STEVENSON,
JO HAYS,
CHARLES R. MALLERY,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.)

RALPH J. DOWN,
GEO. A. GOODLING,
ANTHONY J. PETROSKY,
(Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.)

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—186

Adams,	Ewing,	Leonard,	Readinger,
Agnew,	Farabaugh,	Light,	Renwick,
Amarando,	Fetterolf,	Limper,	Rovansek,
Anderson, S. A.,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Andrews,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Ashton,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Auker,	Flynn,	Magee,	Schwartz,
Barton,	Foster,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Fox,	Markley,	Sherman,
Blair,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Boles,	Gailey,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Boory,	Garlock,	McCann,	Smith,
Bower,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Snare,

Bowman,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Brand,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Breisch,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brown,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brucker,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Buchanan,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Carson,	Hamilton,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Cianfrani,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Cleveland,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cooper,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varner,
Curwood,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Dalrymple,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Davis,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Musto,	Weldner,
Dengler,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Brien,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
Donahue,	Keller,	Parry,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Wood,
Down,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Worley,
Duffy,	Korn,	Piper,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Post,	Yatron,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Erb,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Heim,
Eshleman,		Ragot,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—23

Anderson, M. S.,	Holt,	Mills,	Trusio,
Breth,	Jump,	Pomeroy,	Verona,
Buccin,	Kornick,	Price,	Walsh,
Capano,	Lovett,	Rigby,	Wheeler,
Haudenshield,	McKeever,	Schuster,	Williams,
Heavey,	Mihm,	Taylor,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the Report of the Committee of Conference was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILL ON SECOND READING POSTPONED

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar, by Mrs. Henzel.

The House resumed the consideration on second reading of House Bill No. 537, entitled:

An Act imposing liability upon parents for the tortious acts of children under eighteen years of age setting forth limitations and providing procedure for recovery.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mrs. HENZEL offered the following amendments:

Amend Bill, page 1, by inserting between the enacting clause and section 1, the following

Section 1. As used in this act—

(1) "Person" includes natural persons, partnerships, associations, private and public corporations, authorities, fiduciaries, the United States and any governmental agency thereof and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and any agency or political subdivision thereof . . .

(2) "Parent" includes natural or adoptive parents.

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 1, by striking out "1" and inserting "2".

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 1, by inserting after "years" is found liable or.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, the Minority Floor Leader has not received a copy of the amendments.

The SPEAKER. The Chair was informed that these amendments had been cleared with the Minority Leader.

Mr. READINGER. I have discussed them, but I have not seen them. I would like to see them.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will send a copy of the amendments to the Minority Leader's desk.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to have these amendments explained by the sponsor before we agree to them.

The SPEAKER. Will the lady from Montgomery, Mrs. Henzel, permit herself to be interrogated?

Mrs. HENZEL. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, will the lady explain the amendments which have been read to date?

Mrs. HENZEL. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Jones.

The SPEAKER. The lady from Montgomery yields to the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Jones.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I do not have a copy of the amendments either, but I think I remember them well enough to explain what we are trying to do.

This bill as originally written would have placed financial responsibility in a limited amount upon parents of children who were taken in front of a juvenile court. That was the theory upon which the bill was written. It says something to the effect that if any court finds a child guilty, it uses that word "guilty," of destruction of property or injuries to the person, then the parents become liable.

It was the thought of my co-sponsor and myself, under the theory which we were using, that we wished to place liability upon parents for the torts of their children generally, that the word "guilty" was of limited application, and that we should extend the liability of parents to cases where children were found civilly liable in non-criminal proceedings and where the children would not pay the judgment rendered against them, possibly.

So these amendments make, in effect, insurers out of parents.

Does the Minority Leader understand that?

Mr. READINGER. No, I do not understand fully, but since these amendments appear to spell out some of the ideas you have in mind, I am not going to object to them. I will agree to let them go in so we can read the bill as it has been amended.

It does not change the basic philosophy that liability is being imposed on parents, regardless of fault on the part of the parents, is that right?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. That is right.

Mr. READINGER. It just changes the procedural aspects of how that liability is brought into effect, is that right?

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. I would say that is correct, that is the intention.

Mr. READINGER. Then I have no objection to these amendments at this time.

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I would like to explain to the House that there are other Members who wished to amend this bill. I have agreed with those Members who spoke to me that they may amend the bill

further on third reading, but I have requested the courtesy of getting the bill in the kind of shape that the co-sponsor and I wish to have it before we proceed.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mrs. HENZEL offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 2, by striking out "2. The" and inserting in lieu

3. (a) In any proceeding of a criminal nature against a child under the age of eighteen years and in any proceeding against a child in a juvenile court the

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 4, by striking out "order" and inserting "direct."

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 7, by inserting after "the" where it appears the first time "direction of the."

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 7 by striking out "order."

Amend Sec. 2, page 2, by inserting between lines 8 and 9

(b) If a judgment has been rendered against the child in a civil proceeding and such judgment has not been satisfied within a period of thirty days the injured person may petition the court for a rule to show cause why judgment should not be entered against the parent. A parent shall have the right, to file an answer to said petition, and if there is any dispute as to unlitigated facts the case shall be set down for trial. If there is no dispute as to the unlitigated facts the court shall authorize the entry of a judgment against the parent. In no case shall the judgment against the parent exceed the limitations set forth in section 3 hereof.

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The third section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mrs. HENZEL offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 3, page 2, line 9, by striking out "3" and inserting "4."

Amend Sec. 3, page 2, line 17, by inserting after "court" or the judgment against the child.

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The fourth section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mrs. HENZEL offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 4, page 3, line 12, by striking out "4" and inserting "5."

Amend Sec. 4, page 3, line 15, by inserting after "child" Any judgment against a child resulting from a tortious act for which a parent makes payment under this act, shall be reduced by the amount paid by the parent.

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

SENATE BILL No. 312 MADE A SPECIAL ORDER

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to have the membership turn to page 22 of today's calendar, Senate Bill 312. The Ohio Legislature is in session and, in the event this bill passes, it would also have to be passed by

the Ohio Legislature. It has been on our calendar quite a number of days because we have not been able to get to the bill.

Mr. Speaker, I move that Senate Bill No. 312, Printer's No. 156, on page 22 of today's calendar, bills on third reading be made a special order of business immediately. The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House the special order of business fixed for this time, being Senate Bill No. 312.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 312, entitled:

An Act amending the compact contained in the act of June 5, 1937 (P. L. 1664) entitled "An act to ratify and adopt a compact or agreement negotiated by commissioners designated by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and commissioners designated by the Governor of the State of Ohio relative to the development use and control of the Pymatuning Lake and the State-owned land surrounding said lake for fishing hunting recreational and park purposes" designating the lake area on which motor boats may be operated limiting the horsepower of the motor boats operated thereon and fixing penalties.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. CIOFFI. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this bill, if I am in order at this time.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is in order.

Mr. CIOFFI. Mr. Speaker, in my opinion the passage of this bill eventually have a detrimental effect on the stability and growth of the Shenango and Beaver Valleys.

There are approximately a half a million people and diversified industries in this valley who are completely dependent on the water from the Pymatuning Dam for their existence.

Mr. Speaker, I hope you will bear with me, this may be a trifle lengthy.

The industries and those employed in the valley are very much concerned about this bill. I will attempt to give you some of the history of this dam, the reason for its construction and how it was made possible, especially so by the industries of this valley.

For centuries the Pymatuning Swamp was a wild desolate area of about 7,500 acres in size, located about four miles from one in Pennsylvania. Part of it was in Ohio. A heavy growth of trees and a treacherous spongy terrain made it dangerous for human beings to enter, and rarely one ever did. The interior was a natural refuge for wild life, and animals, birds and snakes. About 500 acres at the edge were under cultivation in onions.

For many years industry in the Shenango and Beaver Valleys was subjected to flood conditions almost every spring. The loss was in millions. About 1910, when it was suggested that the Pymatuning Swamp be drained and turned into a giant onion ranch, a waterways engineer by the name of E. E. Haslam of New Castle suggested the area be cut over, a dam installed and thus provide a flood prevention dam and insure a uniform supply of water in the Shenango River in the summer months. At

that time floods raged in the spring and low water resulted in the summer with both an inconvenience and loss to industry, commerce and residents.

Some preliminary surveys were made, but the flood of 1913 pinpointed the dire need for a flood prevention dam. The loss in 1913 was tremendous to industry and the residents as well and was in the many millions of dollars. Action towards a dam was started immediately.

One state cannot purchase land from another state and because about one-fifth of the swamp was in Ohio, Pennsylvania could not purchase this land. The industries, and I repeat, the industries of the valley put up approximately half a million dollars and purchased the Ohio land and announced that they would lease it to Pennsylvania for a long period of years for \$1.00, or some such trifling amount.

The work of purchasing the land took some years, but by 1925 the Ohio land had been purchased. In 1927, Governor John S. Fisher approved a bill for \$350,000 for land purchase in Pennsylvania and in 1929 approved another bill for \$400,000 thus completing the land purchase necessary. It then became necessary to get money for the dam itself.

In 1931 State Senator George T. Weingartner of New Castle headed the fight to get money for the dam and convinced Governor Gifford S. Pinchot that \$105 million was needed. This was appropriated, as it had been estimated this would be needed for the dam.

In the meantime engineers had worked out a new method of building dams, using a heavy earthen bank, with steel in the center and riprapped on the inside with stone. This plan was adopted and the cost was found to be \$400,000, thus leaving \$1.1 million unexpended. A new bill was approved providing that the \$1.1 million would be used to clear the swamp and build the causeway between Espyville and Andover.

At the suggestion of the late Mayor Fred L. Rentz, Representative Bart Richards convinced Governor Pinchot that the state should clear the land with unemployed men. This plan was adopted and Engineer Ralph J. Ferris put in charge.

Employment offices were set up in various cities, New Castle, Sharon, Butler, Beaver Falls, Conneaut Lake, etc. Men were assigned terms of labor in order to spread it out and the work was done by state labor, the first large project ever completed in this fashion.

In 1934 the lake was dedicated. The primary purpose of the lake was for flood water prevention and uniform water supply in the Shenango River, vitally needed by industry.

Before the bill was finally drafted it was suggested that recreation be included in its uses, but this was merely secondary and at no time during the preliminary work and the actual installation of the dam was there any mention of recreational facilities or the use of the lake for such purposes, only where it would not interfere with the primary purpose.

For a number of years motorboats were prohibited on any part of the lake, rowboats being all that were allowed. Finally a compromise was reached and low horsepower motorboats were permitted on the lower level of the lake. On the upper level north of the causeway and on to Linesville motorboats were and are still prohibited for two reasons.

First is safety. The lake is shaped somewhat like a saucer, it tapers towards the center. At present the law permits 400 cubic feet of water per second to be drawn. Today we draw only about 200 cubic feet of water per second, but in dry weather we draw close to the 400 cubic feet of water. In years to come I believe the situation will become more acute because of the many air conditioning units being installed.

It creates a serious condition in this area. In clearing the swamp thousands of trees were cut down. The upper level of the lake is comparatively shallow and in times of low water the stumps are perilously close to the surface and in exceptionally dry seasons the stumps do protrude through the waters. In addition, the release of water vitally needed in the valleys affects the upper level first and mud flats occur for as far as 25 to 50 feet from the shore.

To permit motorboats to operate in a stump infested area is an invitation to suicide, and hence permission for motorboats now would inevitably—this is a point I hope to bring home to the Members of the House—lead to a demand for a uniform level of the lake at all times. If this is ever done, industry, commerce and residents in the valley would be in dire straits and future industrial development would be shunned for fear of lack of water.

Secondly, the state has a wild life sanctuary in the upper level of the lake and motorboats would disturb the wild life.

Those of us who are familiar with the need of constant water in the Shenango valley have lived with the Pymatuning project for years. We are not opposed, and I repeat this, we are not opposed to recreational facilities and the fact that the lower shore line is dotted with cottages attests to this. In 1956 there were several thousand motorboats licensed on the lower level.

The reason we oppose motorboats at this time is because such legislation would inevitably lead to a demand for a uniform lake level. If that day ever comes, industry in the valley is doomed.

The Pymatuning was and still is a flood preservation project and a guarantee of a uniform level in the Shenango River in dry seasons. To pass this bill is to open the way for the dam, handicap industry and thus reduce the number of jobs in the valleys.

Apparently, this bill is being supported by motorboat salesmen and realty salesmen. If the real estate on the shore line of the upper level were sold for cottages, purchasers would probably resent the fact that in very dry weather they would have a mud flat of so many feet, possibly, in front of their cottages. Hence it follows naturally that once cottages are built the owners would want a guarantee that no mud flats would occur.

Finally, because of the guaranteed flow of water in the Shenango River, the Pennsylvania Power Company installed a power plant at West Pittsburgh, which is in Lawrence County. It is a small community which is located at the mouth of the Shenango River. This has been expanded three times and now uses—I wish to bring out this point very vividly, because it has quite a bearing on this bill—800,000 tons of coal per year. They have a very modern plant which uses and reuses the water over and over again. If the water supply from the Shenango River is ever reduced, this power plant would be in

trouble. This is merely one of the instances of the industrial distress which could follow the passage of this bill.

I would like to go back to this power plant again. This power plant uses as much water in one 24-hour day as a community of 50,000 would use in one month.

This bill on its face appears to be rather minor or an innocuous thing. It seems to merely a recreation bill. Actually, it is the door-opener to legislation which would be a severe blow to Lawrence, Mercer and part of Beaver Counties.

Someone very conveniently left this Pymatuning Dam leaflet on my desk, and I am hoping everyone received a similar leaflet because it has one point that is very effective in addition to my remarks.

At the bottom of the page where the picture shows the Pymatuning dam it shows the spillway. There is this notation at the bottom which says, "Water impounded by the Pymatuning Dam turns the wheels of industry in Shenango Valley."

We agree that we need vacationists, but we also need the industries. It is for the interest of industry in our valley that I rise in opposition to this bill. I hope the Members on both sides of the aisle will view this in the light of the industries needing this water, as I do, and that you will vote "no" on the bill.

Mr. MAGEE. Mr. Speaker, I listened with great interest to the discourse just delivered by Mr. Cioffi, and particularly as it related to the historical background of the formation of this dam and its attendant waters.

I would like to assure you, ladies and gentlemen, that the things this man is disturbed about do not reflect in any way the feelings of the hundred thousand people in Crawford County. Neither does it reflect any concern particularly of the people in Mercer County. Last week you received a little pamphlet which was unsigned. I suspect this was prompted and perhaps edited by the gentleman who runs a newspaper in New Castle. He at the time of the formation of this dam was very much opposed to it, and then, as now, he has by editorial comment attempted to persuade the people of his own county, as well as the people of Crawford County, that this bill, if passed, would be a very, very bad piece of legislation.

If you read the bill in its simplicity, it says simply this, that in the upper regions of this lake, which consist of 12,500 acres under water, there is an approximate depth of five feet.

We have thousands of people coming to the Pymatuning section every summer. These thousands of people are coming from Pittsburgh, New Castle, Lawrence County, Mercer County, Erie County, and all other adjacent towns, to fish and enjoy the recreational advantages of this place.

In this upper regions of the lake many of the people who fish, and we have thousands of them coming there, are prevailed upon to use the ordinary boat to propel themselves to the fishing spots in the lake. If a sudden storm arises, I think we are all aware that with that shallow type of water it is even worse than Lake Erie in a high storm. We have had many deaths on that lake because of the inability of the people in the rowboat to get to shore.

I believe, Mr. Cioffi also brought out the fact that this place was extremely dangerous because of the stumps and things which might be submerged in the lake and

which might cause damage or an accident. Let me assure you, ladies and gentlemen, over the period of years, to wit, from 1939, the creation of this dam, the erosion, the wind, the water and the workings of nature have erased and eradicated every stump or log there. If he were in as close proximity to this lake as I am, he would not have the audacity to suggest to you that it would cause anything other than complete safety to anyone on that lake as used today.

All we are asking is simply this: If you will read the bill, the guaranteed water flow is present as it was in the Act which created it. If you will look on page 3, line 12, it says this:

Nothing contained in this subdivision shall be interpreted to effect a change in the level or flow of water as determined or fixed by the Water and Power Resources Board.

That takes care of that. We have the guarantee, and it was guaranteed when this Act was passed, that you would have sufficient water. You will get the water. If you can imagine, and project your thinking to this extent, in the 25 miles of lake under water we have trillions of gallons of water impounded. This will in no way affect the game preserves and it will in no way affect the water. This lake was created ostensibly for the purpose of flood control, as well as to provide water for the people to the south during period of drought.

All of this, I am sure, is imaginary. It will never happen that we will demand a constant water level. For the thousands of workers who come in there from Pittsburgh for recreation on the weekends, I ask you, let us give them something in the form of a small horsepower motor to get to shore for their own personal safety.

I respectfully ask you to vote for this bill.

Mr. CIOFFI. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman who just spoke permit himself to be interrogated?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Magee, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MAGEE. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. CIOFFI. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman spoke about the safety of the area which I had mentioned in my remarks, claiming that the stumps are not perilous. Did I understand you correctly, sir?

Mr. MAGEE. If the stumps were there, they might be perilous, but if you had been up there lately you would know they are no longer there.

Mr. CIOFFI. Just a moment, please. I made somewhat of an investigation, I have contacted a number of people who have gone to Pymatuning Lake Dam to fish, and I ran across two or three of them who claim that only last year they got out of their boat—one of them said that he stood on a stump which was not too far beneath the water, and another one at a drier time of the season, sat on a stump to fish. I do believe if the stumps are that close to the surface of the water, it would create a condition whereby it would be dangerous. Will you agree with me there?

Mr. MAGEE. Mr. Cioffi, which portion of this lake are you talking about?

Mr. CIOFFI. I am talking about the area where the bill wants to permit the use of the boats.

Mr. MAGEE. As a matter of fact, as you know from your investigation, in the lower reaches of this lake in which we have boats today, there are some obstructions

in the form of wood, old planks that may be floating, debris, and even cut wood. So on this upper part I do not follow the type of thinking which has given you the idea that these logs are ever-present there, or these cut trees, because they are no longer there, I can assure you of that.

Mr. CIOFFI. You would say they are no longer there?

Mr. MAGEE. I would say they may be in the upper reaches of the lake, at the very extreme northern part, which is about three and one-half feet deep. I have been up in that section in a sailboat with the rudder attached and it is very safely negotiated. We saw no obstructions at all, and I mean that sincerely.

Mr. CIOFFI. May I ask you another question? If this bill should pass, would the boats be allowed to go in the area which you just described?

Mr. MAGEE. I do not know why not, because they could safely trespass up in that section.

Mr. CIOFFI. Then it possibly would be in a dangerous area, would it not?

Mr. MAGEE. I would not say so, no.

Mr. CIOFFI. I am now reminded of a great author who once said, "Many people complain about the weather, but no one ever does anything about it," or some such statement as that. In contrast to that, Mr. Speaker, many comments have been made on the floor of this House about how we can keep our industries in Pennsylvania. In my humble opinion, this Bill will eventually hurt the industries in our area. So unlike the complainants about the weather, we Members of this House can do something about this bill and protect our industries.

I am also reminded that on numerous occasions I have heard it stated here about the keenness of competition in the industrial expansion between the State of Ohio and our state. We in Lawrence, Mercer and Beaver Counties perhaps feel this keenness a little more because the three counties border the State of Ohio.

It is for this reason, Mr. Speaker and Members on both sides of the aisle, that I appeal to your good judgment and hope you will vote "no."

Mr. DOWN. Mr. Speaker, I just want to say that in previous sessions we from Mercer County have opposed this bill. We have used the same kind of sales talk I have listened to, but we have taken time out to investigate what we were talking about.

I have a map here showing that there are stumps within that area, but there is a large area within which to do motorboating.

I also happened to go to that area in a motorboat, in a Department of Forests and Waters motorboat, a 25 horsepower, 1,800 pound boat, and nothing ever happened to it.

I also know during the war the Westinghouse Corporation powered a motorboat with two 60 horsepower engines, 8,000 pounds, on that body of water. I also know the Westinghouse Corporation tested torpedoes in that body of water.

We are now supporting the bill and we would like to have all of you vote for it.

Mr. LEONARD. Mr. Speaker, it depends upon how good my memory is, but this bill was before the committee of which I was a member two years ago. I had communications from every official up and down the line in the communities surrounding this place. I had the support

of Members on that side of the House urging me not to bring the bill out.

I was only urged by one Member of this House from that side to bring it out. To convince me, he brought two business men who sold motors and asked me if I would not consider the fact that they wanted to sell their motors over there and that the people were in favor of it. I said, Well, I cannot see it according to the communications I have received, at least a hundred or more, and not one communication did I receive in favor of the bill.

Consequently, the bill was allowed to take a long sleep in my committee.

Mr. ADAMS. Mr. Speaker, it does my heart good to see the majority party going on record in favor of the "little man" and exploding the fallacy that the minority Members of the House are in favor of the "little man," but are now speaking for "big business" instead.

On the question recurring.

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—119

Adams,	Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Light,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fillo,	Lippincott,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Foster,	Magee,	Snare,
Barton,	George,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibb,	Markley,	Steckel,
Blair,	Gibson,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stroup,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stuart,
Breon,	Gross,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Ujobai,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Varner,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moody,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Wall,
Cooper,	Ide,	Moyer,	Weldner,
Dairymple,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Wescott,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Willard,
Dennison,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Parry,	Wyatt,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Piper,	Yatron,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Post,	Zimmerman,
Erb,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Speaker

NAYS—58

Amarando,	Fineman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	Limper,	Renwick,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Rovansek,
Boies,	Fox,	McCann,	Rudisill,
Boory,	Frascella,	McGee,	Scarcelli,
Brennan,	Galley,	McLaughlin,	Schwartz,
Cianfrani,	Garlock,	Monroe,	Sherman,
Cioffi,	Gelfand,	Muldowney,	Shields,
Comer,	Hamilton,	Mullen,	Silverman,
Cummins,	Heavey,	Munley,	Stone,
Devlin,	Jim,	Musto,	Strausser,
Dougherty,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Toll,
Duffy,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Verona,
Ellberg,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Wargo,
Farabaugh,			Welsh,

NOT VOTING—32

Anderson, M. S.,	Holt,	Mihm,	Snider,
Brenninger,	Jump,	Mills,	Taylor,
Breth,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Truslo,
Buechin,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Varallo,
Capano,	Lopresti,	Price,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Lovett,	Rigby,	Wheeler,
DeLong,	McCormack,	Schuster,	Williams,
Haudenschild,	McKeever,	Smith,	Wood,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

SINE DIE ADJOURNMENT

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, May 14, 1957.

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring) That this regular session of the General Assembly adjourn Sine-Die on Saturday, the 15th day of June, 1957 at 12:00 o'clock noon, Eastern Standard Time.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 489, entitled:

An Act amending the "Banking Code" approved May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) increasing the unsecured amount a bank bank and trust company or trust company may loan its salaried officers or employees or those of affiliated banking institutions

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. FINEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the sponsor of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Guthrie, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. GUTHRIE. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. FINEMAN. Mr. Speaker, as I understand this bill, it has the effect of allowing a bank, or bank and trust company, or a trust company, to lend to any of its salaried employees or officers without security a sum of money up to \$2,500. Is that correct?

Mr. GUTHRIE. No, Mr. Speaker, that is not correct. It allows them to loan \$2,500, but they would have to furnish security the same as any other borrower would.

Mr. FINEMAN. What security would the salaried employee or officer have to furnish?

Mr. GUTHRIE. An unsecured loan, of course, would be a character loan. If he were buying an automobile under present day prices, a \$4000 automobile, he would only be allowed to borrow \$1,000 under the present law.

Mr. FINEMAN. If the bank were to make a character loan, as you term it, it may do so without the employee or the officer putting up any kind of collateral, is that correct?

Mr. GUTHRIE. That is correct.

Mr. FINEMAN. Therefore, this bill does have the effect of allowing a bank to lend to its salaried employees or officers a sum of money up to \$2,500 without the employee or officer depositing any collateral with the bank, is that correct?

Mr. GUTHRIE. That is correct.

Mr. FINEMAN. On page 3 of this bill, which part of

the bill deals with the aggregate amount of loans, does the gentleman agree with my interpretation that that provision deals with the total amount of loans which the bank can make to all of its employees?

Mr. GUTHRIE. No, they can loan \$2,500 to each and every employe.

Mr. FINEMAN. I believe you misunderstood my question. Perhaps I did not phrase it correctly. There is a provision in this bill which is, as a matter of fact, a restatement of the existing law that the aggregate amount of loans to employes cannot exceed 10 percent of the unimpaired capital, plus 10 percent of the unimpaired surplus. Do you agree with me that that provision is applicable to, and speaks of, the total loans which may be made to all employes rather than to any one single employe?

Mr. GUTHRIE. Yes, I agree to that.

Mr. FINEMAN. Let me ask you this question: is there any provision in this bill or in the existing law which in any way restricts the total amount of individual loans that any one salaried employe or officer can make from the bank without depositing collateral?

Mr. GUTHRIE. \$2,500, of course, would be the total they could borrow under any circumstances.

Mr. FINEMAN. Can you point out to me language in this bill which has that effect?

Mr. GUTHRIE. "A bank a bank and trust company or a trust company shall not grant a loan in excess of two thousand five hundred dollars to a salaried officer or employe thereof or to a salaried officer or employe of an affiliated bank bank and trust company or trust company or an affiliated national banking association as defined in this act unless the amount of the loan in excess of two thousand five hundred dollars be . . ."

He can never owe the bank more than \$2,500 on collective loans.

Mr. FINEMAN. What you have read describes a single loan. It says that a bank cannot make a single loan to any salaried employe or officer over and above \$2,500 if there is not certain collateral deposited. Where does the Act anywhere at all, either in the changes you seek to make by this bill or in the existing law, state that a bank cannot lend more than \$2,500 on a series of separate loans to one employe?

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, all I know is that the bank examiners as of today are adhering to that principle. They are interpreting that \$1,000 is the amount any individual of officer can borrow as a total personal loan, automobile loan, or any type of loan. It must not exceed \$1,000 under the present law. All this does is change that to \$2,500. If they are interpreting the law today that they cannot borrow more than \$1,000 and all we have done is change the amount, I do not know why they would take a different view on the law.

Mr. FINEMAN. Of course, I have nothing before me to be guided by in knowing whether there is such an interpretation. But in reading this type which I have before me and in reading the law, I see nothing in the law which prevents a salaried officer or employe from, let us say, on January 1st of any particular year getting an unsecured loan of \$2,500, coming back to the bank on February 1st and getting another unsecured loan for \$2,500 and doing likewise on the succeeding months of the year until he might reach the point where the total

of his loans came to an amount which approximated 10 percent of the unimpaired capital, plus 10 percent of the unimpaired surplus. I see nothing to prevent that kind of action taking place.

Mr. GUTHRIE. I am associated with a bank and I know that is the position the bank examiners take in our bank. I know we adhere very definiaely to that principle and I think all the other banks do.

Mr. FINEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am not going to pass judgment on the wisdom of increasing the amount of the loan which can be made from \$1,000 to \$2,500. Nevertheless I am constrained to vote against this bill because the bill as it reads in conjunction with existing law makes this type of situation possible.

I can easily foresee where the president of a bank or trust company who by reason of his position as president, or by reason of other influence, can prevail upon his board of directors on January 1st of any given year to give him an unsecured loan for \$2,500 and come back to that same board for additional loans, each loan not to exceed \$2,500, and in no instance will he be required to put up any collateral for the money he has borrowed from the bank.

I think this is bad legislation, and until the limitations on the amount of money an officer can borrow is more clearly spelled out I am going to vote against this bill.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to the attention of the gentleman from Philadelphia the words on page 3 of this bill, starting on line 7, which says that the banks cannot lend more than \$2,500 unless the amount of the loan in excess of this \$2,500 be secured by the cash surrender value of life insurance in an amount equal to the amount of that portion of the loan which is in excess of \$2,500, or by collateral having an ascertained market value of at least 20 percent more than the amount of the loan which is in excess of \$2,500.

So the way this reads to me, the bank could not lend more than \$2,500 to any of its officers or employes unless either life insurance or securities of a market value of 20 percent more than the excess over the \$2,500 was put up.

Maybe the gentleman probably overlooked that part of this section when he first read the bill.

Mr. FINEMAN. I respectfully disagree with the gentleman from Berks, I did not overlook that part of the bill at all, because that paragraph starts with this language:

"A bank," and so forth, "shall not grant a loan"—a loan, singular, a loan. It does not say shall not grant loans in excess of \$2,500, it refers to one loan. An employe cannot go into a bank and get a single loan in excess of \$2,500 without depositing security or collateral, but nowhere in here does it say that he cannot get a series of loans, several loans, each in the amount of \$2,500 without depositing collateral.

I think that position is correct.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Fineman.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Fineman, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. FINEMAN. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, applying that reasoning, is it not true that under the present law a bank officer or an employe of the bank may obtain many loans not

exceeding \$500 up to the 10 percent of the unimpaired capital and the unimpaired surplus?

Mr. FINEMAN. He may secure a number of successive loans under present law up to the sum of \$1,000 on each loan.

Mr. McCORMACK. A thousand dollars, is that correct?

Mr. FINEMAN. That is right.

Mr. McCORMACK. So there would be, applying your reasoning, no necessity for this increase because an employe or an officer could borrow that amount, is not that correct?

Mr. FINEMAN. Technically, that is correct. But an employe or an officer, I would imagine, would not like to make a series of repeated requests to his institution for loans. He would like to go in at one time and with one shot get as much as he can.

Mr. McCORMACK. Yes, but you are only arguing about \$1,500. If an employe can go to the bank and borrow on ten different occasions \$1,000, or if he can go and borrow \$2,500, or less, on an equal number of occasions, why it seems to me that there is no harm done?

Mr. FINEMAN. I am not arguing about \$1,500, I am arguing about the bad state in which we find the existing law today. This bill is a vehicle by means of which we can make legislation which has merit, even better legislation by providing these limitations I am mentioning.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, the way I understand this bill, I am inclined to go along with the sponsor. I believe if an employe wants to borrow \$1,000 and he does borrow it, he cannot again while that loan is outstanding borrow an additional amount. But if the law is as Mr. Fineman interpreted it, then the employe can go there and borrow as many thousand dollars as it is possible to obtain under the present law. So I think this does absolutely no harm.

Mr. FINEMAN. May I interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. McCormack?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. McCormack, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. McCORMACK. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. FINEMAN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman point out to me any law with which he is familiar which would prevent a salaried employe or officer, who once made a loan of \$1,000 from a bank, from going back to the bank and making another loan of \$1,000 without depositing collateral?

Mr. McCORMACK. As the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Guthrie, said the bank examiners do not permit it. Unless we have specific information to the contrary, I think we are entitled to accept his statements as verity. If that is not the law and an employe or an officer of the bank can borrow as many thousand dollars as he cares to so long as it does not exceed ten percent of the unimpaired capital and surplus, I think that possibly could be changed, but this bill does not affect that in any way.

Mr. FINEMAN. I suspect that the gentleman's observations represent nothing more than a mere gratuitous offering on his part. He has nothing to indicate to me that there is such a rule, a regulation, a law, or any kind of dicta, a referendum, or anything, which absolutely says that an employe or an officer cannot get more than one loan up to these limitations.

Mr. McCORMACK. I think, Mr. Speaker, when a Member of this House makes a statement of fact such as the

gentleman from Armstrong did, we not only are entitled to, but we should demand that it be taken as verity unless there is contrary information or facts forthcoming.

Mr. FINEMAN. I certainly did not intend any of my remarks to be in derogation of what the gentleman from Armstrong has told us. But it is conceivable to me that if any one bank examiner makes this new policy and says an officer cannot make a second loan after he has made one loan, another bank examiner might have a different philosophy about it. Without having express rulings, or regulations, or law, to be guided by, there can be this difference of opinion between bank examiners.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, I dislike coming between my golfing partners, but I recall the gentleman who spoke previously stating something about if a Member of this House makes a statement on this floor, and so forth. I seem to recall a statement made by that Member which he had to retract soon afterwards.

It seems to me we are arguing about strictly nothing here. The bill as presented seems to be a good bill. It does not change the pre-existing law. If they can borrow \$1,000 under the present law, under the old law, there is no reason why they should not borrow \$2,500 under this amendment.

If there is a defect in the bill, and I believe there is and Mr. Fineman has found it, perhaps he ought to ask unanimous consent to amend that portion of the bill to suit his purposes.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this bill is to put the state banks in the same position in relation to their employes as the national banks are.

Presently the national banks can loan an officer or an employe \$2,500 unsecured, and this bill would make it possible for state banks to loan an employe or officer on an unsecured basis \$2,500.

Mr. FINEMAN. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate Mr. Guthrie?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Guthrie, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. GUTHRIE. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. FINEMAN. Apparently we are arguing for the same ultimate end. I would like to see some expression in the law which would restrict these loans to a single loan. You have assured me the interpretations by the bank examiners are to that effect. Would you, therefore, have any objection to holding this bill over until amendments were prepared confirming our mutual understanding about what the law is and what the law should be?

Mr. GUTHRIE. No, I will not agree to the amendments at this time. The language of this bill has not been changed in any shape or form. The Banking Department has accepted this bill as it was previously. The only thing we have done is change it to \$2,500 and the Banking Department has no objection to that.

I think the bill is a good bill and I am asking the Members to support it.

Mr. FINEMAN. I can only conclude from the gentleman's failure to agree to hold this bill over for amendments, that the conclusions I have reached must be correct conclusions.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—179

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Flio,	Lutty,	Royer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Foster,	Markley,	Schuster,
Auker,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Bell,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McCormack,	Smith,
Boles,	Gibb,	McGee,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snider,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brelscha,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Carson,	Horst,	Moyer,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnar,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wall,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Keller,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Piper,	Wood,
Down,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Worley,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Erb,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Light,	Readinger,	Helin,
Ewing,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Speaker

NAYS—9

Cioffi,	Fineman,	Gelfand,	Munley,
Cummins,	Galley,	Hamilton,	Sherman,
Ellberg,			

NOT VOTING—21

Anderson, M. S.,	Jump,	Mills,	Trusio,
Breth,	Kornick,	Price,	Verona,
Bucchin,	Lovett,	Rigby,	Walsh,
Capano,	McKeever,	Schwartz,	Wheeler,
Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Taylor,	Williams,
Holt,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 741, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) providing that the compensation of county policemen shall not be diminished in certain cases.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. DEVLIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose this bill because I believe it to be a special class type of discriminatory legislation. I believe that for the following reasons.

It pertains as it now exists to one man. It affects a department consisting of 90 men and prescribes certain ad-

vantages to the members of that department who might become ill or injured in the line of duty.

I say it is discriminatory because it does not apply to equally hazardous occupations of other employes of Allegheny County. I say it represents a reversal of the philosophy of this House in the years gone by of letting local salary matters up to local salary boards by taking away from the salary board of Allegheny County the right to set the remuneration to a building guard, who is such as a result of having become ill or infirm while serving as a county policeman.

I submit for your consideration that there are other hazardous jobs carried on by employes of what has been referred to as the "Great State of Allegheny." I submit the guards at the jail, the guards at the workhouse, the operators of heavy equipment on the roads, the electricians who are exposed to high tension wires, are all employed in hazardous occupations. We are not making any special provisions for them, we are making special provisions only for one department which now consists of approximately 90 men.

I say this is class type legislation which is going to injure morale for this reason. A building guard, who is such, because of being appointed to that position and who was formerly an electrician or formerly a jail guard, will make \$340 a month, but a building guard who was formerly a county policeman will make \$394 a month for the same work. Why should we tell the salary board back home what they should pay, that they should pay two different amounts to two men doing the same job?

I do not doubt or question the good intentions and the good faith of the sponsors of this bill. I do think this bill will have ramifications which they did not contemplate.

I am trying to point some of these out to these sponsors and to the Members on both sides of this House in an effort to secure a negative vote on this bill.

I will not belabor the principle of home rule which I discussed yesterday when offering amendments. I think the doctrine perhaps is better known to most of you than it is to me.

I will merely remind you of the comments I made, ask you to remember them and ask you to remember the editorial comments which were read from the Post-Gazette editorial of May 5th of this year.

In view of these reasons, Members of the House, I urge you very sincerely and conscientiously to let the salary board in Allegheny County decide what its employes will receive, all of its employes, including any county policeman who might become ill or infirm as a result of his work.

Mr. STUART. Mr. Speaker, I rise in favor of this bill I want to explain one thing. This bill does nothing more than protect the salary of a man, a county policeman, in case he is in an accident or he is injured in any way in connection with the duties of his job and is unable to work outside. When they bring him in, it just protects his salary.

Why should a man who is injured in line of duty be penalized any portion of his salary? This bill does that one thing and that one thing only.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—119

Adams,	Eshleman,	Light,	Ragot,
Agnew,	Ewing,	Lippincott,	Reidenbach,
Ashton,	Fetterolf,	Magee,	Royer,
Auker,	Foster,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Fox,	Markley,	Snare,
Bell,	George,	Marsh,	Spray,
Blair,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Steckel,
Bower,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brelsch,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Breon,	Gramlich,	Müller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Moody,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Ujobal,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moyer,	Varnier,
Cooper,	Ide,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Dalrymple,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Davis,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Parry,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wyatt,
Down,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,	Helm,
Erb,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Speaker

NAYS—59

Anderson, S. A.,	Fineman,	Limper,	Rovansek,
Andrews,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Boory,	Flynn,	McCann,	Scarcell,
Brennan,	Frascella,	McCormack,	Schwartz,
Cianfrani,	Galley,	McGee,	Sherman,
Cloff,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Silverman,
Comer,	Gelfand,	Monroe,	Toll,
Cummins,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Heavey,	Mullen,	Verona,
Devlin,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Jim,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Jones, G. E.,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Ellberg,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Farabaugh,	Krakow,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Filo,	Leonard,	Renwick,	

NOT VOTING—31

Amarando,	Hocker,	Mihm,	Snider,
Anderson, M. S.,	Holt,	Mills,	Stone,
Boies,	Jump,	Musto,	Taylor,
Brenninger,	Kornick,	Price,	Trusio,
Breth,	Korns,	Rigby,	Whittaker,
Bucchin,	Lopresti,	Schuster,	Williams,
Capano,	Lovett,	Shields,	Wood,
Haudenschild,	McKeever,	Smith,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

SENATE BILL NO. 421 MADE A SPECIAL ORDER

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that Senate Bill No. 421, Printer's No. 185 on page 22 of today's calendar, bills on third reading be made a special order of business immediately.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House the special order of business fixed for this time, being Senate Bill No. 421.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 421, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing the period for titling new two-axle commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors in certain classes.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—166

Adams,	Ewing,	Light,	Readinger,
Agnew,	Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Reidenbach,
Amarando,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Renwick,
Andrews,	Filo,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Ashton,	Floyd,	Magee,	Royer,
Auker,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Rudisill,
Barton,	Foster,	Markley,	Scarcell,
Bell,	Fox,	Marsh,	Schuster,
Blair,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Seltzer,
Boies,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Boory,	George,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bower,	Gibb,	McGee,	Snare,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snider,
Brand,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Spray,
Brelsch,	Goodling,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Breon,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Brown,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stone,
Brucker,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stoner,
Buchanan,	Heavey,	Moody,	Strausser,
Carson,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Stroup,
Cianfrani,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Stuart,
Cleveland,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Thompson,
Comer,	Horst,	Mullen,	Tompkins,
Cooper,	Ide,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Curwood,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Dalrymple,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Davis,	Johnson,	Musto,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Brien,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Keller,	Parry,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Worley,
Down,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Korns,	Polaski,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Yatron,
Ellberg,	Lafore,	Post,	Zimmerman,
Erb,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Speaker

NAYS—22

Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	Limper,	Sherman,
Brennan,	Gelfand,	McLaughlin,	Silverman,
Cloff,	Hamilton,	Monroe,	Toll,
Devlin,	Jones, G. E.	Pashley,	Varallo,
Duffy,	Leonard,	Schwartz,	Wargo,
Fineman,			Welsh,

NOT VOTING—21

Anderson, M. S.,	Holt,	Mihm,	Trusio,
Breth,	Jump,	Mills,	Verona,
Bucchin,	Kornick,	Price,	Walsh,
Capano,	Lutty,	Rigby,	Wheeler,
Haudenschild,	McKeever,	Taylor,	Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mrs. S. A. ANDERSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the house.

Mr. Speaker, three years ago the United States Supreme Court handed down a momentous decision which outlawed segregation in the nation's schools.

The third anniversary of this historic decision is scheduled to be celebrated in Washington, D. C., Capitol of the United States, on Friday, May 17th. More than 50,000 people are scheduled to attend.

What will be the character of this celebration?

It will take the form of a huge religious convocation in recognition of the fact that this historic, legal victory for democracy has not yet become a reality among all the people of this country, in every section of our land.

It will reaffirm our deathless faith in the Declaration of Independence, the United States Constitution and our Bill of Rights.

It will renew our spiritual faith in our determination, together with all people of good will, to make this historic victory for democracy, justice and brotherhood a reality for the present and future generations of American children of every race, creed and nationality.

It will be led by religious leaders of our people, in concert with leaders of the NAACP, leaders of labor and other organizations.

Thus will we make known to the peoples of Africa, Asia, Europe, the Islands of the Seas and to ourselves that this historic battle to save our country and its democratic institutions can and will be won.

To understand the creative strength of a people which makes this event possible, we shall have to go back to the days of Frederick Douglass, orator, preacher, organizer, abolitionist, statesman and prophet.

For in the "Life and Times of Frederick Douglass" and John Brown we will find the answers to the question of what gave our people the strength to fight during the dark days of slavery.

We will find the answers to our special love for voices that sing, "A Mighty Fortress is Our God," "Mine Eyes Have Seen the Glory," and "I Ain't No Ways Tired."

And we will also understand the long and valiant history of our ministers and leaders, the source of their strength which comes from you and me, and why it is possible for them to lead our people with such courage and humility today. We think these leaders who are embraced in the warm bosom of millions of our people understand the challenge of the words in this hymn:

A charge to keep, I have
A God to Glorify
A never-dying Soul to save
That leads beyond the sky.

Truly these leaders have accepted the challenge of these words. Truly they have "A charge to keep," and they are keeping that charge, not only for our people but for all the people of the world.

It is in this light today that the Superintendent of Public Instruction in our state releases the report of the survey on Desegregation in Pennsylvania schools. Though the survey is one of self-evaluation, it has in its quiet, unassuming way initiated a feeling of brotherhood and an awakening of the fact that education is the preparation for citizenship in the broader senses. Only through fair

and equal opportunity in educational training can we have American democracy in action.

Legislation concerning desegregation in schools of higher education has been introduced in the House. I would hope that this legislation would receive affirmative action by the Committee. And, when such legislation reaches the floor of this House for deliberation and unbiased consideration, I beg each one of you to feel that you, too, have a charge to keep.

And so, Members of the House, it is in this light that we see the character of the Washington Pilgrimage on May 17th, and as it prayerfully unfolds before the Lincoln Memorial, before the people of the United States and before the people of the world.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 800, Printer's No. 489
was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 910, entitled:

An Act authorizing corporations subject to the Corporation Amendment Act of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three to restate their articles of incorporation in their entirety.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—188

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Light,	Reidenbach,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Limper,	Renwick,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Andrews,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Ashton,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Auker,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Barton,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Blair,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Boles,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Boory,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bower,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Bowman,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Brand,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Breisch,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brown,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brucker,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Buchanan,	Hamilton,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Carson,	Heavey,	Moody,	Stuart,
Clanfrani,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Cleveland,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cooper,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varner,
Curwood,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Dalrymple,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Davis,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weldner,
Dengler,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Westcott,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Parry,	Willard,
Donahue,	Keller,	Pashley,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Wood,
Down,	Kooker,	Piper,	Worley,
Duffy,	Korns,	Polaski,	Wyatt,

Dunn,
Edwards,
Ellberg,
Erb,
Eshleman,
Ewing,

Krakow,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Leonard,

Pomeroy,
Post,
Pursley,
Ragot,
Readinger,

Wynd,
Yatron,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—21

Anderson, M. S.,
Breth,
Bucchin,
Capano,
Haudenshield,
Holt,

Mills,
Price,
Rigby,
Schuster,
Taylor,

Trusio,
Verona,
Walsh,
Wheeler,
Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1033, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to construct a highway and to erect and maintain a bridge over the Schuylkill River in Chester and Montgomery Counties between Firestone Boulevard in Lower Pottsgrove Township Montgomery County and a point on Route 201 in East Coventry Township Chester County . . .

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—188

Adams,
Agnew,
Amarando,
Anderson, S. A.,
Andrews,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Boles,
Boory,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Brelschi,
Brennan,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Brown,
Brucker,
Buchanan,
Carson,
Cianfrani,
Cioffi,
Cleveland,
Comer,
Cooper,
Cummins,
Curwood,
Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Devlin,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Dougherty,
Down,
Duffy,
Dunn,

Farabaugh,
Fetterolf,
Filo,
Fineman,
Floyd,
Fox,
Flynn,
Foster,
Frascella,
Galley,
Garlock,
Gelfand,
George,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Hamilton,
Heavey,
Heffner,
Henzel,
Hocker,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Jim,
Jones, G. E.,
Jones, T. H. W.,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Kamyk,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Korns,
Krakow,

Light,
Limper,
Lippincott,
Lopresti,
Lutty,
Magee,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
Maxwell,
McCann,
McCormack,
McGee,
McInroy,
McLaughlin,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Monroe,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Muldowney,
Mullen,
Munley,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
Musto,
Naugle,
O'Brien,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Phillips,
Piper,
Polaski,
Pomeroy,

Reidenbach,
Renwick,
Rovansek,
Royer,
Rudisill,
Scarcelli,
Schwartz,
Seltzer,
Sherman,
Shields,
Silverman,
Smith,
Snare,
Snider,
Spray,
Steckel,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stone,
Stoner,
Strausser,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Thompson,
Toll,
Tompkins,
Ujobal,
Varallo,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Wall,
Wargo,
Weldner,
Welsh,
Wescott,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,

Edwards,
Ellberg,
Erb,
Eshleman,
Ewing,

Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Leonard,

Post,
Pursley,
Ragot,
Readinger,

Yatron,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—21

Anderson, M. S.,
Breth,
Bucchin,
Capano,
Haudenshield,
Holt,

Mills,
Price,
Rigby,
Schuster,
Taylor,

Trusio,
Verona,
Walsh,
Wheeler,
Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1105, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law" approved May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571) extending the time for the establishment of a uniform permanent records system in certain counties of the seventh and eighth class.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—188

Adams,
Agnew,
Amarando,
Anderson, S. A.,
Andrews,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Boles,
Boory,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Brelschi,
Brennan,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Brown,
Brucker,
Buchanan,
Carson,
Cianfrani,
Cioffi,
Cleveland,
Comer,
Cooper,
Cummins,
Curwood,
Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Devlin,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Dougherty,
Down,
Duffy,
Dunn,

Ewing,
Farabaugh,
Fetterolf,
Filo,
Fineman,
Floyd,
Flynn,
Foster,
Fox,
Frascella,
Galley,
Garlock,
Gelfand,
George,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Hamilton,
Heavey,
Heffner,
Henzel,
Hocker,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Jim,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, G. E.,
Jones, T. H. W.,
Kamyk,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Korns,
Krakow,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,

Leonard,
Light,
Limper,
Lippincott,
Lopresti,
Lutty,
Magee,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
Maxwell,
McCann,
McCormack,
McGee,
McInroy,
McLaughlin,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Monroe,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Muldowney,
Mullen,
Munley,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
Musto,
Naugle,
O'Brien,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Phillips,
Piper,
Polaski,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Pursley,
Ragot,

Readinger,
Renwick,
Rovansek,
Reidenbach,
Royer,
Rudisill,
Scarcelli,
Schwartz,
Seltzer,
Sherman,
Shields,
Silverman,
Smith,
Snare,
Snider,
Spray,
Steckel,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stone,
Stoner,
Strausser,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Toll,
Tompkins,
Thompson,
Ujobal,
Varallo,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Wall,
Wargo,
Weldner,
Welsh,
Wescott,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Yatron,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—21

Anderson, M. S.,	Jump,	Mills,	Trusio,
Breth,	Kornick,	Price,	Verona,
Buchlin,	Lovett,	Rigby,	Walsh,
Capano,	McKeever,	Schuster,	Wheeler,
Haudenschild,	Mihm,	Taylor,	Williams,
Holt,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1350, entitled:

An Act amending the "Estates Act of 1947" approved April 24, 1947 (P. L. 100) clarifying the status of designations of beneficiaries of life insurance and of funds or other property passing under a will to a trust.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—188

Adams,	Ewing,	Leonard,	Reader,
Agnew,	Farabaugh,	Light,	Reidenbach,
Amarando,	Fetterolf,	Limper,	Renwick,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Andrews,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Ashton,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Auker,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Barton,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Bell,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Blair,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Boles,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Boory,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bower,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bowman,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Brand,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Brelsich,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brennan,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breon,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brown,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brucker,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Buchanan,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Carson,	Hamilton,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Clanfrani,	Heavey,	Moody,	Stuart,
Cioffi,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Cleveland,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Comer,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cooper,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cummins,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Jim,	Murphy,	Wall,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weldner,
Dennison,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Dietterick,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Parry,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Pashley,	Willardt,
Dougherty,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Wilt,
Down,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Wood,
Duffy,	Kooker,	Piper,	Worley,
Dunn,	Korns,	Polaski,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lafore,	Post,	Yatron,
Erb,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—21

Anderson, M. S.,	Jump,	Mills,	Trusio,
Breth,	Kornick,	Price,	Verona,
Buchlin,	Lovett,	Rigby,	Walsh,
Capano,	McKeever,	Schuster,	Wheeler,
Haudenschild,	Mihm,	Taylor,	Williams,
Holt,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 423, Printer's No. 198

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 254, entitled as follows:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) prescribing penalties for furnishing false information to police officers in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—188

Adams,	Ewing,	Leonard,	Reader,
Agnew,	Farabaugh,	Light,	Reidenbach,
Amarando,	Fetterolf,	Limper,	Renwick,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Andrews,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Ashton,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Auker,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Barton,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Bell,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Blair,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Boles,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Boory,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bower,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bowman,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Brand,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Brelsich,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brennan,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breon,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brown,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brucker,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Buchanan,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Carson,	Hamilton,	Moody,	Stroup,
Clanfrani,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Cioffi,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Cleveland,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Cooper,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cummins,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weldner,
Dennison,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Wescott,
Dietterick,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Parry,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Pashley,	Willardt,
Dougherty,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Wilt,
Down,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Wood,
Duffy,	Kooker,	Piper,	Worley,
Dunn,	Korns,	Polaski,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lafore,	Post,	Yatron,
Erb,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—21

Anderson, M. S.,	Jump,	Mills,	Trusio,
Breth,	Kornick,	Price,	Verona,
Bucchin,	Lovett,	Rigby,	Walsh,
Capano,	McKeever,	Schuster,	Wheeler,
Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Taylor,	Williams,
Holt,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 273, entitled as follows:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) authorizing the courts to determine and make orders with respect to visitation rights of parents.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—188

Adams,	Ewing,	Leonard,	Reader,
Agnew,	Farabaugh,	Light,	Reidenbach,
Amarando,	Fetterolf,	Limper,	Renwick,
Anderson, S. A.,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Andrews,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Auker,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Ashton,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Barton,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Bell,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Blair,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Boles,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Boory,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bower,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bowman,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Brand,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Brelsich,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brennan,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breon,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brown,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brucker,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Buchanan,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Carson,	Hamilton,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Cianfrani,	Heavey,	Moody,	Stuart,
Cioffi,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Cleveland,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Thompson,
Cooper,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cummins,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Dennison,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Wescott,
Dieterick,	Kamyk,	Oglvie,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Parry,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Pashley,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Wilt,
Down,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Wood,
Duffy,	Kooker,	Piper,	Worley,
Dunn,	Korns,	Polaski,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lafore,	Post,	Yatron,
Erb,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Helm,

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—21

Anderson, M. S.,	Jump,	Mills,	Trusio,
Breth,	Kornick,	Price,	Verona,
Bucchin,	Lovett,	Rigby,	Walsh,
Capano,	McKeever,	Schuster,	Wheeler,
Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Taylor,	Williams,
Holt,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 415, entitled as follows:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) prescribing penalties for giving false information to telephone operators in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—187

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Light,	Reidenbach,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Limper,	Renwick,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Andrews,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Ashton,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Auker,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Barton,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Blair,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Boles,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Boory,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bower,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Bowman,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Brand,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brelsich,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brown,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brucker,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Buchanan,	Hamilton,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Carson,	Heavey,	Moody,	Stuart,
Cianfrani,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cleveland,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Thompson,
Comer,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cooper,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Curwood,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Dalrymple,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Davis,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Oglvie,	Whittaker,
Dieterick,	Kehler,	Parry,	Willard,
Donahue,	Keller,	Pashley,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Wood,
Down,	Kooker,	Piper,	Worley,
Dunn,	Korns,	Polaski,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lafore,	Post,	Yatron,
Erb,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Helm,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Reader,	Speaker

NAYS—1

NOT VOTING—21

Anderson, M. S.,	Jump,	Mills,	Trusio,
Breth,	Kornick,	Price,	Verona,
Bucchin,	Lovett,	Rigby,	Walsh,
Capano,	McKeever,	Schuster,	Wheeler,
Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Taylor,	Williams,
Holt,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 486, Printer's No. 475
was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 787, entitled as follows:

An Act amending "The Fish Law of on thousand nine hundred and twenty-five" approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) increasing fishing license fees and allocating the increase for public fishing purposes.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. BREON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be re-committed to the Committee on Fisheries.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 968, Printer's No. 441
House Bill No. 1158, Printer's No. 479,
House Bill No. 1195, Printer's No. 406,
House Bill No. 1212, Printer's No. 378, and
House Bill No. 1219, Printer's No. 453
were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1220, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) further regulating school bus lighting equipment.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. GOODRICH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 828), page 3, line 9, by striking out "TWO signal lamps" and inserting in lieu "with one signal lamp."

Amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 828), page 3, line 10, by striking out "TWO OTHERS" and inserting in lieu "one other."

Amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 828), page 3, lines 11 and 12, by striking out "SET OF TWO LAMPS" and inserting in lieu "lamp."

Amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 828), page 3, lines 12 and 13, by striking out "and as widely spaced laterally."

Amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 828), page 3, lines 14 and 15, by striking out "AND BOTH LAMPS SHALL BE located at the same level."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1252, Printer's No. 395,
House Bill No. 1260, Printer's No. 457,
House Bill No. 1262, Printer's No. 458,
House Bill No. 1264, Printer's No. 459,
were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1268, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053) entitled "An act relating to the regulation of public utilities" etc. by including certain persons or corporations using or furnishing for use dump trucks for the transportation of excavated or road construction materials within the definition of "common carrier by motor vehicle" or of "contract carrier by motor vehicle"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the third reading postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1270, Printer's No. 400,
was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1349, entitled:

An Act amending the "Intestate Act of 1947" approved April 24, 1947 (P. L. 80) clarifying rule for taking by persons in same degree of consanguinity.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to speak on House Bill No. 1349. I understand there is a series of four bills prepared by the Decedents' Estates panel and I understand these are very intricate bills.

One of these days I will be a decedent myself and I will want a very careful and explicit explanation of each one of the four bills. I will want them explained. I understand that in the Judiciary Committee there was some disagreement as to what these bills did. So I would prefer that they went over until we can have an extended explanation of these particular four bills.

Maybe the Majority Leader will take time to study the intricacies of these bills and tell us what they are about. If he wants to start now, he can start on the four.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I do not want to op-

pose in any way the Minority Whip's request for a full and detailed explanation, but I do want to observe that it is certainly a way to save lawyers' fees.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1349, Printer's No. 464
was passed over at the request of Mr. ANDREWS.

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1351, Printer's No. 466 and
House Bill No. 1352, Printer's No. 467
were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1366, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) authorizing the courts to determine and make orders with respect to visitation rights or parents.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—188

Adams,	Ewing,	Leonard,	Readerger,
Agnew,	Farabaugh,	Light,	Reidenbach,
Amarando,	Fetterolf,	Limper,	Renwick,
Anderson, S. A.,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Andrews,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Ashton,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Auker,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Barton,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Bell,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Blair,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Boles,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Boory,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bower,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bowman,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Brand,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Breisch,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brennan,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breon,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brown,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brucker,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Buchanan,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Carson,	Hamilton,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Cianfrani,	Heavey,	Moody,	Stuart,
Cioffi,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Cleveland,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Comer,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cooper,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cummins,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weldner,
Dennison,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Wescott,
Dietterick,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	
Donahue,	Kehler,	Parry,	
Donaldson,	Keller,	Pashley,	
Dougherty,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	
Down,	Knecht,	Phillips,	
Duffy,	Kooker,	Piper,	
Dunn,	Korns,	Polaski,	
Edwards,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	
Ellberg,	Lafore,	Post,	
Erb,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—21

Anderson, M. S., Jump,
Breth, Kornick,
Bucchin, Lovett,
Capano, McKeever,
Haudenshield, Mihm,
Holt,

Mills,
Price,
Rigby,
Schuster,
Taylor,

Trusio,
Verona,
Walsh,
Wheeler,
Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1389, Printer's No. 470

Senate Bill No. 19, Printer's No. 171

Senate Bill No. 99, Printer's No. 33,

Senate Bill No. 202, Printer's No. 175,

Senate Bill No. 224, Printer's No. 199,

Senate Bill No. 257, Printer's No. 95 and

Senate Bill No. 292, Printer's No. 184

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 399, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to erect and maintain a high level bridge over the Allegheny River in Freeport Armstrong County and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways empowering counties to pay certain damages.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—188

Adams,	Ewing,	Leonard,	Readerger,
Agnew,	Farabaugh,	Light,	Reidenbach,
Amarando,	Fetterolf,	Limper,	Renwick,
Anderson, S. A.,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Andrews,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Ashton,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Auker,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Barton,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Bell,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Blair,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Boles,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Boory,	Garlock,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bower,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bowman,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Brand,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Breisch,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brennan,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breon,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brown,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brucker,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Buchanan,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Carson,	Hamilton,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Cianfrani,	Heavey,	Moody,	Stuart,
Cioffi,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Cleveland,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Comer,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cooper,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cummins,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weldner,
Dennison,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Wescott,

Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Erb, Eshleman,	Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B.,	Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot,	Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—21

Anderson, M. S., Breth, Bucchin, Capano, Haudenshield, Holt,	Jump, Kornick, Lovett, McKeever, Mihm,	Mills, Price, Rigby, Schuster, Taylor,	Trusio, Verona, Walsh, Wheeler, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON HOUSE BILL No. 399

Mr. POST. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 399, Printer's No. 419, entitled "An act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled 'An act relating to alcoholic liquors alcohol and malt and brewed beverages; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto; regulating and restricting the manufacture, purchase, sale, possession, consumption, importation, transportation, furnishing, holding in bond, holding in storage, traffic in and use of alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt or brewed beverages, and the persons engaged or employed therein; defining the powers and duties of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; providing for the establishment and operation of State liquor stores, for the payment of certain license fees to the respective municipalities and townships, for the abatement of certain nuisances and in certain cases for search and seizure without warrant; prescribing penalties and forfeitures; providing for local option, and repealing existing laws,' changing provisions relating to offers in compromise in lieu of suspension," was defeated on final passage on Tuesday May 14, 1957, be reconsidered.

Mr. SELTZER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Luzerne, Mr. Post vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. POST. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Lebanon, Mr. Seltzer vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. SELTZER. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

MOTION TO POSTPONE

Mr. POST. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed in the final passage postponed calendar.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. READINGER. I rise to oppose the motion to place the bill on the postponed calendar.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is in order and may speak on the motion.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I look around and I notice we are all here and wide-awake. Since we have all of the arguments on this bill fresh in mind, I think we should vote on it right here and now.

I am asking the Members to vote against this motion to put it on the postponed calendar, and I am asking for a roll call.

Mrs. HENZEL. Mr. Speaker, it is the intention to amend this bill to be re-considered next week, if we can have the House agree to placing it on final passage postponed calendar.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. McCORMACK. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, if the motion to place it on the postponed calendar is defeated, what position is the bill in?

The SPEAKER. The question recurs, shall the bill pass finally, on the defeat of the motion.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the lady from Montgomery, Mrs. Henzel.

The SPEAKER. Will the lady from Montgomery, Mrs. Henzel, permit herself to be interrogated?

Mrs. HENZEL. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. JOHNSON. I believe before we vote on this motion and in view of your expressed intention to amend the bill, for the information of the House do you have an idea just what your amendments would be like? It might make a difference in the vote.

Mrs. HENZEL. Mr. Speaker, I think I can conclusively say that at the present time it is intention to amend the bill to permit three payments in compromise before a suspension without the privilege of payment in compromise. There is also consideration being given, but not conclusive at the moment, to setting up a period within which these payments in compromise in relation to violation may be had.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the lady from Montgomery.

The SPEAKER. Will the lady from Montgomery, Mrs. Henzel, permit herself to be interrogated.

Mrs. HENZEL. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. I desire to ask the lady whether this new idea of the amendments is something which was never conceived before this bill was first defeated?

Mrs. HENZEL. It was.

Mr. READINGER. And it was rejected by the sponsors of the bill?

Mrs. HENZEL. The sponsors of the bill were never consulted in relation to any amendments or changes in the bill as voted upon yesterday.

Mr. READINGER. Are you a sponsor of this bill?

Mrs. HENZEL. Yes, I am.

Mr. READINGER. My question was, these amendments you are speaking about which you would like to get in the bill, were they not thought of before the bill was voted upon?

Mrs. HENZEL. No, they were not, for the reason that there seemed to be no lack of satisfaction with the manner in which the bill was written.

Mr. READINGER. In other words, if you would have been able to get the bill through the way it was before,

that is the way you wanted it? Now you are proposing some amendments which will sweeten it a little bit?

Mrs. HENZEL. I would not say that, Mr. Speaker. I think all of us are willing to see the other person's point of view, if we are approached and asked to share that point of view.

Mr. READINGER. I am still opposing this motion. I think we should wait until the next session, then adopt the new version and vote on it at that time.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I think I should make a statement regarding the situation which has developed.

I had a conversation with the lady who is a sponsor of this bill and I did say that as far as I was personally concerned if the bill was so changed that a second violation was a purely technical violation, a small matter involving no moral turpitude, or no violation of any major part of the Liquor Code, the penalty for second violation should not be so severe, but if it was a major violation, then, of course, the bill should apply.

The lady agreed. I do not know whether she was influenced by my statement. I was only making a personal statement, I disagree with the Minority Leader. I think if the bill could be amended so that the penalty for a second violation, being a minor matter, would not be so severe, it would be all right and I will go along with the lady.

Mr. MAXWELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ANDREWS. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. MAXWELL. Mr. Speaker, I am only seeking some information. I would like to know whether the Liquor Control Board distinguishes between major and minor violations or whether they are all violations?

Mr. ANDREWS. If the Liquor Control Board has the sense that God gave geese, it does not count a purely routine violation as a major violation. I will illustrate that.

If you get into trouble with the Liquor Control Board because there are some irregularities in your caterer's license, you served sandwiches, which you did not have any right to do, and you are called to account on that score, if that is the second violation, then I would say it should not be severely punished.

Mr. MAXWELL. Thank you, Mr. Andrews, but you still did not answer my question.

According to your mind, it is a minor violation, according to my mind it is a minor violation. What I want to know is, what does the Liquor Control Board consider as a major or minor violation?

My question is still unanswered.

Mr. ANDREWS. I have no intention of continuing the interrogation. I have known of the Liquor Control Board for a great many years, and like other governmental agencies its decisions are frequently unpredictable by any known rule of logic.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I do not desire to cut anyone off from debate, but in case anyone else is going to debate I think I am going to take a point of order that

a motion to postpone is not debatable except as to postponement, not as to the merits of the bill.

The SPEAKER. The point of order is well taken. The question is on the motion to postpone.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I do not want to belabor this point, but I do want to state this one thing in connection with the debate on this motion to postpone.

If this motion to postpone is allowed on the avowed statement that amendments changing this bill in some respects will be sought, then we are going to get into a pretty dangerous field in the future. Many time a person wants a bill through the way he wants it, he takes a crack at it and it goes down. Then he gets reconsideration and he says, now I am going to make it much better and this is what I am going to do. So we will have that practice followed consistently from now on, I think.

If somebody wants to propose a bill, he should make up his mind how he wants it and stand by it. If it fails, it fails. If he brings it up the second time, it should stand on its own feet the way it was, not as somebody amends it in the morning. If one of my bills goes down, I will shop around and find out how many votes I can get by offering amendments. It is going to lead to a bad practice and I do not think we ought to start it.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. READINGER and PETROSKY.

YEAS—72

Agnew,	Eshleman,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,
Andrews,	Ewing,	Lafore,	Pursley,
Ashton,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Royer,
Auker,	Fox,	Lee, K. B.,	Sattzer,
Barton,	Gibb,	Light,	Snare,
Bowman,	Gibson,	Lippincott,	Spray,
Brand,	Goldstein,	Magee,	Strausser,
Breon,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stroup,
Brown,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Ujobal,
Cooper,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Wescott,
Davis,	Henzel,	Moody,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Horst,	Naugle,	Worley,
Down,	Johnson,	Ogilvie,	Wynd,
Duffy,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Zimmerman,
Dunn,	Keller,	Phillips,	Helm,
			Speaker

NAYS—88

Adams,	Floyd,	Markley,	Readinger,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Marsh,	Renwick,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Maxwell,	Rovansek,
Boory,	Frascella,	McCann,	Rudisill,
Brennan,	Galley,	McCormack,	Scarcelli,
Carson,	Garlock,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Cianfrani,	Gelfand,	McKeever,	Sherman,
Cioffi,	Hamilton,	Mikula,	Shields,
Comer,	Heavey,	Monroe,	Silverman,
Cummins,	Ide,	Moyer,	Steckel,
Curwood,	Isaacs,	Muldowney,	Stimmel,
Dalrymple,	Jim,	Munley,	Stuart,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Murphy,	Taylor,
Dengler,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Toll,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Musto,	Varnier,
Dougherty,	Knecht,	O'Dell,	Vaughan,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Petrosky,	Weldner,
Erb,	Limper,	Piper,	Welsh,
Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Polaski,	Wyatt,
Fineman,	Lutty,	Ragot,	Yaron,

NOT VOTING—49

Anderson, M. S.,	Fillo,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Bell,	George,	Metz,	Stevens,

Blair,
Boles,
Bower,
Brelsach,
Brenninger,
Breth,
Bucchin,
Capano,
Cleveland,
Donahue,

Haudenshield,
Heffner,
Holt,
Jenkins,
Jump,
Kehler,
Kornick,
Korns,
Lovett,
Mahan,

Mihm,
Mills,
Mullen,
O'Brien,
Post,
Price,
Reidenbach,
Rigby,
Schuster,
Smith,

Stone,
Stoner,
Trusio,
Verona,
Wall,
Walsh,
Wheeler,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Williams,
Wood,

So the question was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—53

Agnew,
Auker,
Barton,
Bowman,
Brand,
Breon,
Brown,
Brucker,
Buchanan,
Cooper,
Davis,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Donaldson,

Down,
Dunn,
Ewing,
Feterolf,
Fox,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Guthrie,
Henzel,

Hocker,
Jones, T. H. W.,
Kernaghan,
Light,
Mahan,
Marsh,
McInroy,
Merry,
Miller, H. G.,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Naugle,
Ogilvie,

Parry,
Phillips,
Pursley,
Spray,
Stroup,
Thompson,
Tompkins,
Willard,
Wilt,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—100

Adams,
Amarando,
Anderson, S. A.,
Andrews,
Ashton,
Boory,
Brennan,
Carson,
Cloff,
Comer,
Cummins,
Curwood,
Dalrymple,
DeLong,
Devlin,
Dietterick,
Dougherty,
Duffy,
Edwards,
Ellberg,
Erb,
Farabaugh,
Fineman,
Flynn,
Foster,

Frascella,
Galley,
Gelfand,
Gross,
Hamilton,
Heavey,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jim,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, G. E.,
Kamyk,
Knecht,
Krakow,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Leonard,
Limper,
Lippincott,
Lopresti,
Lutty,
Magee,
Markley,

Maxwell,
McCann,
McCormack,
McGee,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Monroe,
Moyer,
Muldowney,
Mullen,
Munley,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
O'Dell,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Piper,
Polaski,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Ragot,
Readinger,
Renwick,
Rovansek,

Royer,
Rudisill,
Scarcelll,
Schwartz,
Seltzer,
Sherman,
Shields,
Silverman,
Snare,
Steckel,
Stimmel,
Stoner,
Strausser,
Stuart,
Taylor,
Toll,
Ujobai,
Varallo,
Vaughan,
Wargo,
Weldner,
Welsh,
Willaredt,
Wynd,
Yatron,

NOT VOTING—56

Anderson, M. S.,
Bell,
Blair,
Boles,
Bower,
Brelsach,
Brenninger,
Breth,
Bucchin,
Capano,
Cianfrani,
Cleveland,
Donahue,
Eshleman,

Flo,
Floyd,
Garlock,
George,
Haudenshield,
Heffner,
Holt,
Horst,
Jenkins,
Jump,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kooker,
Kornick,

Korns,
Lovett,
McKeever,
McLaughlin,
Metz,
Mihm,
Miller, W. H.,
Mills,
Musto,
O'Brien,
Price,
Reidenbach,
Rigby,
Schnuter,

Smith,
Snider,
Stevens,
Stone,
Trusio,
Varnier,
Verona,
Wall,
Walsh,
Wescott,
Wheeler,
Whittaker,
Williams,
Wood,

Senate Bills for concurrence Nos. 191, 229, 347, 597, and 630.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILLS Nos. 846, 893, 894 and 907.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 15, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 846, Printer's No. 258, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' changing minimum net brake horsepower requirements."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 15, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 893, Printer's No. 232, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 25, 1933 (P. L. 1050) entitled 'An act creating and establishing a fund for the care maintenance and relief of aged retired and disabled employees of the bureau of fire in cities of the second class creating a board for the management thereof providing the mode and manner of payment to beneficiaries and for the care and disposition of its funds and providing for the transfer and payment of all moneys and securities in existing funds in similar boards superseded by the fund and board herein created' further regulating payments to certain beneficiaries under the fund."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 15, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 894, Printer's No. 233, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 22, 1935 (P. L. 233) entitled 'An act creating and establishing a fund for the care maintenance and relief of aged retired and disabled employees of the Bureau of Police in cities of the second class providing a pension fund for said employees and providing for the payment of certain dues fees assessments fines and appropriations thereto regulating membership therein creating a board for the management thereof providing the amount mode and manner of payment to beneficiaries thereof and for the care and disposition of said fund providing for the payment into this fund by

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

SENATE MESSAGES

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the Senate:

cities of the second class of all monies heretofore payable into any other funds organizations corporations or associations having the same or similar purposes and of such additional monies as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act' changing the amount of payments to certain beneficiaries."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 15, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 907, Printer's No. 235, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 28, 1915 (P. L. 596) entitled 'An act requiring cities of the second class to establish a pension fund for employes of said cities and regulating the administration and the payment of such pension' increasing the amount of pensions and increasing the minimum and maximum amount of pensions in certain cases."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. DENNISON from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1206, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) further regulating speed of certain commercial motor vehicles on certain highways.

Mr. HORST from the Committee on State Government, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1489, entitled:

An Act creating a temporary state commission to study the Constitution of the Commonwealth, to recommend possible amendment or revision; prescribing the powers and duties of the Commission; and making an appropriation.

Mr. DENNISON from the Committee on Mines and Mineral Industries, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1318, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 1, 1937, (P. L. 2461), entitled "An act providing for the qualifications, examination, appointment, term of office, and removal of Anthracite Mine Inspectors; * * * and imposing penalties," establishing a period of time during which certain records must be kept.

Mr. OGILVIE from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1572, entitled:

An Act changing the name of the Department of Public Assistance and the title of its Secretary; transferring the departmental administrative boards, commissions and offices, advisory boards and commission, and powers and duties of the Department of Welfare to the Department of Justice, the Department of Health and the Department of Public Assistance and Welfare; * * *.

Mr. SCHWARTZ from the Committee on Elections and Apportionment, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 28, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania permitting citizens eighteen years of age or over to vote.

Mr. LIPPINCOTT from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 417, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" further regulating collections settlements resettlements reassessments and refunds of State taxes and other accounts due the Commonwealth and changing provisions for appeals.

Mr. AGNEW from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 486, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" clarifying and changing provisions relating to collections settlements resettlements reassessments and refunds of State taxes and provisions for receipts verification of reports and exclusion of time for filing reports excluding certain days from computation of certain tax periods defining "predecessor in title" for lien purposes and authorizing strikeoffs of certain estimated settlements.

Mr. RUDISILL from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 565, entitled:

An Act providing for the recording of wills probated outside of this Commonwealth in the office of the recorder of deeds and the effect thereof.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1318, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 1, 1937, (P. L. 2461), entitled "An act providing for the qualifications, examinations, appointment, term of office, and removal of Anthracite Mine Inspectors; * * * and imposing penalties," establishing a period of time during which certain records must be kept.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1572, entitled:

An Act changing the name of the Department of Public Assistance and the title of its Secretary; transferring the departmental administrative boards, commissions and offices, advisory boards and commission, and powers and duties of the Department of Welfare to the Department of Justice, the Department of Health and the Department of Public Assistance and Welfare; * * *.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 28, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania permitting citizens eighteen years of age or over to vote.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 417, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" further regulating collections settlements resettlements reassessments and refunds of State taxes and other accounts due the Commonwealth and changing provisions for appeals.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 486, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" clarifying and changing provisions relating to collections settlements resettlements reassessments and refunds of State taxes and provisions for receipts verification of reports and exclusion of time for filing reports excluding certain days from computation of certain tax periods defining "predecessor in title" for lien purposes and authorizing strikeoffs of certain estimated settlements.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 565, entitled:

An Act providing for the recording of wills probated outside of this Commonwealth in the office of the recorder of deeds and the effect thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

RESOLUTION

CONGRATULATIONS

Mrs. KOOKER offered a resolution which was read, considered and unanimously adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 15, 1957.

During the last few days the members, officers and employees of the House of Representatives, have been using the word "sir" when addressing Marvin V. Keller, and while in his presence they have assumed that attitude of deference, respect and awe which is the due of every grandfather.

On May eleventh he ascended to that exalted status, when his daughter Barbara, the wife of Richard Booth gave birth to Cynthia Jane Booth.

It is believed that Cynthia Jane has had something to do with the tremendous grin grandpa Keller has been wearing and with the glow of happiness that radiates about him, therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of the House of Representatives extend our heartiest congratulations and best wishes to Marvin Keller, and Barbara and Richard Booth. To Cynthia Jane we wish a long and happy life and congratulate her on acquiring a very wonderful granddaddy, and be it further

Resolved, That Marvin V. Keller be directed to deliver a copy of this resolution to Cynthia Jane Booth.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the new grandfather and hopes he has a pocketful of cigars.

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I certainly appreciate this Resolution. I will be very happy to pass it on to Cynthia and to her mother.

I certainly appreciate it very much. I do not feel a bit older and I hope I do not look any older.

Thank you very much.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

AGRICULTURE AND DAIRY INDUSTRIES, Mr. Light, Chairman, Room 331, Thursday, May 16, at 9:30 a. m.

BOROUGHES, Mr. Varner, Chairman, Room 324, Thursday, May 16, at 9:45 a. m.

HIGHWAYS, Hr. Hocker, Chairman, Room 329, Thursday, May 16, at 9:30 a. m.

INSURANCE, Mr. P. G. Murray, Chairman, Room 330, Thursday, May 16, at 9:30 a. m.

All times are Daylight Saving Time.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES, Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Thursday, May 16, 1957 at 9:00 a. m. EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 6:05 p. m. EST.) the House adjourned

Legislative Journal.

Session 1957.

142nd of the General Assembly.

Vol. 35.

HARRISBURG, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1957.

No. 51.

SENATE

THURSDAY, May 16, 1957.

The Senate met at 8:30 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Reverend Doctor ALFRED L. TAXIS, Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Port Carbon, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Oh, God, Thou hast made us and Thou canst repair us. Therefore, before we begin our work, we pray for our colleagues who are ill. May Thy gracious Holy Spirit visit them with His healing power.

While we are working, give us the blessing of strong bodies, alert minds and pure souls. After we have finished our work and go on our way to our homes, may it be that Thou wilt protect us and bring us to our homes and loved ones. In the Master's Name. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. MAHANY and Mr. FLACK, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 254, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code," approved June 24, 1939, (P. L. 872), prescribing penalties for furnishing false information to police officers in certain cases.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 273, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) authorizing the courts to determine and make orders with respect to visitation rights of parents.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 415, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code," approved June 24, 1939, (P. L. 872), prescribing penalties for giving false information to telephone operators in certain cases.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 489, entitled:

An Act amending the "Banking Code," approved May 15, 1933, (P. L. 624), increasing the unsecured amount a bank, bank and trust company, or trust company may loan its salaried officers or empolyes or those of affiliated banking institutions.

Which was committed to the Committee on Banking.

House Bill No. 741, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), providing that the compensation of county policemen shall not be diminished in certain cases.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 910, entitled:

An Act authorizing corporations subject to the Corporation Amendment Act of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three to restate their articles of incorporation in their entirety.

Which was committed to the Committee on Corporations.

House Bill No. 1033, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways, with the approval of the Governor, to construct a highway and to erect and maintain a bridge over the Schuylkill River in Chester and Montgomery Counties, between Firestone Boulevard in Lower Pottsgrove Township, Montgomery County, and a point on Route 201, in East Coventry Township, Chester County, * * *

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1105, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law" approved May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571), extending the time for the establishment of a uniform permanent record system in each county of the seventh and eighth class.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1350, entitled:

An Act amending the "Estates Act of 1947" approved April 24, 1947 (P. L. 100) clarifying the status of designations of beneficiaries of life insurance and of funds or other property passing under a will to a trust.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 1366, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) authorizing the courts to determine and make orders with respect to visitation rights of parents.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 312

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 312, entitled:

An Act amending the compact contained in the act of June 5, 1937 (P. L. 1664) entitled "An act to ratify and adopt a compact or agreement negotiated by commissioners designated by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and commissioners designated by the Governor of the State of Ohio relative to the development use and control of the Pymatuning Lake and the State-owned land surrounding said lake for fishing hunting recreational and park purposes" designating the lake area on which motor boats may be operated limiting the horsepower of the motor boats operated thereon and fixing penalties.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 399

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 399, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to erect and maintain a high level bridge over the Allegheny River in Freeport Armstrong County and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways empowering counties to pay certain damages.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 143

He also informed the Senate that the House has adopted the Report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 143, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" requiring "Authorities" to submit annual reports to municipalities creating the "authorities" and to the Department of Internal Affairs.

The PRESIDENT. This Report of Committee of Conference will appear on Wednesday's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 421 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 421, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) en-

titled "The Vehicle Code" changing the period for titling new two-axle commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors in certain classes.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will appear on Wednesday's Calendar.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 39, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1932 (P. L. 45), entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy, assess and collect, or to provide for the levying, assessment and collection of, certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes; authorizing the establishment of bureaus, and the appointment and compensation of officers and employees to assess and collect such taxes; and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced," prohibiting the imposition of wage income or occupation taxes on non-residents, and abolishing such taxes heretofore imposed.

House Bill No. 60, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," further regulating the speed of certain commercial vehicles.

House Bill No. 270, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933, (P. L. 103), further prescribing the powers and duties of township supervisors and auditors, changing certain penalties, and regulating the acquisition of land and buildings for fire protection purposes.

Senate Bill No. 312, entitled:

An Act amending the compact contained in the act of June 5, 1937 (P. L. 1664) entitled "An act to ratify and adopt a compact or agreement negotiated by commissioners designated by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and commissioners designated by the Governor of the State of Ohio relative to the development, use and control of the Pymatuning Lake and the State owned land surrounding said lake for fishing, hunting, recreational and park purposes," designating the lake area on which motor boats may be operated, limiting the horsepower of the motor boats operated thereon, and fixing penalties.

House Bill No. 331, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending "The Realty Transfer Tax Act" approved December 27, 1951 (P. L. 1742), extending the provisions of the act for a further limited period of time.

House Bill No. 369, entitled:

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code," approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), providing for the creation of capital reserve funds for capital expenditures.

House Bill No. 370, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code" approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), providing for the creation of capital reserve funds for capital expenditures.

House Bill No. 371, entitled:

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code," approved June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), providing for the creation of capital reserve funds for capital expenditures.

House Bill No. 377, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), enlarging the scope of activities and powers of the Historical and Museum Commission; and providing for the use and disposition of monies credited to the "Historical Preservation Fund."

Senate Bill No. 399, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to erect and maintain a high level bridge over the Allegheny River in Freeport Armstrong County and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways empowering counties to pay certain damages.

HOUSE BILL No. 610, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code," approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323), authorizing coroners and chief deputy coroners to attend State association meetings, the expenses therefor to be paid by the county.

House Bill No. 666, entitled:

An Act amending the "Motor Vehicle Safety Responsibility Act" of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1340), increasing the required amount of financial responsibility.

House Bill No. 883, entitled:

An Act to further amend the act, approved the twenty-third day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," by authorizing annexation of city owned property in certain instances.

House Bill No. 958, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey two tracts of land consisting of 60.755 acres and 16.394 acres, respectively, situate in the Township of Penn, County of Cumberland, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor.

House Bill No. 995, entitled:

An Act repealing the act of May 29, 1956 (P. L. 1865), entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey 57.8 acres, more or less, of land situate in Hanover Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor."

House Bill No. 1059, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) regulating the issuance of permits for construction upon, across or in township roads, regulating fees, and providing for inspection and enforcement.

House Bill No. 1068, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey one sixth acre, more or less, of land, in the borough of Millersville, Lancaster County.

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. STEVENSON, from the Committee on Banking, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 414, entitled :

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624), entitled as amended "Banking Code," by further regulating the making of installment loans.

He also, from the Committee on Banking, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 572, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 748), entitled as amended, "The Pennsylvania Securities Act," exempting transactions not involving any public offering.

He also, from the Committee on Banking, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 578, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 26, 1949 (P. L. 1828), entitled "Fiduciaries Investment Act of 1949," including the obligations of parking authorities as authorized investments.

He also, from the Committee on Banking, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 722, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 565), entitled "Department of Banking Code," enlarging the department's general scope of supervision and powers over institutions.

He also, from the Committee on Banking, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 723, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624), entitled as amended "Banking Code," further regulating the exercise of powers by the Department of Banking and boards thereof, and further regulating approval of articles of merger or consolidation.

He also, from the Committee on Banking, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1394, entitled

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624), entitled as amended "Banking Code," removing certain restrictions upon loans insured by the Federal Housing Administrator.

He also, from the Committee on Banking, reported as committed House Bill No. 1397, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624), entitled as amended "Banking Code," further defining "Branch" removing restrictions upon places at which business may be transacted further regulating amendment of articles of incorporation and further regulating articles of merger.

Mr. KESSLER, from the Committee on Labor and Industry, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 323, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736), entitled, as amended "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act," providing for reimbursement by the Commonwealth to employers, the State Workmen's Insurance Fund and insurance carriers for awards of compensation and expenses paid in certain cases.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Messrs. RUTH, YOSKO, KALMAN and DERK read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 806, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law," prescribing additional compensation to be paid eligible employes with three or more dependents.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

Messrs. RUTH, YOSKO and KALMAN read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 807, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736) entitled, as amended "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act," increasing maximum amount payable as compensation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 808, entitled:

An Act creating the State Commission on Aging, an independent administrative body and defining its powers and duties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

Mr. BERGER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 809, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 566) entitled "The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act," making it mandatory that employes submit themselves for physical examinations, and further providing for the fees and expenses of such examinations.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

Messrs. DENT and MAHANY (By Request) read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 810, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," changing the powers and duties of the boards of trustees of Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf, Scotland School for Veterans' Children and Thaddeus Stevens Trade School.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. MILLER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, I have a resolution I would like to introduce at this time, which was given to me by one of the veterans' groups. This resolution, I think, will be in order and help quite a number of veterans of World War II. It memorializes Congress not to forget the World War II veterans.

Since we are not going to be here next year when these provisions run out, I think it would be a good thing at this time to enact this resolution to remind our friends in Congress that the provisions will have to be extended next year when they expire.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

MEMORIALIZING CONGRESS TO ENACT INTO LEGISLATION AN ADEQUATE EXTENSION IN TIME OF THE BENEFITS TO VETERANS OF WORLD WAR II

Mr. MILLER offered the following resolution, which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, May 16, 1957.

Certain benefits which were made available to the veterans of World War II in appreciation of their sacrifices for our country are due to expire in July 1958. Many deserving veterans have not yet been in a position to take advantage of these benefits, such as receiving a loan to build a house or to go into business, but may be in a better position to do so within the next several years.

In order that all of these men, to whom we owe so much, will be afforded equal opportunities the time limit on these benefits should be extended; therefore be it

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania memorialize the Congress of the United States to support and enact into legislation an adequate extension in time of the benefits to veterans of World War II, and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the presiding officers of each house of the Congress of the United States and to each Senator and Representative from Pennsylvania in the Congress of the United States.

REQUEST THAT RULE 39 BE SUSPENDED

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be dispensed with and the Senate proceed to the consideration of the foregoing resolution.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I would suggest that Senator Miller, and these veteran groups, go down to Washington where this legislation is pending. We seem to have enough to do up here in taking care of our own business without getting into Washington affairs.

Mr. President, I would suggest to Senator Miller that he allow this resolution to go to the Rules Committee. We will take a good look at it in that Committee, on which both Democrats and Republicans are represented. If we feel it is needed and necessary, we will report it out next week.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair hears objection, and the resolution is referred to the Committee on Rules.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

May 16, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Hubert C. Capitani, 436 Valley Street, McDonald, Washington County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Robinson, Washington County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THADDEUS STEVENS TRADE SCHOOL

May 16, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to

nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the Board of Trustees of Thaddeus Stevens Trade School, until the third Tuesday of January 1963, and until their successors shall have been appointed and qualified:

Herbert S. Frank, 132 East James Street, Lancaster, Lancaster County, vice Chester M. Woolworth, Lancaster, whose term expired.

Walter Royce, Columbia, Lancaster County, vice William E. IX, Lancaster, whose term expired.

Olin K. Zook, 347 West Lemon Street, Lancaster, Lancaster County, vice George C. Bollman, Adamstown, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA PSYCHIATRIC INSTITUTE

May 16, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Charles S. Cameron, M. D., Dean, Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, for appointment as a member of the Board of Trustees of Eastern Pennsylvania Psychiatric Institute, until May 13, 1959, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, vice Dr. Madison B. Brown, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

CALENDAR

BILLS ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on concurrence in House amendments, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 164; Printer's No. 142; and

Senate Bill No. 206, Printer's No. 181.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

REPORT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 124, Printer's No. 223, report of Conference Committee, Printer's No. 223, Report of Conference Committee, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 16, Printer's No. 196, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 173, entitled:

An Act establishing minimum compensation and increments for members of the faculty and administration

of the Thaddeus Stevens Trade School and imposing duties on the Board of Trustees of such school and the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows viz:

YEAS—49.

Barr,	Fleming,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Hays,	Miller,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wagner,
Dent,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Walker,
Derk,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Donolow,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Welner,
Ehrgood,	Mahany,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McCreesh,	Silver,	Yosko,

NAYS—1.

Propert,

A majority of all the Senators having voted, "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 254, Printer's No. 188;

Senate Bill No. 311, Printer's No. 189; and

House Bill No. 319, Printer's No. 520.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 330, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 18, 1952 (P. L. 2111) entitled "An act to provide for minimum compensation and increments for administrators and members of the faculty of State Teachers Colleges providing for leaves of absence . . ." increasing the minimum compensation and increments and changing conditions of payment.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,

DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

Sarraff,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 359, Printer's No. 200;

Senate Bill No. 370 (Pink); and

Senate Bill No. 422 (Pink).

The President. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND
FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 446, entitled:

An Act amending the compact contained in the act of June 5, 1937 (P. L. 1664) entitled "An act to ratify and adopt a compact or agreement negotiated by commissioners designated by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and commissioners designated by the Governor of the State of Ohio relative to the development use and control of the Pymatuning Lake and State owned land surrounding said lake for fishing hunting recreational and park purposes" fixing the speed and horsepower of motor boats allowed on the lake limiting operation of motor boats and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Harney,
Hays,
Kalman,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Silvert,
Stevenson,

Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

Seyler,

NAYS—1

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 470, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" authorizing authorities to charge for the cost of constructing water mains making the charges liens providing for the collection thereof and authorizing authorities to charge tapping fees for water mains.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Harney,
Hays,
Kalman,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 535, Printer's No. 201;

Senate Bill No. 564, Printer's No. 192; and

Senate Bill No. 566. (Pink).

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 582, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" requiring the Budget Secretary to submit budget material to the chairman of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and to the Joint State Government Commission within a specified time and requiring the submission of regular and special reports by departments boards and commissions

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 601) page 4, lines 18 and 19 and page 5, lines 1 and 2 by striking out "and in the case of informa-" in line 18, all of line 19, page 4 and all of

line 1 and "implementation or submission to the General Assembly" in line 2, page 5; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 601) page 5, line 3 by striking out "all"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 601) page 5, line 3 by striking out "statements".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 590, Printer's No. 193;

Senate Bill No. 591, Printer's No. 224;

Senate Bill No. 592 (Pink); and

Senate Bill No. 593, Printer's No. 194.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KESSLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 618 (Pink), on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 688, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing for the audit of finances of merged districts.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 694, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949.. fixing minimum charges and fees for certain students in State teachers'

colleges and providing that money derived therefrom may be used for payment of teachers' salaries and increments.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 695 (Pink);

House Bill No. 708, Printer's No. 521; and

Senate Bill No. 713 (Pink).

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 738, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 469) entitled "An act providing for commissioning as police officers certain employees of institutions maintained in whole or in part by the Commonwealth . . ." extending its provisions to certain buildings and installations.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 743, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing for extension periods of ninety days before approval is withdrawn.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafa,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 753, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" prescribing method for codification of ordinances.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafa,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 756, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey 1.687 acres of land situate in Arnot Village Tioga County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafa,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 757, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey three acres of land situate in the Borough of Austin Potter County

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafa,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PROPERT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 758 (Pink), on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 766, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172) entitled "Borough Rural State Highway Law" adding a new route in Perryopolis Borough.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 767, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding a new route in Fayette County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,

Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 768, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June twenty-seven one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employees' Retirement Law" by permitting certain contributors to change from the one one-hundred-sixtieth (1-160) class to the one one-hundredth (1-100) class and defining the benefits to be obtained thereby.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 777, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding two new routes in Somerset County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 851, Printer's No. 408, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1018, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Fish Commission with the approval of the Governor to convey 78.841 acres of land containing a body of water thereon known as Silver Lake situate in the Borough of Bristol and Township of Bristol and County of Bucks for use as a public lake fishing and recreation area.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson.
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan.	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Wetner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 44, Printer's No. 348;

House Bill No. 127, Printer's No. 541; and

Senate Bill No. 152 (Pink).

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 160, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March ten one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" by providing for the payment of salaries of professional and temporary professional employes in cases of sickness or accidental injury.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 188, Printer's No. 431;

House Bill No. 221, Printer's No. 322;

House Bill No. 300, Printer's No. 163;

Senate Bill No. 309 (Pink);

Senate Bill No. 316, Printer's No. 213;

Senate Bill No. 317, Printer's No. 191;

House Bill No. 381, Printer's No. 131; and

House Bill No. 454, Printer's No. 350.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 493, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "The Vehicle Code" authorizing cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships of the first class to collect certain fines upon demand.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 521, entitled:

An Act regulating the use of explosives in certain blasting operations requiring examination and licensing of certain explosives detonators and prescribing the fee thereof and conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 573, Printer's No. 174, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, on behalf of the sponsor,

Senator Van Sant, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 602, Printer's No. 170; and
Senate Bill No. 603, Printer's No. 218.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 616, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242) entitled "State Highway Law" fixing the manner of changing altering or establishing the width grade or lines of State highways and intersecting streets in certain cities and providing for payment of damages by the Commonwealth cities and counties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 637, Printer's No. 385;
House Bill No. 711, Printer's No. 306; and
House Bill No. 712, Printer's No. 418.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 714, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1513) entitled "Boiler Regulation Law" excepting certain unfired pressure vessels from application of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 715, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 27, 1951 (P. L. 1793) entitled "Liquid Fuels Law" requiring the Department of Labor and Industry to make promulgate and enforce regulations for inspection of containers and pertinent equipment for the handling of liquefied petroleum gases, and clarifying repeal provisions of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 729, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading

BILL OVER IN ORDER TEMPORARILY

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 731, (Pink), on second reading, go over in its order, temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 752, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" extending the powers and duties of the Advisory Council on Affairs of the Handicapped to include rehabilitation changing organization membership and quorum provisions and making editorial changes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 760, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), entitled "State Employees' Retirement System" including certain former members of the General Assembly within the definition of "Original member."

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 761, entitled:

An Act prescribing the manner in which the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission and certain authorities and similar agencies shall purchase or contract for supplies materials equipment services or construction or sell their bonds and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 765, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1937 (P. L. 1168), entitled "Pennsylvania Labor Relations Act" changing the salaries of the chairman and members of the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Boards.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

REMAINING BILLS ON SECOND READING CALENDAR OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the remaining bills on today's Second Reading Calendar go over in their order:

The bills were as follows:

House Bill No. 909, Printer's No. 353;
House Bill No. 943, Printer's No. 482;
House Bill No. 991, Printer's No. 308;
House Bill No. 992, Printer's No. 442;
House Bill No. 1006, Printer's No. 329;
House Bill No. 1031, Printer's No. 443;
House Bill No. 1032, Printer's No. 444;
House Bill No. 1067, Printer's No. 446;
House Bill No. 1103, Printer's No. 388;
House Bill No. 1189, Printer's No. 411;
House Bill No. 1190, Printer's No. 391;
House Bill No. 1191, Printer's No. 392;
House Bill No. 1205, Printer's No. 452;
House Bill No. 1223, Printer's No. 455; and
House Bill No. 1229, Printer's No. 456.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

SENATE BILL No. 731 CALLED UP

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I call up, from Page 13 of today's Second Reading Calendar, Senate Bill No. 731 (Pink), which went over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 731 (Pink) on second reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1931 (P. L. 149) entitled as amended "The Liquid Fuels Tax Act" revising the formula for distribution to airports.

be re-referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. MURRAY. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 323, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736), entitled, as amended "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act," providing for reimbursement by the Commonwealth to employers, the State Workmen's In-

surance Fund and insurance carriers for awards of compensation and expenses paid in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 414, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624), entitled as amended "Banking Code," by further regulating the making of installment loans.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 572, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 748), entitled as amended, "The Pennsylvania Securities Act," exempting transactions not involving any public offering.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 578, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 26, 1949 (P. L. 1828), entitled "Fiduciaries Investment Act of 1949," including the obligations of parking authorities as authorized investments.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 722, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 565), entitled "Department of Banking Code," enlarging the department's general scope of supervision and powers over institutions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 723, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624), entitled as amended "Banking Code," further regulating the exercise of powers by the Department of Banking and boards thereof, and further regulating approval of articles of merger or consolidation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1394, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624), entitled as amended "Banking Code," removing certain restrictions upon loans insured by the Federal Housing Administrator.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1397, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624), entitled as amended "Banking Code," further defining "Branch" removing restrictions upon places at which business may be transacted further regulating amendment of articles of incorporation and further regulating articles of merger.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I noticed in the various newspapers of yesterday and this morning, that pictures have been printed of Governor Leader and other officials participating in the ceremonies which marked the end of the taking of tolls on the bridges throughout the State.

It is very regrettable that my old friend, the former Secretary of Highways, Ray F. Smock, was not present to see the fruits of his labors. Unfortunately, Secretary Smock passed from this world several years ago. However, he did a wonderful job in instituting the labor and the legislation which resulted in the freeing of these bridges. Secretary Smock was one of the early ones to get the proper negotiations made in order to accomplish this purpose.

All of us have been laboring for many years and thinking about the time when these bridges would be freed. I think we all should receive a pat on the back for having done this work. Unfortunately, it often occurs in this world that many of the people who work early in the vineyard, and throughout the heat of the day, are not present when the fruits of their labor are available and others have the opportunity of picking the grapes when the harvest is on.

I feel it is well that these bridges have been freed. From now on, when I come down from Crawford County and cross over the bridge to get into Harrisburg, I will not have to dig into my pocket for a nickel. I will personally receive some benefit from this legislation.

I predicted a couple of years ago that when these bridges were freed, Governor Leader would make a great to-do over the taking of the last nickel from the motorist using the toll bridges. Therefore, my prediction has proven true, because I see the Governor pictured here in the Evening News of yesterday. He is standing on a step-ladder and pointing to a sign indicating May 15, 1957, as the date marking the end of the taking of tolls on these bridges.

I do feel that the Republicans, who were in charge for many years of the Department of Highways and the State Government, should be given credit for having instituted the legislation and having seen to it that this deed was finally accomplished.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I want to join the gentleman in commenting on the freeing of the bridges, and take a little of the credit also for the Democrats who have paid many nickels over the years to help free them.

Of course, one thing about it is that the Republicans were in power so long, there were not too many Democrats coming to Harrisburg, and so we did not pay too much toward freeing the bridges.

Just as soon as we won the election and found out how expensive it was for our Democratic voters to get in and out of Harrisburg, we decided to free the bridges and let them come into Harrisburg without paying toll.

I might say to the Senator, though, that there is a serious note which he had better take into consideration, and that is this. In searching through the Highways Budget, I find that provision has not been made in that Highways Budget for the added cost to the Highways Department, during the incoming biennium, for upkeep and maintenance of these bridges.

We are going to have less money in the Highways Budget than we have had at any time since 1949 for maintenance and repair and for construction of new one hundred per cent State roads. I am very fearful, although at the moment the cutting out of the nickel toll may seem to be a blessing, that unless we find some more resources and some more revenue for the Highways Department, we may have to put the tolls back on, not only upon the bridges we have just freed but upon many of the other ones which have been free. Unless we get more money, you are going to have, in the very near future, a break down of the one hundred per cent State roads and free bridges in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

BILL SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bill had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 446, entitled:

An Act amending the compact contained in the act of June 5, 1937, P. L. 1664, entitled "An Act to ratify and adopt a compact or agreement negotiated by commissioners designated by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and commissioners designated by the Governor of the State of Ohio, relative to the development, use and control of the Pymatuning Lake * * *," fixing the speed and horsepower of motor boats allowed on the lake; limiting operation of motor boats and prescribing penalties.

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Wednesday, May 22, 1957, at 3:00 o'clock, p.m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. DERK. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 10:11 o'clock, a.m., Eastern Standard Time, until Wednesday, May 22, 1957, at 3:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

THURSDAY, May 16, 1957

The House met at 9:00 a. m. EST.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Reverend Walter H. Guigley, Pastor of St. John's Lutheran Church, Ringtown, guest Chaplain and guest of the gentleman from Schuylkill, Mr. Breisch, offered the following prayer:

Our Father Who art in Heaven, we thank Thee for the past night of rest and refreshment and for this new day with its opportunities for service.

We thank Thee for these legislators who have labored faithfully during this week and we pray now for Thy blessing upon them on this closing day. Help them by the power of Thy Holy Spirit to make laws in accordance with Thy will and for the advancement of righteousness and the welfare of all.

When the work of the day is ended dismiss them with Thy blessing, grant them a safe journey to their homes and loved ones and then returned them again to these halls with renewed strength and Thy grace to labor for the common good.

Let our rulers ever be
Men that love and honor Thee;
Let the power by Thee ordained
Be in righteousness maintained:
In the peoples' heart increase
Love of piety and peace;
Thus united, we shall stand
One wide, free and happy land.

Through Jesus Christ, Thy Son, our Lord. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Wednesday, May 15, 1957 will be postponed until printed.

The Chair hears none.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1632.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law, for the two fiscal years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. WOOD and READINGER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1633.

An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer, for the purpose of paying salaries and wages of State officers and employes and other ordinary and general expenses in the interim between the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven, and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts become available; and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. TOMPKINS, STROUP,
MAGEE and TOLL.

HOUSE BILL No. 1634.

An Act relating to certain commercial transactions and contracts and other documents concerning them, including sales, commercial paper, bank deposits and collections, letters of credit, bulk transfer, warehouse receipts, bills of lading, other documents of title, investment securities, and secured transactions, including certain sales of accounts, chattel paper, and contract rights; providing for public notice to third parties in certain circumstances; regulating procedure, evidence and damages in certain court actions involving such transactions, contracts or documents, and to make uniform the law with respect thereto.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 191.

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1917 (P. L. 758) entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the possession control dealing in giving away delivery dispensing administering prescribing and use of certain drugs and keeping records thereof . . ." changing penalties for illegal sale dispersing or giving away of drugs.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

SENATE BILL No. 229.

An Act giving cities of the third class the right and power to adopt one of several plans of option charters and to exercise the powers and authority of local self-government subject to certain restrictions and limitations providing procedures for such adoption and defining the effect thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Cities—Third Class.

SENATE BILL No. 347.

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736) entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act" exempting from the act employes and their employers of other states when such employes temporarily or intermittently within this Commonwealth are covered by workmen's compensation insurance of other states and extra-territorial provisions of this act are similarly recognized by other states.

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

SENATE BILL No. 597.

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736) entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act" clarifying existing law.

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

SENATE BILL No. 630.

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571) entitled as amended "The Fourth to Eight Class County Assessment Law" extending the time for the establishment of a uniform permanent records system in each county and providing for the enforcement of the provisions of the act.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

SENATE SINE-DIE RESOLUTION.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

HILL SCHOOL STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Hill School of Northumberland County under the supervision of their teachers, Mr. Robenold and Mrs. Hoberg.

They are guests of the gentlemen from Northumberland, Messrs. Bower and Dunn.

The Chair hopes the students enjoy their visit with us today.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 312.

An Act amending the compact contained in the act of June 5, 1937 (P. L. 1664) entitled "An act to ratify and adopt a compact or agreement negotiated by commissioners designated by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and commissioners designated by the Governor of the State of Ohio relative to the development use and control of the Pymatuning Lake and the State-owned land surrounding said lake for fishing hunting recreational and park purposes" designating the lake area on which motor boats may be operated limiting the horsepower of the motor boats operated thereon and fixing penalties

SENATE BILL No. 399.

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to erect and maintain a high level bridge over the Allegheny River in Freeport Armstrong County and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways empowering counties to pay certain damages

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Johnston for Mr. JENKINS because of illness.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. WENDELL H. MILLER from the Committee on Boroughs, reported as amended, House Bill No. 372, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code," approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), increasing the amount of money which may be appropriated to community nursing services.

Mr. WHITTAKER from the Committee on Townships, reported as amended, House Bill No. 376, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), authorizing supervisors to annually appropriate money for certain nursing services.

Mr. ROVANSEK from the Committee on Highways, reported as amended, House Bill No. 518, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the State Highway and Bridge Authority to erect and maintain a bridge over the Clarion River in Jefferson County at a point in the general area of the Village of Clarington.

Mr. FOX from the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries, reported as committed, House Bill No. 864, entitled:

An Act amending the "Dog Law of 1921" approved May 11, 1921 (P. L. 522) imposing certain limitations on operators of kennels and regulating the issuance of licenses for their operation in boroughs.

Mr. PIPER from the Committee on Insurance, reported as committed, House Bill No. 999, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682), known as "The Insurance Company Law of 1921," prohibiting certain government owned or controlled companies associations or exchanges from doing business.

Mr. BRENNINGER from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1104, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways to conduct a study and survey to determine the advisability of constructing a highway in Chester County.

Mr. PURSLEY from the Committee on Insurance, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1188, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1949 (P. L. 1210), entitled "An act relating to group life insurance; * * *" increasing the maximum amount for which a creditor may insure a debtor.

Mr. NAUGLE from the Committee on Insurance, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1354, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1949 (P. L. 1210), entitled "An act relating the group life insurance * * *" providing for policies issued to associations of employers on behalf of its members.

Mr. MAHAN from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1359, entitled:

An Act providing for the construction, erection and maintenance of roadside rests by counties and townships adjacent to county and township roads.

Mr. MAHAN from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1360, entitled:

An Act providing for the construction, erection, and maintenance of roadside rests adjacent of State highway routes, * * *.

Mr. SILVERMAN from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1574, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways, with the approval of the Governor, to erect and maintain a bridge over the Brodhead Creek in the Borough of Stroudsburg, Monroe County, and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways; empowering counties to pay certain damages.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Insurance, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 26, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 27, 1927 (P. L. 450) entitled as amended "State Fire Marshal Law" further defining reports to be made by insurance corporations or associations.

Mr. STONER from the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 223, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 20, 1949 (P. L. 1594) entitled "Ice Cream Law" authorizing and regulating the manufacture and sale of artificially sweetened ice milk for diabetics.

Mr. PIPER from the Committee on Insurance, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 516, entitled:

An Act amending the act approved May 17, 1921 (P. L. 789) entitled as amended "The Insurance Department Act of 1921" by continuing the provisions of section 211.1 in effect for a further period.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 864, entitled:

An Act amending the "Dog Law of 1921" approved May 11, 1921 (P. L. 522), imposing certain limitations on operators of kennels and regulating the issuance of licenses for their operation in boroughs.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 999, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682), known as "The Insurance Company Law of 1921," prohibiting certain government owned or controlled companies associations or exchanges from doing business.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1104, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways to conduct a study and survey to determine the advisability of constructing a highway in Chester County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1188, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1949 (P. L. 1210), entitled "An act relating to group life insurance; * * *" increasing the maximum amount for which a creditor may insure a debtor.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1354, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1949 (P. L. 1210), entitled "An act relating to group life insurance * * *," providing for policies issued to associations of employers on behalf of its members.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1359, entitled:

An Act providing for the construction, erection and maintenance of roadside rests by counties and townships adjacent to county and township roads.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1360, entitled:

An Act providing for the construction, erection and maintenance of roadside rests adjacent to State highway routes, * * *.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1574, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways, with the approval of the Governor, to erect and maintain a bridge over the Brodhead Creek in the Borough of Stroudsburg, Monroe County, and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways; empowering counties to pay certain damages.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 26, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 27, 1927 (P. L. 450), entitled as amended "State Fire Marshall Law" further defining reports to be made by insurance corporations or associations.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 223, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 20, 1949 (P. L. 1594), entitled "Ice Cream Law" authorizing and regulating the manufacture and sale of artificially sweetened ice milk for diabetics.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 516, entitled:

An Act amending the act approved May 17, 1921 (P. L. 789), entitled as amended "The Insurance Department Act of 1921" by continuing the provisions of section 211.1 in effect for a further period.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from Venango, Mr. Gramlich, to preside during the first reading calendar.

Mr. GRAMLICH IN THE CHAIR

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 368, entitled:

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code"

approved June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) authorizing township commissioners to annually appropriate money for certain nursing services.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 410, entitled:

An Act providing leaves of absence with pay for certain employes of the Commonwealth and political subdivisions for purpose of attending conventions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 763, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing volunteer firemen to attach an emblem including a blue warning light to their automobiles and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 925, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code" approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) providing rooms for use of the Disabled American Veterans and the Military Order of the Purple Heart and for their membership on the board of control.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 952, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 29, 1953 (P. L. 996) entitled as amended "An act creating an Anthracite Mine Drainage Study Commission for the purpose of making a study investigation and legislative recommendations relating to the drainage of anthracite mines * * *" continuing the Anthracite Mine Drainage Study Commission for an additional two years and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 984, entitled:

An Act providing for the relocation of certain utility facilities to accommodate Federal-aid highway projects for certain powers and duties of the Secretary of Highways relating thereto * * *.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1206, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) further regulating speed of certain commercial motor vehicles on certain highways.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1317, entitled:

An Act amending the "Anthracite Coal Mining Law" approved June 2, 1891 (P. L. 176) limiting the use of acetylene burners and other similar devices and imposing duties on the district mine inspector.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1330, entitled:

An Act regulating sales at auction requiring licenses for persons conducting such sales imposing duties on certain political subdivisions and officers thereof providing penalties and repealing inconsistent laws.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1489, entitled:

An Act creating a temporary state commission to study the Constitution of the Commonwealth to recommend possible amendments or revision prescribing the powers and duties of the Commission and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1492, entitled:

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) regulating the transportation storage and use of oxygen and acetylene.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1573, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) excluding constables from the definition "Peace officer" and changing the disposition of fines and penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1595, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) changing restrictions as to speed.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 81, entitled:

An Act concerning gifts of securities or money to minors providing for custodians of such gifts and their powers and duties defining the effect of the gifts on guardians of minors or their estates conferring jurisdiction on orphans' courts and absolving agents dealing with securities or money from certain responsibilities.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 598, entitled:

An Act placing a limitation on the combined acreage to be acquired by the Department of Forests and Waters the Pennsylvania Game Commission and the Pennsylvania Fish Commission in any one county.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair requests the Speaker to return to the rostrum.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Venango, Mr. Gramlich, for presiding.

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

The SPEAKER. The Chair has learned that today happens to be the birthday anniversary of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Carson. The Chair wishes to extend to him birthday greetings and hopes that he may have many more.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Carson.

Mr. CARSON. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 133, entitled:

An Act prescribing the courts in which actions against officers or agencies of the Commonwealth may be instituted.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 497, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code" approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) authorizing compensation of supervisors for use of certain motor vehicles for distribution of cinders or patching materials from stock piles.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

STUDENTS OF FRANCIS HARVEY GREEN SCHOOL WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Eighth Grade of the Francis Harvey Green School of Bethel Township,

Delaware County, under the supervision of their teachers Mrs. Knox and Mrs. Van Dyke.

They are the guests of the Members from Delaware County, Mrs. Kernaghan, Messrs. Bell, Dengler, Foster Isaacs, Lippincott and Murphy.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 600, entitled:

An Act amending the "Unemployment Compensation Law" approved Dec. 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) making persons discharged for failing to give testimony claiming immunity under the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States ineligible for compensation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 624, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) reducing the amount of the fine for certain violations.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 656, entitled:

An Act regulating and prescribing the working hours and vacation periods of police officers employed by any county city borough town or township having a regular police force consisting of five or more full time police officers.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 680, entitled:

An Act providing for the recovery of judgments from the wages salaries or commissions of judgment debtors and imposing duties upon employers.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 724, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) creating the Labor Utilization Foundation within the Department of Labor and Industry and providing for a director thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 764, entitled:

An Act amending the "State Employees' Retirement Law" approved June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) defining the rights under the retirement system of former members of the General Assembly who after retirement accept employment by the State and subsequently retire again.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 766, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine section eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania increasing the borrowing capacity of school districts.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 902, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) repealing provisions authorizing the formation and operation of vocational school districts and extending provisions for payment by the Commonwealth for area technical schools and defining vocational technical education.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 903, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) authorizing the State Board for Vocational Education to administer the allocation of unencumbered Federal and State vocational education funds the vocational training of unemployed adults and directing the preparation of a Statewide plan of area vocational technical schools and implementation thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1170, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "An act establishing a State employees' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof * * *" changing provisions relating to membership in the State employees' retirement system removing reporting requirements for disability annuitants upon reaching superannuation retirement age removing the limitation on retirement benefits and clarifying provisions relating to withdrawal and selection of options.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1171, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 5, 1952 (P. L. 1833) entitled as amended "An act to provide for the coverage of certain officers and employees of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions under the old-age and survivor insurance provisions of Title II of the Federal Social Security Act as amended * * *" substituting tax payments prescribed by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act for fixed percentages clarifying provisions relating to referenda and certification and removing the limitation on retirement benefits.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1172, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 23, 1945 (P. L. 903) entitled "An act authorizing cities of the third class to establish an optional retirement system for officers and employees independently of any pension system or systems existing in such cities" giving certain employees the right to elect social security coverage and clarifying certain allowances and benefits when employees are placed under social security.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1173, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" giving certain employees the right to elect social security coverage clarifying certain allowances and benefits when employees are placed under social security and substituting "pension" for "retirement allowances."

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1174, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "An act establishing a State employees' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof * * *" changing disability benefit provisions for State employees entering the retirement system subsequent to May 28, 1957.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1175, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof * * *" changing disability benefit provisions for public school employees entering the retirement system subsequent to May 28, 1957.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1176, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof * * *" clarifying the provisions relating to withdrawal and selection of options when employees are placed under Social Security.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1178, entitled:

An Act amending the Act of May 23, 1949 (P. L. 1669) entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for school districts of the first class by imposing a tax on persons engaging in certain businesses professions occupations trades vocations and commercial activities therein providing for its levy and collection conferring and imposing powers and duties on the Board of Public Education receiver of school taxes and school treasurer in such districts and prescribing penalties" further defining "receipts" making such definitions retroactive and limiting the penalty of taxes not paid when due.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled, as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 446.

An Act amending the compact contained in the act of June 5, 1937, (P. L. 1664) entitled "An act to ratify and adopt a compact or agreement negotiated by commissioners designated by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and commissioners designated by the Governor of the State of Ohio relative to the development use and control of the Pymatuning Lake * * *" fixing the speed and horsepower of motor boats allowed on the lake limiting operation of motor boats and prescribing penalties.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1261, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 14, 1907 (P. L. 197) entitled as amended "An act to provide for the establishing and maintenance of one or more sanatoria or colonies in Pennsylvania for the free care and treatment of persons suffering or suspected of suffering from tuberculosis and making an appropriation therefor" extending its provisions to all persons suffering from non-tuberculous chronic pulmonary disease who are financially unable to obtain treatment for such disease themselves.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1283, entitled:

An Act amending "The Game Law" approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) further regulating the duration of field meets or trials.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1314, entitled:

An Act providing for payment to counties townships and school districts of a portion of moneys derived from the sale of timber or any forest product on State owned land located therein.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1636.

An Act making a deficiency appropriation for the payment of the salaries of the Orphans' Court Judges.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1336, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) increasing controllers salaries in districts of the first class A.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1357, entitled:

An Act amending "The Game Law" approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) authorizing the Pennsylvania Game Commission to accept donations for game purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1423, entitled:

An Act validating and quieting the title to certain real estate in this Commonwealth heretofore purchased in redemption.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1428, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fiscal Code" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) providing for the collection of money by the Department of Welfare in mental institutions and State medical and surgical hospitals under its jurisdiction.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1470, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Delinquent Tax Return Law" approved May 29, 1931 (P. L. 280) further clarifying the effect of failure to receive written notice of sale in cases where such notices were marked as provided by the act.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.
Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1481, entitled:

An Act amending the "Fiduciaries Act of 1949" approved April 18, 1949 (P. L. 512) revising and changing provisions relating to settlement of small estates on petition family exemptions persons entitled to letters of administration delegation of power distribution by guardian of incompetent personal representative or trustee distribution of small estates bonds of guardians named in conveyance and powers duties and liabilities of guardians appointed by court.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.
Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1509, entitled:

An Act creating the Student Loan and Fellowship Fund providing for loans of money to persons pursuing courses of study in preparation for professional or technical positions with the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.
Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection
Senate Bill No. 28 Printer's No. 226
was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

STUDENTS OF WICONISCO SCHOOL
WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Wiconisco School of Dauphin County under the supervision of their teacher, Mrs. Heisler.

They are the guests of the Members from Dauphin, Messrs. Ogilvie, Bowman, Hocker and Moody.

STUDENTS OF DERRY TOWNSHIP SCHOOL
WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Derry Township School of Lebanon County under the supervision of their teacher, Miss Kreider.

They are the guests of the gentleman from Lebanon, Mr. Seltzer.

STUDENTS OF ST. JOHN'S PAROCHIAL SCHOOL
WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Eighth Grade of St. John's Parochial School of Luzerne Borough under the supervision of their teachers, Sister Immaculata and Sister Edwardine.

They are the guests of the gentleman from Luzerne, Mr. Parry.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 30, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" providing for the disposition of certain unused Commonwealth license forms tags buttons and certificates in the possession of the country treasurers.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.
Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 156, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" authorizing hunting of deer or bear in dog training areas during open season.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.
Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 236, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" changing the procedure in approving or disapproving the creation or change of third and fourth class school districts.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.
Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 237, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" clarifying the provisions relating to change of classification of school districts.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.
Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 238, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" permitting elections of district or associate superintendents at any time in districts having no superintendent and removing certain limitations.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 446.

An Act amending the compact contained in the act of June 5, 1937, (P. L. 1664) entitled "An act to ratify and adopt a compact or agreement negotiated by commissioners designated by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and commissioners designated by the Governor of the State of Ohio relative to the development use and control of the Pymatuning Lake * * *" fixing the speed and horsepower of motor boats allowed on the lake limiting operation of motor boats and prescribing penalties.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 239, entitled:

An Act consenting to the acquisition by the United States of land water or land and water within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for migratory-bird reservations authorized by Act of Congress of February 18, 1929.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 271, entitled:

An Act amending the act approved the twenty-seventh day of July one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (Pamphlet Laws 641) entitled "An act prohibiting the erection and maintenance of obstructions to the operation of aircraft in certain areas and prescribing penalties" by requiring notice of construction in the vicinity of airports.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 321, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 22, 1953 (P. L. 1344) entitled "The Marriage Law" further regulating the issuance of marriage licenses.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 406, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey a tract of land situate in the Borough of Lewis-town Mifflin County Pennsylvania to The General State Authority.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 417, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" further regulating collections settlements resettlements reassessments and refunds of State taxes and other accounts due the Commonwealth and changing provisions for appeals.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 449, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" further defining the appointment and terms of office of board members.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 486, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" clarifying and changing provisions relating to collections settlements resettlements reassessments and refunds of State taxes and provisions for receipts verification of reports and exclusion of time for filing reports excluding certain days from computation of certain tax periods defining "predecessor in title" for lien purposes and authorizing strikeoffs of certain estimated settlements.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 547, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article five section sixteen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for the election of judges of the Supreme Court.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 565 Printer's No. 227 was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 579, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" eliminating the requirement of recording certificates upon the withdrawal from or joinder in Joint Authorities or upon the amendment of articles of incorporation and extending the provisions for conveyances subject to liabilities by county Authorities to include all established projects.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. WOOD asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Appropriations to meet during the session of the House.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 107 MADE A SPECIAL ORDER

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Resolution No. 107, Printer's No. 539, on page 28 of today's calendar, be made a special order of business immediately. The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House the special order of business fixed for this time, being House Resolution No. 107.

The resolution was read as follows:

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 107

In the House of Representatives, May 9, 1957.

Whereas, The problem of equal opportunity of all for higher education in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has become a matter of widespread concern particularly the question of state subsidization of qualified secondary school graduates without adequate financial means to continue their schooling at the college level and

Whereas, A number of plans have been advanced seeking a solution to this problem and containing in many instances meritorious features and

Whereas The participation of the State in this field involves broad questions of financial revenue sources adequate administration and overall effectiveness and has led to widespread controversy and

Whereas The General Assembly requires additional specific and detailed information in order to determine intelligently the form and extent of any such program or programs therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring) that the Joint State Government Commission conduct a thorough study of the problems of higher education by considering the following factors

1. Advisability of establishing free and loan scholarship funds for worthy students who have displayed capacity for higher learning to be based upon a study of various existing scholarship programs

2. Authorizing use of existing high school facilities as Junior colleges on a community level

3. Extension of college centers similar to those throughout the Commonwealth to be operated by and through existing institutions of higher learning

4. Whether the Commonwealth should expand its present system of State Teachers Colleges with a view to their eventually becoming State Universities

5. Determine the capacities of existing institutions of higher learning in Pennsylvania and the point at which they will have reached their maximum capacity

6. Make a detailed analysis of cost of such programs

for higher education including in addition to outright grants the cost of overall administration

7. Compile any other data or information that will be needed by the General Assembly to appraise the problem of higher education in the Commonwealth while considering the task of doing a good job with respect to primary and secondary education therefore be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission submit a report to the General Assembly on its findings and recommendations as soon as completed but not later than January 1, 1959.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I believe the matter of scholarships and the expanding of our facilities for higher education asked for by our Governor has, supposedly, become a vital issue in Pennsylvania. That, of course, is a debatable question.

There was a series of bills introduced into this Legislature last week which is the administration's answer to what he says is a tremendous problem which requires immediate solving.

However, we on the Republican side have given quite a bit of study to the so-called problem of higher education, and we have on our calendar now for consideration a Resolution asking for a complete and thorough study by the Joint State Government Commission of the whole field of higher education, with a report due as soon as possible so that the people of the State will have the answer not later than the next session of the Legislature.

We did not read the Resolution at length. I take it the membership has read the Resolution. We are asking the Joint State Government Commission to study the free scholarship plan, study existing high school facilities to see whether they could take on junior colleges, study the effectiveness of presently existing college centers, of which you will hear something from another speaker, whether we should expand our present State Teachers' Colleges, make them state universities, and also study the capacity of our existing liberal arts colleges throughout Pennsylvania to see what kind of a job they can do, and then a final "catch-all" request that they study costs and any other matter or thing which is of interest to us from an educational standpoint.

We feel the answer at this time would be for an intelligent, thorough study of the situation so that when we come in here for the next session of the Legislature we will be able to intelligently approach the matter and with the factual data given us by our own disinterested research arm we can approach the problem intelligently, as I say, and really do something good for the state.

You might say this problem is so acute that we must do it now. We have some figures here which will prove interesting, I believe, to show you what the trend has been in public school enrollment and graduation from public high schools in Pennsylvania. I did not realize the situation until I received the figures.

For instance, the public school enrollment in Pennsylvania in 1933 was 2,028,000 students. The public school enrollment in Pennsylvania today is 1,800,000 students, or 200,000 less than in 1933. Let us study the high school graduates. In 1941 there were 99,000 graduated from our high schools. It dropped to 77,000 in 1951. This year we will graduate 83,000 students, or 16,000 less than we graduated in 1941. The figure does not start to climb

until 1960 when 101,000 will be graduated. In other words the 1960 figure will equal the 1941 figure. It will take that time to reach the 100,000 mark. We, therefore, want to point out that the problem is not as great, shall we say, today as it might have been in 1941, if there is such a problem, because only 83,000 are graduating from high school this year compared to approximately 100,000 in 1941.

Therefore, we cannot see that a delay in having a thorough study by the Joint State Government Commission will create any hardship on anyone in Pennsylvania. However, it is admitted that by 1965 there will be 122,000 graduated from our high schools and conceivably our institutions of higher learning will not be able to take care of all those who might graduate at that time.

We want the Joint State Government Commission to not only study the junior college problems, but also to study our present State Teachers' Colleges. At the present time before the General State Authority there are requests for approximately \$20 million for new buildings for our State Teachers' Colleges. There are many bills in the Legislature to permit our State Teachers' Colleges to buy additional land, the theory being that we should expand our State Teachers' Colleges, some of them up to an enrollment of 2500 students, and the plan might be to eventually make our State Teachers' Colleges state universities. Yet the problem of higher education is going to require bigger and bigger institutions. We have presently, I believe, 14 State Teachers' Colleges which could well be expanded at a minimum of cost.

Also, we have a total of 114 institutions of higher learning in this state. I believe we have more institutions of higher learning in Pennsylvania than any other state in the union. Perhaps California has more because they have established the junior college program, and the reason they have done that is because they are a relatively young state and do not have the traditional, fine liberal arts colleges we have in this state.

The reason we have so many liberal arts colleges is that William Penn early gave true religious freedom in Pennsylvania, religious tolerance and free speech, and therefore many, many, many church schools were located in Pennsylvania. They teach which is known as "Christian Education." What could be finer than, instead of expanding into the junior college field, giving a real good boost to our present liberal arts colleges? As I say, almost 90 percent of them are carried on by a church group. Let them teach the fine type of education they are presently teaching in this state of ours.

Also, I believe Mr. Breon will talk to you about the expansion of the college center idea in the state, which could be the answer to the problem.

Therefore, we feel this is a sensible way to approach the whole matter at this time.

We also have on our calendar today a bill which will provide loans for those who would like to work for the state. That is the answer to the Department of Welfare's farming out students today to work for the state and the Department of Welfare. The bill goes farther and would permit any department which wants technical, trained people to have them go to college. We would loan them the money, but they would have to pay the money back. That is a sensible approach to the idea of getting trained

workers. When they come out they must work for the at least three years, otherwise their loan becomes immediately due and payable.

The Governor's plan, as I say, calls for the immediate establishment of junior colleges. It calls for these 5,000 scholarships to be given, not to needy students, but to those who take a competitive examination and receive the scholarships because of being able to pass a qualifying examination. In a way he is defeating the idea of giving poor children in this state the opportunity to have a college education. Also, he does provide for making loans to deserving students. We are not saying that the junior college idea is not a good idea. Of course, the Governor's idea is to appoint a 14 man commission on higher education, Council of Higher Education. They would have complete, autocratic control over the junior college system. It would give the state a stranglehold on higher education, which we feel would not be a good idea.

The Joint State Government Commission should study that very, very carefully along with all the other problems which might come before them. So we say the problem is not as acute today as the Governor would have you believe. He is going on television and is trying to stir up a lot of enthusiasm around the state for his plan. Then he wants to put on the soft drink tax, which you people on the other side have bitterly opposed as being a tax on the kids. It all should be looked into very, very thoroughly before we jump into such a colossal venture on the part of the Commonwealth, as I say, to the detriment of free educational institutions in Pennsylvania.

I ask you to vote for the Resolution as the best step to take at this time to study and solve this problem.

Mr. BREON. Mr. Speaker, may I say first that I concur in the statement made by the Majority Leader.

The people of Pennsylvania recently have been hearing on the radio, watching on television and reading in the public Press many impressions of the administration's plan for higher education.

My immediate concern at the moment is with that portion of the Governor's plan which is devoted to junior colleges. We have been hearing that this is to be a vast network of junior colleges over the state of Pennsylvania, in fact, one within commuting distance of every child in the state.

A program as vast as this, of course, has many implications and many ramifications, both financial and otherwise, which I believe must be given every consideration before this Legislature can act wisely and proceed in an intelligent manner.

I believe the Members on this side recognize and accept their responsibility, but we shall determine the extent of our responsibility based on an intelligent report from the Joint State Government Commission.

In Resolution 107, Article 3, we refer specifically to the investigation which should be made into the existing university centers.

I would like to point out that our great land grant institution, the Pennsylvania State University, has now in operation 12 undergraduate centers, spread throughout the state, Hazleton, Pottsville, York, Allentown, Erie, and so forth, and at these centers we have over 14,000 undergraduate students. We have 1,200 students preparing for associate degrees, two-year degrees. We have 1,500

students preparing in their first and second year in the baccalaureate program and we have 12,000 part-time students in higher education. This is a system that is now in operation. It is a working system now in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

My thought in this resolution is to have this system thoroughly explored and investigated with the intent that it may be applied on a cooperative basis with the private institutions as well. This system we have in operation through the Pennsylvania State University is being paid for by all the people of Pennsylvania.

The system of junior colleges proposed by the Governor would, of course, be paid for on the local level by the school authorities, which I say are, at the moment unable to bear the cost.

So I submit that a report and an intelligent survey, as we ask for in this Resolution, will go a long way toward solving our problems for junior colleges in Pennsylvania.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the Majority Leader?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SHERMAN. Does the gentleman believe the situation at the present time with reference to schools of higher learning is not a serious one?

Mr. JOHNSON. Is the gentleman referring to the institutions of higher learning?

Mr. SHERMAN. That is right.

Mr. JOHNSON. Does the question pertain to secondary and primary education or higher education?

Mr. SHERMAN. It refers mainly to colleges and universities.

Mr. JOHNSON. In answer to the gentleman, I have talked to several college presidents who were in town the other day. They feel the present system of State Teachers' Colleges, institutions, that is, our universities, and our present liberal arts colleges, together with the centers, together with the business schools which are operating in the state, can adequately take care of the need of the students who should go to college during the next four years. After that there will be a problem in higher education, but they claim that right now they can handle all the students who apply that are of college timber and should go to college.

Mr. SHERMAN. Is it not true, Mr. Speaker, that the entrance requirements of students from high schools have been advanced to such an extent within the past few years that our schools of higher learning are now requiring examinations and restricting admissions, which they did not do two years ago?

Mr. JOHNSON. No. In answer to the question, I have some other figures here which I should have given, which are very interesting. While I pointed out that there are only graduating from high school now some 80,000 students a year compared to 100,000 in the 30's, there were 70,000 institutions of higher learning in the state in the 30's, 70,000 despite the fact that we were graduating almost a third more students than we are today.

However, today because of the tremendous industrial progress and wealth and the high earning level, there are 115,000 students in Pennsylvania schools, or a jump

of from 70,000 in the 30's to 115,000 today. That means at the present time those who are brilliant students are in college, those who are average are in college those who are down in the lower two-fifths, some of them are in college. It is true that the person who is in the lower one-fifth of his high school graduating class has a little trouble getting into college today. They do give them an aptitude test to find out whether they are college timber, rather than waste the time of the college and have that person flunk out at the end of the first semester. Pretty generally they do not get in. I believe that is true.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, instead of your long speeches with reference to what existed during our depression years of 1931 and 1932, what I am interested in is what is going to happen and what has happened to the war babies of 1941. I would appreciate your concentrating on those in your reply. Therefore, have you made a study of the possible entrance of our students into our colleges and universities within the past five years?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Sherman, the war babies are about 15 or 16 years old, they are still in high school. I have a daughter who has applied to go to college this fall. She is a senior in high school. She has taken the Princeton test which is given to all high school graduates throughout the nation. She happens to be in the upper half of her class and I believe she has not had any difficulty passing the examinations. From my discussions with my daughter I do not believe the examination she took was any more difficult than the examination I took when I went to college a few years ago.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, have you inquired of those institutions and commissions who have actually made a study of conditions as they existed for the past five or ten years, or, say, the Fellowship Commission of Philadelphia?

Mr. JOHNSON. The Governor's report on higher education, which was given to each Member, said the increase in enrollment in colleges will only be one-half of one percent a year for the next five years.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, but do—

Mr. JOHNSON. I am going to answer your question. You want to know whether entrance requirements are more difficult today and have been raised within the last five years. With my personal knowledge of it, I would say they have not been raised. We are taking twice as many students into college today than we did in 1930. I would say every child today gets a square deal in entrance exams regardless of race, color or creed.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I did not ask for a political speech in reply to my question. I thought Mr. Johnson did not understand my question. If he does not, I would appreciate his asking me to repeat it.

I asked whether any inquiry has been made by you of any associations, commissions, or authorities, who have actually made a study of conditions within the past five or ten years, mentioning specifically, the Fellowship Commission in Philadelphia? Whether you have those results, whether you based your reasoning on those results, or whether it is based on reasoning within the past month?

Mr. JOHNSON. No, I have not received the report. I have only read the Governor's report on higher education.

Mr. SHERMAN. Therefore, only on the basis of the Governor's report on higher education you have come to

the conclusions in the speech you have made today, is that right?

Mr. JOHNSON. No. What I have said today is based upon a study of that report, it is based on my personal knowledge of pretty close contact with schools and colleges since I have been here in this Legislature attending meetings of the Appropriations Committee when the college presidents have come in, my experience with my own family, with reports of the Chamber of Commerce and the Governor's Commission on Higher Education and my personal knowledge generally. My knowledge of the fact that we have, although we have fewer high school graduates today by almost a third, approximately double the number in college today.

Mr. SHERMAN. Does the gentleman have any figures, Mr. Speaker, showing the difference in those trying to get into college three years ago and those today?

Mr. JOHNSON. Three years ago the enrollment in college was 96,900 in 1953, it jumped in 1954 to 101,000, and today there is 115,000 in our state schools, a good share of whom, however, are from out of the state.

I was going to talk about overlapping applications, but you did not ask me that question.

Mr. SHERMAN. We are all familiar with overlapping applications, Mr. Johnson, but that is not the problem. I noticed from your statement, that there is an increase of at least 20,000 within the past three years? Am I correct?

Mr. JOHNSON. That is right, and I said the universities can for the next four years handle the students that want to come in who are of college timber.

Mr. SHERMAN. What additional universities, if you do know, have been provided to take care of steady increased enrollment anywhere from 10,000 to 15,000 a year?

Mr. JOHNSON. The enrollment at Pennsylvania State University at State College in the last five years has jumped from 7,000 or 8,000 students to 18,000 or 19,000. I believe Mr. Breon pointed that out. The State Teachers' Colleges have expanded. We have built new buildings for them. We have built new dormitories. Down here at Dickinson they are expanding, they are building new dormitories. As I say, we have 115 institutions of higher learning in Pennsylvania, greater than any other state, and everyone of them is expanding. As I said, they will be able to take care of the situation for the next four years, based on my conversations with college presidents in town here the other day.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, in accordance with this Resolution, would it not be true that nothing whatsoever could be done for at least two or three years from now?

Mr. JOHNSON. The present institutions of higher learning in this state, each and every one of them, are expanding. They are building new dormitories. As I said, we are expanding our State Teachers' Colleges, we are building new science buildings, new dormitories and administration buildings all over the state. We have not scratched the surface on the extension of the college center idea. We had a college center in my county and Penn State had to take it out because of a lack of interest, there were not enough students going to it. Why? Because they were being taken care of at the State University or at other college centers.

Mr. SHERMAN. Does the gentleman realize, Mr. Speaker—from my reading of the Governor's report, a brief

reading only—that the basis of a scholarship is not only based on ability, but based on both need and ability?

Mr. JOHNSON. No, the scholarship bill that is presently in committee is based entirely on a competitive examination. It is not based on need.

Mr. SHERMAN. Does it not also provide for an interview after examination?

Mr. JOHNSON. The bill says, "which scholarships shall be awarded on the basis of competitive examinations held at a time and place and on subjects determined by the State Council of Higher Education." It says nothing about giving free scholarships to poor children in any of the Governor's bills. If you can point it out to me, I will be the first to admit I am wrong.

Mr. SHERMAN. Is it not true, Mr. Speaker, that nothing whatsoever has been done by you or your party within the past five months of this session to see that a Resolution of this type was introduced in January, so we can have some report before the close of this session?

Mr. JOHNSON. In answer to the gentleman, since we came here this session, the question of higher education has been before us. We have had the Governor's report of his commission in February, which did not spread any alarm of a presently frightening situation. We have had, as I said, the matter before of the General State Authority of whether we should expand our State Teachers' Colleges to a maximum of 2,500 students each. There has been under consideration how much money we would give to Pennsylvania State University and our other state-aided schools. The General State Authority is just completing buildings at Penn State. Whether we had a resolution then or now, I cannot see that it makes much difference.

Mr. SHERMAN. Then, Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is willing to take the responsibility for the statement that there is no over-crowding of our colleges and that there are sufficient facilities to take care of those children who desire learning in our higher schools?

Mr. JOHNSON. In answer to your question, I am reading on page 13, of the Governor's report, and it says, "statistically the size of the college age population in Pennsylvania will begin to show significant increase from 1960 on." My point today was, sure we are going to have a large population that wants to go to college, but I say it should be thoroughly studied before we put on a soft drink tax and put on the people of this state a system of junior colleges paid for on the local level when we cannot even do a good job today on primary and secondary education.

Mr. SHERMAN. The gentleman feels, Mr. Speaker, that it is more important to adjourn sine die than to take care of this problem now?

Mr. JOHNSON. I say, Mr. Speaker, that there is no problem at the present time, in the words of the presidents of the great universities of this state.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, may I have an opportunity to interrogate the Majority Leader?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, can we assume at this point that in the 1957 session the administration package dealing with higher education, including the tax mea-

sure to pay for it, will not be released from committee for action on the floor of this House?

Mr. JOHNSON. I would say, Mr. McCann, that the present thinking of the majority party is, yes, we would rather have a thorough study of this matter by the research arm of the Legislature with some very fine recommendations, so that next session we can go at the problem, if there is such a tremendous problem as the Governor says there is. Our answer to the scholarship program is this study, that is correct.

Mr. McCann. Mr. Speaker, then I can assume that the answer would be "no." A further question would be: This same package was introduced in the Senate, except for the tax measure, and should by some chance of fate that package come to this House, it would then be received in the same manner because the bills are identical? Would that be correct, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. JOHNSON. Unless there is a change in the thinking on the majority side, that would be true. Unless there is a change before adjournment sine die, that would be true.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, one further question: If we assume this position is a firm position regarding the higher education program as it has been presented, we can then assume that neither package will have any favorable action in the House of Representatives during the 1957 session since we have somewhat agreed temporarily on the sine die date?

Mr. JOHNSON. To repeat, that is the present thinking of the majority, we would prefer to have the Joint State Government Commission study this rather than put a system of junior colleges on the people, superimposed on top of our very splendid, presently existing fine institutions of higher learning, which could expand and do the job, we feel, if an impartial study should show that.

Mr. McCann. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, very kindly.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, we have discussed this situation for quite a number of years in an effort to find a solution to the supposed number of students who will come into higher education.

As Mr. Johnson has pointed out here this morning, his statistics regarding the number of students are in complete agreement with the reports we have in front of us.

There is no question that there are some parts of the gentleman's statement which we cannot quite concur in at this stage. For example, the statement dealing with poor children, that this program is not for poor children, what would lead you or anyone else to believe that poor children when they have an opportunity to take competitive exams cannot qualify the same as the rich children? All it needs is the opportunity to take the exam to have the opening to go to college. We feel this, in turn, gives that child, the same as your child and any child, an equal opportunity in higher education.

The loans to students is an item which we have discussed for many years. Really, in Pennsylvania we have actually loaned money to students indirectly from the day that we started the 14 State Teachers' Colleges of Pennsylvania for we, in turn, have subsidized the program to the full extent of the taxpayers' money. As we have argued year after year, we have not received full

return from those students in whom we have invested state capital each year. That really was our fault for not providing the proper opportunities after they graduated.

But that is an indirect loan, and this particular piece of legislation on loans to students is, of course, of important value to students who would attend other types of universities or schools of higher education.

As we sit back and think this morning, we find ourselves in this particular position, that we have no other choice except to act upon Resolution 107 which is before us now in the House. It has been rather clearly defined that the administration package dealing with higher education would not be released to the floor of this House, that if the package from the Senate came over, which are the identical bills except for the tax measure, it would be considered in the same light. Therefore, we have no choice except to state our position clearly on Resolution 107, which has been covered here this morning.

Perhaps we do not think far enough ahead. Perhaps this program has somewhat disturbed the Majority Floor Leader and his party, because even though there be many who would say it is a socialistic state view, there is always a question in years to come of what may be socialistic or a socialistic state view, by reason of the fact that the ideas which you incorporate in your party today were certainly branded by the same name 20 years ago, and you and I accept them today as part of our society and part of the law under which we operate.

The next phase we would like to state on this Resolution is that we actually feel on this side of the House, and as a party as a whole in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, that the report which you desire is certainly, and will be, beneficial to the thinking of the Members of the House and the Senate in making their decision. But certainly it will also delay, for at least three years, the adoption of whatever program the report will recommend on the date it is given to this House or to the Senate.

Let us think for a moment why this problem has become acute, and acute it is regardless of what you or I may think

There is no question as to the population trend of the youngsters in Pennsylvania, and basically in the nation, that during the depression years, as you are well aware, the production of children dropped to a low level.

After World War II, as the boys came back from service and were taking up homes all over this state of ours, there was certainly a greater number of children and an increased birth rate in Pennsylvania. Those are the children we start this cycle with.

We start it from 1945, and we start to work the cycles steady. If you will follow the report you have in front of you, you will notice the increased population in elementary schools and you will notice when the cycle begins. It starts to increase steadily in 1950 and 1951, and continues to increase in numbers each year.

As Mr. Johnson stated, we will reach the 2 million enrollment that we had in 1933. At that time we had approximately 2,030,000 in our public school system. We will again reach that enrollment in a couple of years in 1961 to 1965, true, the figures will continue to increase, assuming that the youngsters who are in elementary schools

will come on through the secondary education system and be ready for the higher education we are talking about here this morning.

These are the youngsters we are talking about today. If we delay for two more years this report, and we can assume the report will be rendered and we can assume the report will receive legislative action in this House and the Senate, whatever plan they adopt at that time would certainly first become effective at the earliest date in 1960, or perhaps a year later.

Mr. WOOD IN THE CHAIR

Any plan attempted would certainly have to begin on a smaller scale and expand through the years, the same as the higher education program.

This higher education program is based on a four year plan, as you can read, starting each year after the adoption of these laws and moving steadily in the direction of 50,000 aided scholarships in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

If we think carefully, and we certainly must, we have more youngsters today who are applying for higher education. We certainly have every right to believe our universities will handle some additional students because they have an expansion program, and we certainly know our 14 State Teachers' Colleges in Pennsylvania at the present time have in their higher education program a combined plan dealing with enlarging those schools to approximately 2,500 to 3,000 students, should they ever receive the necessary money from the Commonwealth to make such an enlargement.

Each year they do a part of that enlargement program, but they can only do as much as we give them the right to do financially. As you noticed here a week or so ago in the rotunda of this State Capitol, each of the fourteen State Teachers' Colleges has a complete outline of their proposed plans, if you and I are able to give them the money to carry through the plans.

On this item about taxation for higher education, perhaps Mr. Johnson misstated the record for a moment. I was not a Member of this House, but I feel confident that history, and from talk I have heard around the Hill in Harrisburg, would certainly lead me to believe there were a certain number of Democrats who brought the bill through when the chips were down to impose the soda tax, for the party in power could not produce the votes on that given day.

So actually it was the combined effort of the two parties and should not be classified as an item which carries one particular party label. Many of us may not temporarily agree with the source of revenue needed for higher education. We may not agree as far as the source from which the money should come because many of us have been committed publicly to certain taxes to pay items other than education which will be voted upon by the people of Pennsylvania in the fall election. I refer to the referendum dealing with the Korean bonus. It is not a question, actually, of finances at this given point, for we have not debated or made our position clear either in the Republican or Democratic party as to the taxation, the source of revenue, to pay for this program.

The item which is being discussed deals entirely with the need for the program, the survey that should be

completed and the report that should be given to this House.

We, in turn, as Members of the Democratic party in the House have but one alternative today, we can support the Resolution and vote in favor of it this morning because we have been assured that in the present session prior sine die, unless there is a clear-cut change in the thinking, there will be no chance to vote for the administration package for higher education.

As a personal matter, I would have enjoyed the opportunity to speak and vote for the higher education program, to be able to debate to the Members of the House the full needs of each of the bills, but I have only a second choice this morning. That second choice in my opinion is not as good as the one I would like to vote for.

It certainly is a delay in the program, but I am hopeful that as time proceeds we will come to the same thinking only a few years later and achieve the same results we are trying to do under this particular piece of legislation.

The last item I would like to mention deals particularly with our Pennsylvania State University. I think this particular school has set an outstanding example for us in Pennsylvania in establishing the centers in the various parts of the state for students who have the opportunity to attend these centers.

Perhaps it will be an expansion of this program which will eventually become the higher education program. But if it should be decided that we follow that pattern, then again we are not solving the entire problem. We can establish as many centers as we desire, we can place these centers in each county in Pennsylvania, and that would give us approximately 60 centers other than the main University in Centre County in Pennsylvania. If we do that and work this program up to that point, we still have not completed the one part of higher education which you and I feel should be done and accomplished as soon as possible, and that point is that we must provide new facilities in addition to the buildings now in existence in Pennsylvania which the taxpayers have paid for. Under the junior college plan we would be using wherever possible the existing building, or buildings, located in that area.

Let us take your own particular county. Perhaps there would be a building in that county which could be used for the junior college plan. Again it would be a saving of taxpayers' money to be able to use the facilities of existing capital outlay which are there paid for, or being paid for, by the taxpayers of Pennsylvania. That in my opinion is sound capital investment because you are re-using something you have already paid for or are paying for.

If that program could be expanded in the field and we were to make use of some of our better high schools in Pennsylvania for the junior college plan, can you think for a moment of the great number of buildings which could be used? In addition to being able to use that building perhaps 12 months out of a year, many people in Pennsylvania as a sound business proposition tell us today that that is the largest investment we have in each community and we use it the least number of days as far as getting a capital return from what we have invested in the building.

If we follow that pattern and work in that field, which

this particular package would certainly permit us to do by creating the Council of Higher Education, we feel confident that such a program would tend to place all the children in Pennsylvania in a position to receive higher education.

So today as we proceed to vote on Resolution 107, we on this side of the House who believe in higher education, have no choice but to say to you and to say for the record and to the public of Pennsylvania, we don't like what we are getting, but we have no other choice.

Therefore, I personally will vote for the Resilution with the hope that the report will be here as soon as possible and we will have an opportunity to vote on a higher education program.

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I had some remarks which I was going to make this morning in connection with this problem. In view of what has been said, I think I will alter my remarks somewhat and perhaps answer in some measure, what the gentleman from Greene, Mr. McCann, has just said.

In the first place, as to his most recent remark about the use of existing high school and other school facilities throughout the Commonwealth for either centers or junior colleges in connection with an educational program, in my own personal opinion I know of no legal inhibition at the present time to the use of those buildings for such purposes under proper supervision and with proper cooperation between the various school districts and the colleges and universities of this Commonwealth.

The fact that they do not vote for the bill in this particular package, which has to do with the construction of facilities, and so forth, would not seem to me to prevent us from taking advantage of those buildings in the event the need arose to use them for college centers.

I would also like to refer back to one other remark which was made as to the scholarships being awarded on the basis of merit. That problem is one of the cornerstones of this particular program. In the report by the Governor's Commission it is very definitely and specifically stated that these scholarships will be awarded on the basis of a competitive examination and on the basis of merit.

I would like to point out, first that the awarding of those scholarships on the basis of merit will not in any way enable colleges and universities of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to accommodate any more students. In other words, the brighter children who are able to pass those examinations will go to college. Presumably, having proper educational background, they would have been able to go in any event.

Also on the question of merit, I would like to point out to the gentleman that this is a broad decision which was made by the Governor's Commission and it seems to me, in my own humble opinion, it is a very serious and challenging thing. I certainly feel that that decision by the professors should be reviewed by the Legislators, because we, the Members of the General Assembly, in our own judgment may decide that these scholarships should be awarded on some basis other than that of merit alone. If we did that, we would then be able to direct this money to aid the people who most need it, the ones who have the merit and also have the financial need. In my opinion, that is the way this program should be

run and should be carried forward. The Governor's program does not do that.

I would also point out to the gentleman another problem that arises in connection with awarding these scholarships on the basis of merit alone, and that is that the award on that basis presupposes that the level of instruction in every school district in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is the same. I submit to the Members of the House that that is not true. We all are familiar with the problems of many school districts. The salary schedules are different in many of them and I think it goes without saying that the level of instruction is not the same. Some districts are overcrowded, some districts have proper sized classes, but the important point is this, that until we are able through our program here and the local programs back through the school districts to make the level of instruction equal throughout the entire Commonwealth, a program awarding scholarships on the basis of merit will not really and truly mean equal opportunity to all for post-secondary education.

I would like to say one further word in connection with this program. I think His Excellency, the Governor, has perhaps moved too rapidly in connection with this matter and he has done a bad disservice to the cause which he espoused. By that I mean he has wilfully and ruthlessly plunged this entire program into the field of partisan politics and he has distorted figures with a view to creating wide-spread public agitation about this program.

In Philadelphia last week the Philadelphia Inquirer carried a headline, "Colleges to Bar Two-Thirds of Applicants Here." The news article went on to detail a speech which His Excellency made to the \$100 a plate Democratic dinner in Philadelphia. In the course of that speech he pointed out all these figures in connection with 5,000 applications for admission and only 1,500 students admitted. He went down college by college throughout the Commonwealth showing the figures of applications and the number of admissions.

Everybody in the Hall of this House, I am sure, is familiar with the situation which has arisen since the war in which a student as he approaches graduation from high school files an application with two, three or even four institutions, and as a result of that we have this tremendous inflation of these figures on applications.

I am advised, and reliably advised, that at the present time the colleges and universities in my own area are accepting all qualified applicants. They are also accepting students from outside of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

I think the report by the Governor's Commission is a very interesting one, but, we should all remember the fact that while the gentlemen on this Commission have done important spade work, they have only scratched the surface of this problem.

I do not feel this General Assembly can take effective, enlightened legislative action without an intensive study as to all the alternatives in connection with this problem, so that when we do legislate in this field we can come up with a workable, sensible program to meet the need which will be present in the next few years.

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, first of all, I would like to concur in every word Mr. A. M. Lee of Philadelphia has stated.

Secondly, I think we are putting the cart before the horse, that we had better first of all think of the elementary and high schools and our teachers back home before we think of higher education.

Furthermore, from the words of Mr. A. M. Lee, I think he is too much of a gentleman to state so, but I agree with him and I think this whole program is a phoney program and it is as phoney as a \$3.00 bill.

Mr. SILVERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I just rise to inform Mr. A. M. Lee that the Governor's remarks were made at a \$25 dinner and not a \$100 dinner, as he stated. I think the inflation has probably hit him. I was afraid for a while he might have had it confused with the \$100 a ticket circus at Hershey.

Mr. A. M. LEE. Mr. Speaker, just in reply to Mr. Silverman, I think the reason for my ignorance as to the price is obvious, I did not buy a ticket.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased that my colleague from Philadelphia, Mr. A. M. Lee, maintained the dignity which is preferable when the Members of this Assembly do their speaking, rather than the manner which is used by my associate here from Pittsburgh, in regard to the courageous and real inspiring leadership of Governor Leader in connection with this educational program.

Actually the majority party has just jumped on the bandwagon which was started by Governor Leader in a matter which really should have received the attention of this Assembly when I first came here in the 1951 session.

I live in a district which has twice as many people as the district from which Representative A. M. Lee comes. We have 82,000 people, a very large residential area. We literally have thousands of students who are constantly seeking admission into the various colleges in the area.

I know from my own personal experience in the last six years, and this is my seventh year in the House, I have had any number of applications for admission which have caused a problem because the colleges cannot really cope with the situation. Even in the Philadelphia area, despite the size of Temple University and the University of Pennsylvania, it is necessary for members of our community to approach Members of the House and Senate to cope with the admission problem and we must go to directors of development and ask them to admit these students, because they do not have the facilities, they do not have the staff, they do not have the teachers. They just do not have the facilities to take care of the vast number of people who want to go to college.

The Majority Leader himself called it to your attention when he said that the difference between those who graduated from high school in 1930 and those who graduated in 1941 is only a 17 percent reduction, whereas the increase in the number of children who go to college is over 60 percent. So you can readily see it is an impossible situation, and it took the Governor to point it out, and now the majority party jumps on the bandwagon with some watered-down issue of the same problem.

Naturally we are going to vote for it, because anything is better than nothing. Even if we get it through in 1960, it is better than not getting it through at all. But the situation is absolutely acute today.

I feel if you are as courageous as the Governor, you will bring those bills out and give us a chance to vote for them in this session.

Mr. A. M. LEE. Mr. Speaker, without laboring the point,

I would like simply to remind the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Toll, that the scholarship program itself is not going to add one brick or one dab of mortar to the physical facilities of the institutions of higher learning in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

As I pointed out previously, if the need is really there for additional facilities, I do not believe there is any legal inhibition against the colleges and universities, through cooperation with the local school districts, using the present secondary and even primary education facilities for the purpose of college centers.

Mr. DONALDSON. Mr. Speaker, I would like very briefly to come to the defense, although he needs normally no defense, of my good friend and colleague, Representative Vaughan, and point out to the House that in this particular instance my good friend, Mr. Vaughan, while not a Member of the Bar, I believe shows a greater knowledge of the Constitution than does the learned gentleman and lawyer from Philadelphia.

It is apparent to everyone here, I believe, that tax bills in this Commonwealth originate in this House. They do not originate in the other body of this Legislature, nor in any body of the Congress of the United States, and I refer to the Senate of the United States and to candidates for the Senate of the United States.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to approach the issue before us objectively rather than endeavoring to debate a program which is not before us.

I believe the majority party is taking the position that there is no dire need for the program at the present time. We on this side disagree with that position.

We on this side of the House feel there is an absolute need for this program at the present time. We are willing to sit here and take the package of bills, or any other package dealing with this particular problem, and go to work on it, if need be, another 30 days, another 60 or another 90 days, to decide what would be the best approach to this program and the thinking of the Members of this legislative body.

Too many times when one tries to set up a set of figures, or a graph, or a diagram, upon a particular issue, those figures are pointedly directed toward making his side look good. Certainly we could use figures to make our side of the argument look good.

We need only to refer to what we see in our own home communities, the desire of many secondary graduates to enter schools of higher learning and not being able to get entrance. We, too, on this side want to say we believe that with the high cost of education there is much merit to the plan of providing 5,000 and eventually 20,000 scholarships from a revolving fund.

We, too, want to say that too many times, and I am speaking specifically of this Resolution, have passed the problem by referring it to a commission for study and then it becomes lost. Let me state to you specifically that hundreds upon hundreds of studies have been made. Yes, a few of them have materialized to where we have acted upon them and passed some legislation.

Just in the past interim there was a Joint State Government Commission study made in reference to a bill co-sponsored by a Member from each side of this House, namely, House Bill 1013, setting standards and specifications, and how we could effect a good program to save money for this Commonwealth.

Such a study was made and certain findings were arrived at. The bills are in the House. Have they come forth? Have we solved the problem? Let's not put this thing aside. This may be another position taken of setting aside a problem because of resistance from people who are not interested in trying to do the proper thing for the long term.

We have waited too long up until today. Certainly, if we wait two years longer, it will again be a case of too little too late. Recognize this problem. The Governor recognized it. The President of the United States recognized it, he has said so on many occasions.

We find ourselves behind the competitive nations in this world in the training of technicians. It is a known fact, the U. S. Department of Labor statistics have that information.

I know that we on this side want to give this time and study. We are willing to stay here two additional months, if necessary, but we should do it now. We should solve the problem that is upon us and will continually mount. We find that that is exactly what occurred with our primary and secondary educational program, we got started at such a late stage that today it seems to mount on us to such proportions in financial consideration that we want to build up a resistance to it. We still have not solved that.

So before the higher education problem gets out of hand, let us not delay. Sure, we will vote for the Resolution because as my colleague from Philadelphia, Mr. Toll, has stated, this is better than nothing. Maybe we will get something two years from now. Rather than that, I implore the majority party in this House, let's stay here another three months. Let's study this thing out now. Let's get on the ball as far as higher education is concerned for the people of this Commonwealth.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

Mr. BUCHANAN. Mr. Speaker, I represent the district which contains Indiana State Teachers' College, the largest State Teachers' College in Pennsylvania.

I believe public opinion has not been formed on this question. You recall four years ago the Governor appointed a committee and this committee recommended that we discontinue one-half of our State Teachers' Colleges. Public opinion did not support this recommendation.

The Governor has now recommended a new school system in Pennsylvania, the junior college. I do not believe that public opinion is supporting this program, at least, at this time.

I have two questions which I would like to ask and I do not believe anyone in this chamber has the answers to these questions.

No. 1: Do we have the qualified, and I say qualified, teachers to staff a junior college system? There is no use of buying textbooks, constructing new buildings, or using the facilities which we have now, if we do not have the qualified personnel.

The second question is: How many counties do not now have a college? Very few counties do not now have a college. The ones which do not have a college are located in the sparsely settled sections of Pennsylvania. If they have high school graduates who desire to go to college, I am sure an institution in Pennsylvania will establish a center in that area.

Indiana State Teachers' College is planning to admit several hundred more students next year. My church is expanding its college facilities in Pennsylvania.

I believe this problem definitely needs more study, so I am going to vote for the Resolution.

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank you for the courtesy of recognizing me this late in this debate.

I am going to make just a brief statement, Mr. Speaker, because I think that the majority party has, by the speakers on the other side, been placed in a position which is unwarranted. They apparently have the idea that the majority party got on this junior college scholarship plan as a Johnny-come-lately.

I want to refute that. In January of this session I received from certain learned members of education in the state of Pennsylvania a review of the junior college program. I studied it very carefully. It is somewhat similar in nature to the bills which the Governor has been espousing all over the state.

I have talked formally and informally with members on this side of the House. In our consideration and deliberations we felt it were better to handle this entire problem by Resolution No. 107, since the matter requires judicious and considerable study.

It is not, therefore, a fact that we have gotten on to a situation which the Governor is presently making an issue of throughout the State, but one to which we have given early in the session careful consideration and which we believe requires that type of consideration for it to be brought to a successful end.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, whether Resolution 107 is politically inspired, I do not know.

There are some who might take the view that it has been politically inspired, there are some who might take the view that the Governor has raised a question which is of vital importance. He raised it first. The majority party recognizes that it might be of vital importance and so we have Resolution 107, a substitute.

Now a substitute has been defined as an imitation of the real thing. This, in my opinion, is an imitation of the real thing, the real thing being the program itself and getting it started.

It would seem to me that the chief difference between the majority and the minority at this point is not that there is a social problem existing, but the chief difference between the parties at this particular moment is as to the urgency of that particular problem. We, on this side of the House are of the opinion that we should go about our business now, that we should proceed to tackle the problem immediately, and apparently the position on the other side of the House is that we should move more slowly, that we do not face an immediate problem and that we have a lot of time to do it.

As I say, our position is that the problem is one of immediate consideration, one that should be considered now and not delayed. I believe His Excellency, the Governor, while he may not see his program enacted into law, has at least accomplished one thing which will be of great benefit to the future generations of Pennsylvania. He has made the majority side of this House conscious of the fact that something will have to be done to aid the program of higher education.

I regret from the minority point of view that we cannot proceed with our business of aiding this higher edu-

cation program immediately, but since we cannot, since the prerogative at the present lies with the majority, I believe we on this side should support the Resolution a substitute, as I say, of the real thing. We think it will not accomplish much, but at least it will keep the problem before the public so that in future sessions of the Legislature something surely will be done.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

SENATE RESOLUTION SERIAL No. 122 MADE A SPECIAL ORDER

Mr. Speaker, I move that Senate Resolution Serial No. 122 on page 28 of today's calendar, be made a special order of business immediately.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House the special order of business fixed for this time, being Senate Resolution Serial No. 122.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

SENATE RESOLUTION SERIAL No. 122

In the Senate, May 1, 1957

The highway system of the Commonwealth is of the utmost importance to the general public due to its constant use and great cost.

The Pennsylvania Department of Highways has been the center of much controversy in regard to its operation and methods of administering the State Highway System.

It is of the utmost importance to the public that an impartial and factual study be made of the Highway Department, and that the facts secured by such study be made available to the public; therefore be it

Resolved, (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Automotive Safety Foundation is hereby requested to make a study of the Pennsylvania Highway System and the Pennsylvania Department of Highways; and be it further

Resolved, That the report of the findings made by such study be published for the information of the general public and the General Assembly of Pennsylvania; and be it further

Resolved, That his Excellency, the Governor of Pennsylvania is hereby requested to take any necessary action to concur in the request made by this resolution; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Automotive Safety Foundation, and that the expenses of said investigation be paid out of the Motor License Fund.

On he question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, the Resolution which we are acting upon now is Senate Resolution, Serial No. 122. I notice many of the Members are wondering where or how they can look at the Resolution to know what it is about. I would like to suggest to the Members who are interested in looking at the Resolution—it is not too long—that it can be found on page 192 of the Senate History.

At this point, Mr. Speaker, I might say I would ask the Members on this side of the House to support the Resolution. I do not believe there will be any debate on this particular Resolution.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 403, entitled:

An Act to validate certain acknowledgements and to regulate the effect thereof.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—170

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Royer,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Barton,	Gailey,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Bower,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brand,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Steckel,
Breisch,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Hamilton,	Moody,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Carson,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cooper,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varner,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Davis,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wall,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Keller,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Piper,	Wilt,
Down,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Erb,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Limper,	Renwick,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,		Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—39

Anderson, M. S.,	Filo,	Lovett,	Rigby,
Andrews,	Fineman,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Boies,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Smith,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stevens,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Capano,	Jenkins,	O'Brien,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Price,	Walsh,
Comer,	Jump,	Readinger,	Wheeler,
Duffy,	Kornick,		Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 644, Printer's No. 487

was passed over at the request of the **SPEAKER**.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 800, Printer's No. 489, and

House Bill No. 1220, Printer's No. 570

were passed over at the request of the **SPEAKER**.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 423, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 216) entitled "The Dental Law" regulating the use of dental technician services by dentists imposing duties on dentists and dental technicians and prescribing penalties.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. **SILVERMAN**. Mr. Speaker, may I ask the Majority Leader a question?

The **SPEAKER**. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. **JOHNSON**. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. **SILVERMAN**. Mr. Speaker, I want to know what happens if out-of-state work is received by a local man on a general prescription, and then the state inspectors come around and say, we don't have a prescription number, it doesn't meet our requirements. Does this bill do anything to prevent that situation?

Mr. **JOHNSON**. Mr. Speaker, I believe Dr. Whittaker was handling this measure for us, so may I yield to the gentleman from Lycoming, Dr. Whittaker?

The **SPEAKER**. The gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson yields to the gentleman from Lycoming, Mr. Whittaker. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lycoming, Mr. Whittaker.

Mr. **WHITTAKER**. Mr. Speaker, to take care of that across-the-state business, we amend out the word "Pennsylvania." The man's number on the prescription will be on his state license. If it is a Jersey license, he has a number on that and he will put his Jersey license number on the prescription.

Mr. **SILVERMAN**. Do all those states require the license number to be on the prescription?

Mr. **WHITTAKER**. Thirty-seven states now have this bill.

Mr. **SILVERMAN**. Yes, but suppose it comes from a state where the license number is not required and a Pennsylvania inspector comes in, what happens?

Mr. **WHITTAKER**. A Pennsylvania laboratory cannot accept it without a number. It has to have an identification number.

Mr. **SILVERMAN**. I thank the gentleman. I think it is a good bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—170

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Royer,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Barton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Bower,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brand,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Steckel,
Breisch,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Hamilton,	Moody,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Carson,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cooper,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varnar,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Davis,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wall,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Keller,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Piper,	Wilt,
Down,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Erb,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Limper,	Renwick,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,		Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—39

Anderson, M. S.,	Filo,	Lovett,	Rigby,
Andrews,	Fineman,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Boles,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Smith,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stevens,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Capano,	Jenkins,	O'Brien,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Price,	Walsh,
Comer,	Jump,	Readinger,	Wheeler,
Duffy,	Kornick,		Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 327, entitled:

An Act to amend Section 11.1 of the act approved July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system etc * * *" by providing for credit for retirement purposes for out-of-state service in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—170

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Royer,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Magée,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Scarcelll,
Ashton,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Barton,	Gailey,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Bower,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Bowman,	Gibson,	Goldstein,	Spray,
Brand,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Ujobai,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Jim,	Munley,	Varnier,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	Murray, P. G.,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Keller,	C'Dell,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Cgilvie,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Parry,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Petrosky,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	Phillips,	Wood,
Down,	Lafore,	Piper,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Polaski,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Pomeroy,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Post,	Yatron,
Erb,	Light,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Ragot,	Helm,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Reidenbach,	Speaker
Farabaugh,		Renwick,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—39

Anderson, M. S.,	Filo,	Lovett,	Rigby,
Andrews,	Fineman,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Boies,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Haudensfield,	Mihm,	Smith,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stevens,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Capano,	Jenkins,	O'Brien,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Price,	Walsh,
Comer,	Jump,	Readinger,	Wheeler,
Duffy,	Kornick,		Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 460, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Employees Retirement Law" approved July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) providing credit for retirement purposes for out-of-state service in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—170

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Royer,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Magée,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Scarcelll,
Ashton,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Barton,	Gailey,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Bower,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Bowman,	Gibson,	Goldstein,	Spray,
Brand,	Goodling,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Ujobai,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Jim,	Munley,	Varnier,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	Murray, P. G.,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Naugle,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Keller,	O'Dell,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Ogilvie,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Parry,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Pashley,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Petrosky,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	Phillips,	Wood,
Down,	Lafore,	Piper,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Polaski,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Pomeroy,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Post,	Yatron,
Erb,	Light,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Ragot,	Helm,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Reidenbach,	Speaker
Farabaugh,		Renwick,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—39

Anderson, M. S.,	Filo,	Lovett,	Rigby,
Andrews,	Fineman,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Boies,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Haudensfield,	Mihm,	Smith,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stevens,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Capano,	Jenkins,	O'Brien,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Price,	Walsh,
Comer,	Jump,	Readinger,	Wheeler,
Duffy,	Kornick,		Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 486, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) making it a crime to wilfully and maliciously make a false confession or give misleading information to law enforcement authorities.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—170

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, S. A., Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Buchanan, Carson, Cioffi, Cleveland, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Eilberg, Erb, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Fetterolf, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, T. H., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Lopresti, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McGee, McInroy, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rovanseck,	Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—39

Anderson, M. S., Andrews, Boles, Boory, Breth, Bucchin, Capano, Clanfrani, Comer, Duffy,	Filo, Fineman, Garlock, Haudenshield, Heavey, Holt, Jenkins, Jones, G. E., Jump,	Kornick, Lovett, McCormack, McKeever, Mihm, Mills, Monroe, O'Brien, Price, Readinger,	Rigby, Schuster, Schwartz, Smith, Stevens, Taylor, Trusio, Walsh, Wheeler, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 537, Printer's No. 568, and

House Bill No. 674, Printer's No. 496

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 687, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 20, 1953 (P. L. 1212) entitled "An act providing for the study of the problems of alcoholism * * *" making clinical and hospital facilities available to both sexes.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—170

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, S. A., Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Buchanan, Carson, Cioffi, Cleveland, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Eilberg, Erb, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Fetterolf, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, T. H., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Lopresti, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McGee, McInroy, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Renwick, Rovanseck,	Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—39

Anderson, M. S., Andrews, Boles, Boory, Breth, Bucchin, Capano, Clanfrani, Comer, Duffy,	Filo, Fineman, Garlock, Haudenshield, Heavey, Holt, Jenkins, Jones, G. E., Jump,	Kornick, Lovett, McCormack, McKeever, Mihm, Mills, Monroe, O'Brien, Price, Reidenbach,	Rigby, Schuster, Schwartz, Smith, Stevens, Taylor, Trusio, Walsh, Wheeler, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 696, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system, etc. * * *" by providing additional retirement allowances.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—170

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Markley,	Sherman,
Auker,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Barton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Bower,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Hamilton,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Carson,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Ide,	Munley,	Varner,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Davis,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Keller,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Piper,	Wood,
Down,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Erb,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Ewing,	Limper,	Renwick,	Speaker
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—39

Anderson, M. S.,	Filo,	Lovett,	Rigby,
Andrews,	Fineman,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Boles,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Smith,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stevens,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Capano,	Jenkins,	O'Brien,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Price,	Walsh,
Comer,	Jump,	Readinger,	Wheeler,
Duffy,	Kornick,		Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 697, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1917 (P. L. 758), entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the possession * * * regulating the use of drugs * * *" clarifying the definition of "drug" to include heroin in any quantity * * *.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—170

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Markley,	Sherman,
Auker,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Barton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Bower,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Hamilton,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Carson,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Ide,	Munley,	Varner,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Davis,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Keller,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Piper,	Wood,
Down,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Erb,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Ewing,	Limper,	Renwick,	Speaker
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—39

Anderson, M. S.,	Filo,	Lovett,	Rigby,
Andrews,	Fineman,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Boles,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Smith,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stevens,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Capano,	Jenkins,	O'Brien,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Price,	Walsh,
Comer,	Jump,	Readinger,	Wheeler,
Duffy,	Kornick,		Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 725, entitled:

An Act amending the Public School Employees Retirement Law of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) permitting employes to make an additional contribution to purchase credit for periods of approved leaves of absence and regulating the same.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—170

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcell,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Markley,	Sherman,
Auker,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Barton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Bower,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Mikulka,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Hamilton,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Carson,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Ide,	Munley,	Varner,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Davis,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Keller,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Dieterick,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Piper,	Wood,
Down,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Erb,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Ewing,	Limper,	Renwick,	Speaker
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—39

Anderson, M. S.,	Filo,	Lovett,	Rigby,
Andrews,	Fineman,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Boles,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Smith,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stevens,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Capano,	Jenkins,	O'Brien,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.	Price,	Walsh,
Comer,	Jump,	Readinger,	Wheeler,
Duffy,	Kornick,	Williams,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 807, entitled:

An Act amending the Public School Employees' Retirement Law of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) changing the definition of employe with respect to Pennsylvania State University and providing for their transfer to the Public School Employees' Retirement System.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—170

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcell,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Markley,	Sherman,
Auker,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Barton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Bower,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Mikulka,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Hamilton,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Carson,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Ide,	Munley,	Varner,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Davis,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Keller,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Dieterick,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Piper,	Wood,
Down,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Erb,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Ewing,	Limper,	Renwick,	Speaker
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—39

Anderson, M. S.,	Filo,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fineman,	McCormack,	Schwartz,
Boles,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Smith,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Stevens,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mills,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Monroe,	Trusio,
Capano,	Jenkins,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.	Price,	Wheeler,
Comer,	Jump,	Readinger,	Williams,
Duffy,	Kornick,	Rigby,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 808, entitled:

A Supplement to the "State Employees' Retirement Law" approved June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) authorizing the Public School Employees' Retirement Board to realow credit for service of certain State and Pennsylvania State University employes.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS--170

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Markley,	Sherman,
Auker,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Barton,	Gailey,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Bower,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Hamilton,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Toll,
Carson,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Ide,	Munley,	Varnier,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Davis,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Keller,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Piper,	Wood,
Down,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Erb,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Heim,
Ewing,	Limper,	Renwick,	Speaker
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	

NAYS--0

NOT VOTING--39

Anderson, M. S.,	Filo,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fineman,	McCormack,	Schwartz,
Boies,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Smith,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Stevens,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mills,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Monroe,	Trusio,
Capano,	Jenkins,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Price,	Wheeler,
Comer,	Jump,	Readinger,	Williams,
Duffy,	Kornick,	Rigby,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senat for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 809, entitled:

A Supplement to the Public School Employees' Retirement Law of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) authorizing the retransfer of credits of certain State employees to the Public School Employees' Retirement System.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS--170

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Markley,	Sherman,
Auker,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Barton,	Gailey,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Bower,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Hamilton,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Toll,
Carson,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Ide,	Munley,	Varnier,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Davis,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Keller,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Piper,	Wood,
Down,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Erb,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Ewing,	Limper,	Renwick,	Speaker
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	

NAYS--0

NOT VOTING--39

Anderson, M. S.,	Filo,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fineman,	McCormack,	Schwartz,
Boies,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Smith,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Stevens,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mills,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Monroe,	Trusio,
Capano,	Jenkins,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Price,	Wheeler,
Comer,	Jump,	Readinger,	Williams,
Duffy,	Kornick,	Rigby,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 810, entitled:

An Act amending the State Employees Retirement Law of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) redefining State employee with respect to officers and employees of Pennsylvania State University.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—170

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Fox,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Frascella,	Markley,	Sherman,
Barton,	Galley,	Marsh,	Shields,
Bell,	Gelfand,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McCann,	Snare,
Bower,	Gibb,	McGee,	Snider,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Spray,
Brand,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Breisch,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Carson,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Ujobal,
Cooper,	Ide,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varnier,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Davis,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	Musto,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Dennison,	Kehler,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Pashley,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Down,	Krakow,	Piper,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Polaski,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Post,	Wynd,
Erb,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Light,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Farabaugh,		Renwick,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—39

Anderson, M. S.,	Filo,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Fineman,	McCormack,	Schwartz,
Boies,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Smith,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Stevens,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mills,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Monroe,	Trusio,
Capano,	Jenkins,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Price,	Wheeler,
Comer,	Jump,	Readinger,	Williams,
Duffy,	Kornick,	Rigby,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 968, Printer's No. 441 and

House Bill No. 1036, Printer's No. 502

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1158, entitled:

An Act amending the Act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "An act relating to alcoholic liquors alcohol and malt and brewed beverages * * *" changing the time within which a notice of hearing upon a citation may be issued and by requiring notice of violations noted by an agent or employee of the board as a prerequisite to the imposition of a penalty suspension or revocation.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. STIMMEL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 471), page 5, line 14, by striking out "fifteen" and inserting in lieu "forty-five".

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1195, Printer's No. 466

House Bill No. 1202, Printer's No. 569

House Bill No. 1212, Printer's No. 378 and

House Bill No. 1219, Printer's No. 453

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1252, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code" of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) providing for the treasurer and secretary of borough council to be appointed instead of elected and providing for the term of office of certain appointed officers and employees including the street commissioner and the borough solicitor to be determined by the council.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, for more than 25 years as a borough solicitor for a number of boroughs I have had no trouble living with the law as it presently exists. I am very frank to say that I probably would have no trouble living with House Bill 1252, neither would the boroughs and the boroughs' official families.

However, I think it is a move in the wrong direction for the reason that the Borough Code now, in Section 101, provides that the borough council shall organize at 8:00 o'clock, and so on, each even numbered year by electing a president, treasurer and secretary. This present bill eliminates the election of a secretary and treasurer in the organization meeting of council.

It is my opinion that that is the proper time for a treasurer and a secretary to be elected and I believe the law should make it mandatory upon council to so do.

If we eliminate these two particular offices from the organization meeting, it is conceivable under the Borough Code that the borough can then continue to operate for a period of time over a controversy as to who should be one or both of these officers and for some time you will have

no one being in the official position of secretary or treasurer.

I believe the law as it exists today is as it should be and, while as I say we would have no trouble living with it if it were changed, because I believe most boroughs would appoint a treasurer and a secretary, I do not believe it is wise to make the change and leave these two offices hanging in the air, allowing appointments to be made at any time that the council may see fit.

There is another amendment called for in this bill and that is another section which provides that the council can by motion, ordinance or resolution appoint—and at this point we are adding a treasurer and a secretary. In other words, we are moving it from one place and putting it in another place. Then it goes on to say that all officers and employees appointed by council, with the exception of those under the provisions of this or any other act, or under civil service, or having a definite term of office, shall serve for an indefinite term at the pleasure of the council.

That seems like it might be a good idea, but it has actually been the law ever since we adopted our Pennsylvania State Constitution. Our constitution provides under Article VI, Section 4, that appointed officers other than judges of a court of record and the superintendent of public instruction may be removed at the pleasure of the power by which they shall have been appointed.

There are cases decided by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania and several in other courts of Pennsylvania stating that the president of council, who was in this previous section here amended, is an appointive office even though the reorganization section says he shall be elected. All these offices, it has been decided by the court, are appointive offices and serve at the pleasure of the appointing body and can be removed at any time.

So it would seem that this last amendment really has no effect whatsoever. It changes the law in no way. Therefore, in my humble opinion, the only real significant change in this bill is that it delays the time at which a secretary or a treasurer of the borough is appointed, or elected, as you might want to call it.

I do not think that is good law. I think we should provide in our borough code that when you organize a borough council you elect a president, you elect a treasurer and you elect a secretary. Since, as I say, under the Constitution they are removable at any time by council, the rest of the bill actually means nothing.

I am opposed to the bill, not because I think it is an onerous bill or something that borough councils cannot live with, but simply because I believe it is a digression from proper procedure.

Mr. BREON. Mr. Speaker, may I first point out that Section 1006 of the Borough Code with which I am sure the gentleman from Cambria is familiar, Article 7, providing and prescribing the duties of council, specifically states that it shall be the duty of council to appoint a secretary and a treasurer.

The other day we passed House Bill 1249 which does for borough managers the same thing that this bill proposes to do for secretaries and treasurers.

There are several good reasons, I believe, why we should pass this bill. First, it is in the interest of uniformity. There is no good reason to single out a few of the appointive borough administrative officers and employees and

provide fixed terms, while solicitors, street commissioners, and so forth, have no fixed terms. There is no good reason, in my opinion, to have to appoint every two years secretaries and treasurers.

The person holding these jobs as secretaries, as treasurers and as borough managers to a greater extent are looking towards their work with borough government as a career. This, in effect, would mean that every two years they would not have to be reappointed, but council would have to extend their prerogative and fire them or relieve them from duty. This is often coincident at the time of appointment with a political change in council. So should the political complexion of a council change, council needs no other reason to get rid of secretaries and treasurers than to say, your term is up.

This bill provides a sort of job tenure, and the secretaries would like to have it and the treasurers would like to have it. Also, the Borough Association would like to see the bill passed.

Mr. DAVIS IN THE CHAIR

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, if this bill were to give treasurers and secretaries some sort of tenure, I could possibly follow the gentleman's reasoning. But he has called to the attention of this body that the one section of the Code, 1006, Section 7, specifically gives the right to appoint and remove a secretary and a treasurer. It says not only to appoint, but also to remove.

I am not so naive as to believe that simply because we say they do not elect them every two years a council which has changed political complexion is not going to remove somebody they do not want. There is nothing in these amendments which will prohibit the council from removing him, and I am quite certain if they do not want him they will remove him. There is nothing in the law as it stands now, or as it is amended, which will prohibit them from removing him. As a matter of fact, in order to do that you would have to have a constitutional amendment.

The only point I want to make is that the only proper time to elect a secretary or treasurer is at your organization meeting. If we strike that out—it is the only place in the Code which says that you must do it at any particular time—then it is conceivable they might try to operate without any treasurer or without any secretary. Anybody who knows anything about borough business knows that it is very, very important to have a treasurer and a secretary at all times.

Therefore, I am saying we are striking out the very thing which fixes a time when it should be done. I think it makes for orderly business to establish a time when it should be done. The fact that the term is for two years, or three, means absolutely nothing because, as I pointed out, Section 7, referred to by the gentleman, gives them the authority to remove and it is just reaffirming a provision of the Constitution which gives them that right also. So I can see no good reason for it and I think we would be actually making our Borough Code worse, instead of improving it.

In addition to that, there is another section which holds that the office of treasurer and secretary shall not be held by the same person. It is conceivable that the borough manager might be interested in some tenure, and as we have pointed out, we have given some definite

relief on that score. He might be the treasurer or he might be the secretary, but since he cannot be both there is at least one place where there should be an appointment made at a particular time.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—107

Agnew,	Dunn,	Korns,	Phillips,
Ashton,	Edwards,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,
Auker,	Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,
Barton,	Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,
Bell,	Fetterolf,	Light,	Royer,
Blair,	Foster,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Bower,	Fox,	Magee,	Spray,
Bowman,	George,	Mahan,	Steckel,
Brand,	Gibb,	Markley,	Stimmel,
Brelschi,	Gibson,	Marsh,	Stuart,
Brenninger,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Thompson,
Breon,	Goodling,	Merry,	Ujobal,
Brown,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Varner,
Brucker,	Gross,	Mikula,	Vaughan,
Buchanan,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Wall,
Carson,	Henzel,	Miller, H. G.,	Weldner,
Cleveland,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Wescott,
Cooper,	Horst,	Moyer,	Whittaker,
Dalrymple,	Ide,	Murphy,	Willard,
Davis,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Willaredt,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wilt,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wyatt,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Wynd,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Zimmerman,
Donahue,	Keller,	Parry,	Helm,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Speaker
Down,	Kooker,		

NAYS—31

Adams,	Galley,	McLaughlin,	Renwick,
Brennan,	Jim,	Moody,	Rovansek,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	Muldowney,	Schwartz,
Devlin,	Leonard,	Munley,	Shields,
Dougherty,	Limper,	Musto,	Varallo,
Erb,	Lopresti,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Farabaugh,	Lutty,	Polaski,	Worley,
Frascella,	McCann,	Pursley,	Yatron,

NOT VOTING—71

Amarando,	Flynn,	McGee,	Silverman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Smith,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	Mihm,	Snider,
Andrews,	Goodrich,	Miller, W. H.,	Stevens,
Boles,	Hamilton,	Mills,	Stone,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stoner,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mullen,	Strausser,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	O'Brien,	Stroup,
Capano,	Holt,	Piper,	Taylor,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Price,	Toll,
Cloff,	Jones, G. E.,	Readinger,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Jump,	Reidenbach,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Knecht,	Rigby,	Verona,
Duffy,	Kornick,	Rudisill,	Walsh,
Eilberg,	Krakow,	Scarcelli,	Welsh,
Filo,	Lovett,	Schuster,	Wheeler,
Fineman,	Maxwell,	Seltzer,	Williams,
Floyd,	McCormack,	Sherman,	Wood,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

DELEGATION OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION OF PHILADELPHIA WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the

House today a group of ladies from the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Resurrection of Philadelphia. They are visiting and guests of one one particularly.

The Chair thanks the delegation and welcomes them to the Hall of the House.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. COOPER asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Banking and Building and Loan Associations to meet during the session of the House.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1260, Printer's No. 457 and

House Bill No. 1262, Printer's No. 458

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1264, entitled:

An Act amending the "State Highway Law" approved June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242) requiring the department to designate or lay out detours over the shortest available route on existing public highways.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. GAILEY, Mr. Speaker, I wish to interrogate the gentleman from Bedford, Mr. Stroup.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. STROUP. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GAILEY. Mr. Speaker, I would like the gentleman to explain to the House the meaning of the word "available" as it has been inserted into this bill.

Mr. STROUP. Our understanding of the use of the word "available" is either a local or township road or a state road which could be used properly and feasibly, and with safety, by the Highway Department for an alternate route as a detour when the original route is being repaired.

Mr. GAILEY. I do not think I am not in sympathy with the purpose of this bill, but I did want to have that point cleared up. Do I understand, then, from you and the sponsors of this bill and the Committee's interpretation of the word "available" is that it is synonymous with "feasible?"

Mr. STROUP. That is right. Feasible and safe travel, passable travel.

Mr. GAILEY. So that the situation where heavy truck traffic may conceivably be diverted through a residential district, merely because that is the shortest route, would not necessarily occur by virtue of this bill?

Mr. STROUP. That is the reason for the word "available," Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GAILEY. I thank the gentleman. Mr. Speaker. Under those circumstances I feel this is a good bill and I personally, have no objections to it.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—170

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Foster,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Fox,	Markley,	Sherman,
Barton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Bell,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Snare,
Bower,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Bowman,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Brand,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Brelsch,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Breon,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Hamilton,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Carson,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cloffi,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Ide,	Munley,	Varner,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Davis,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Keller,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Piper,	Wood,
Down,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Erb,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Ewing,	Limper,	Renwick,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—39

Anderson, M. S.,	Filo,	Lovett,	Rigby,
Andrews,	Fineman,	McKeever,	Schuster,
Boies,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	Mihm,	Smith,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stevens,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Capano,	Jenkins,	O'Brien,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Price,	Walsh,
Comer,	Jump,	Readinger,	Wheeler,
Duffy,	Kornick,	Williams,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1270, Printer's No. 400

House Bill No. 1349, Printer's No. 464 and

House Bill No. 1351, Printer's No. 466

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1352, entitled:

An Act amending the "Fiduciaries Investment Act of

1949" approved May 28, 1949 (P. L. 1828) making obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association and The Pennsylvania State University authorized investments.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—170

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Foster,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Fox,	Markley,	Sherman,
Barton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Bell,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Blair,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Snare,
Bower,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Bowman,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Brand,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Brelsch,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Breon,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Hamilton,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Carson,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cloffi,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Ide,	Munley,	Varner,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Davis,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Keller,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Piper,	Wood,
Down,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Erb,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Ewing,	Limper,	Renwick,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—39

Anderson, M. S.,	Filo,	Kornick,	Rigby,
Andrews,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Boies,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	McKeever,	Smith,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Stevens,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Mills,	Taylor,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Monroe,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Comer,	Jump,	Price,	Wheeler,
Duffy,		Readinger,	Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1389, Printer's No. 470

Senate Bill No. 19, Printer's No. 171 and

Senate Bill No. 99, Printer's No. 33

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 202, entitled,

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to accept a bridge across Redbank Creek and the approaches thereto connecting the State highway system in Armstrong County with the State highway system in Clarion County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

YEAS—170

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Markley,	Sherman,
Auker,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Shields,
Barton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snider,
Bower,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Spray,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stone,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Hamilton,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Carson,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cloffi,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Mullen,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Ide,	Munley,	Varner,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Davis,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	Naugle,	Weldner,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Keller,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Piper,	Wood,
Down,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,	Wynd,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Erb,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Ewing,	Limper,	Renwick,	Speaker
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—39

Anderson, M. S.,	Filo,	Kornick,	Rigby,
Andrews,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Boles,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	McKeever,	Smith,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Stevens,
Buchin,	Holt,	Mills,	Taylor,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Monroe,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Comer,	Jump,	Price,	Wheeler,
Duffy,		Readinger,	Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 224, Printer's No. 199 and

Senate Bill No. 257, Printer's No. 95

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 265, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (Appropriation Acts page 110 Act No. 146-A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Department of Welfare, for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and * * *" making certain appropriations for research and training applicable only to State-owned institutions.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—152

Adams,	Ewing,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Foster,	Markley,	Sherman,
Auker,	Fox,	Marsh,	Shields,
Barton,	Gelfand,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Bell,	George,	McCann,	Snider,
Blair,	Gibb,	McGee,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stone,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moody,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Ujobai,
Cloffi,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Mullen,	Varner,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Weldner,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	Naugle,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Kehler,	O'Dell,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Kernaghan,	Parry,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Pashley,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Piper,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Worley,
Down,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Eilberg,	Light,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Erb,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Eshleman,			Speaker

NAYS—18

Brennan,	Galley,	Lutty,	Renwick,
Curwood,	Jim,	Munley,	Rovansek,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Silverman,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Petrosky,	Vaughan,
Frascella,			Wargo,

NOT VOTING—39

Anderson, M. S.,	Filo,	Kornick,	Rigby,
Andrews,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Boles,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	McKeever,	Smith,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Stevens,
Buchin,	Holt,	Mills,	Taylor,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Monroe,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Comer,	Jump,	Price,	Wheeler,
Duffy,		Readinger,	Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 292, Printer's No. 184,
was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 418, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 19, 1909 (P. L. 46) entitled "Osteopathic Practice Law" changing provisions relating to qualifications and licensing of osteopathic physicians and surgeons defining the phrase "osteopathy and surgery" specifying the power of the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners to adopt rules and regulations with respect to interns and hospitals and making editorial changes.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—170

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Royer,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Barton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Bower,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brand,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brelsch,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Hamilton,	Moody,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Carson,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Cloffi,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cooper,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varner,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Davis,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wall,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Keller,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Piper,	Wilt,
Down,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Wood,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Erb,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Limper,	Renwick,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Lippincott,		Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—39

Anderson, M. S.,	Filo,	Kornick,	Rigby,
Andrews,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Boles,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Haudenshield,	McKeever,	Smith,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Stevens,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Mills,	Taylor,
Capano,	Jenkins,	Monroe,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Comer,	Jump,	Price,	Wheeler,
Duffy,		Readinger,	Williams.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 668, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation to the Department of Justice for the payment of salaries and general expenses.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions' of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—170

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Royer,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Magee,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Fox,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Barton,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Silverman,
Blair,	George,	McGee,	Snare,
Bower,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brand,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brelsch,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Hamilton,	Moody,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Capano,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Carson,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cloffi,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wall,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Keller,	Parry,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Piper,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Wood,
Down,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Erb,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Renwick,	Helm,
Ewing,	Lippincott,		Speaker
Farabaugh,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—39

Anderson, M. S.,	Filo,	Kornick,	Rigby,
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Andrews, Boles, Boory, Breth, Bucchin, Capano, Cianfrani, Comer, Duffy,	Fineman, Garlock, Haudenshield, Heavy, Holt, Jenkins, Jones, G. E. Jump,	Lovett, McCormack, McKeever, Mihm, Mills, Monroe, O'Brien, Price, Readinger,	Schuster, Schwartz, Smith, Stevens, Taylor, Trusio, Walsh, Wheeler, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 676, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" granting certain powers to Authorities organized by a county or counties and engaged solely in the construction or acquisition and operation of water works water supply works or water distribution systems with respect to the life of such Authorities the issuance of bonds the power of eminent domain the laying of mains the relocation and vacation of roads the abatement of certain nuisances the supplying of water to the public conferring additional powers on the Secretary of Highways municipalities the courts of quarter sessions and courts of common pleas with respect to such Authorities and removing jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commission over certain contracts by such Authorities.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—170

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, S. A., Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brelsich, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cioffi, Cleveland, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down,	Fetterolf, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, T. H. W., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow,	Lippincott, Lopresti, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McGee, McInroy, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Perry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski,	Rovansek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley,
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Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Erb, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot, Reidenbach, Renwick,	Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—39

Anderson, M. S., Andrews, Boles, Boory, Breth, Bucchin, Capano, Cianfrani, Comer, Duffy,	Filo, Fineman, Garlock, Haudenshield, Heavy, Holt, Jenkins, Jones, G. E. Jump,	Lovett, McCormack, McKeever, Mihm, Mills, Monroe, O'Brien, Price, Readinger,	Rigby, Schuster, Schwartz, Smith, Stevens, Taylor, Trusio, Walsh, Wheeler, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

PERMISSION TO INTERROGATE

Mr. McCANN asked and obtained unanimous consent to interrogate the Majority Leader.

Mr. Speaker, we would like to have you reiterate the position again of the majority party regarding the working days of this House next week, that is Wednesday, May 22nd, Thursday, May 23rd, and Friday, May 24th, and the scheduled time of the working day.

Mr. JOHNSON. We will come back as stated on Wednesday at the usual time of 4:30 p. m. We will have our Republican Caucus at the usual time of 2:30 p. m. on that day, and we will work here Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

The following week being the week of Memorial Day, we will just be here for three days. The times I have given you are Daylight Time.

However, I believe we will announce when you come back next week a different convening time for the following Monday. I believe it will be 11:00 in the morning on the 3rd of June. On the 10th of June, if we are here on that day, we will convene at 1:00 o'clock on that Monday.

On Monday, May 27th, our convening time will be at 1:00 o'clock.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, the Majority Floor Leader, of course, has been well informed that there are no hotel rooms in the Penn Harris or the Harrisburger Hotel for a majority number of our Members of the House. Are there facilities available through the Secretary or the Chief Clerk of the House to take care of our House Members on Wednesday and Thursday nights?

Mr. JOHNSON. In answer to your query, there will not be any rooms at the Penn Harris Hotel those three days. The Harrisburger Hotel has informed the Secretary of the House that they will use every effort to take care of as many of their Legislators as possible. There are six rooms still available at the New Governor Hotel. Those who do not have facilities, or a room, can contact the Secretary of the House and every effort will be made to place you in adequate quarters. The rooms at the New Governor are reserved under the name of the Secretary of the House, in order to hold the rooms.

We might say that the three days we will be back here will be exceedingly important days because we expect to have the General Appropriation Bill on the calendar for discussion, for debate and for action so we feel that we should all be here on those three days.

The Secretary of the House will make every effort to provide sleeping facilities.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson.

We have checked with the Majority Floor Leader continuously now week after week for this particular week. We basically had not been assured, other than as Mr. Johnson assured us today, that it would be a full working week, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 22nd, 23rd and 24th of May. Actually, we do not believe that Wednesday will be too much of a working day, but the major problem involved is hotel space for our Members.

I would like to insert in the record again that we feel we will go along and try to get as many of our Members as possible out for the full working session, but we certainly do not like the policy of the hotels in Harrisburg on a situation that they have created again for our House Members.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. VAUGHAN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, when I first came to Harrisburg in 1947, I presented a bill asking the General State Authority to build a hotel for the benefit of the Members who are thrown out at the will of the hotels.

However, at this time I would like to congratulate the Harrisburger Hotel for the fine job they are doing for the Members of the House. There are no words in my vocabulary bad enough to say anything about the Penn Harris, believe me, because I have quite a vocabulary.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will assure the gentleman that he can probably get some help from other Members of the House if he does not have the proper words.

Mr. VAUGHAN. However, the Penn Harris is doing very fine, I understand. They insult you and they are still making a million dollars.

So in all seriousness I do want to say that the Harrisburger Hotel is to be congratulated for the fine job they are doing for the Members of the House. They are trying to take care of the Members who are thrown out of the Penn Harris.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I suggest we roll the bill along with the vocabulary.

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, as one of the suburban Members of the House, may I invite you to join us in our wonderful motels, quiet, cool, comfortable and available.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would like to inquire of the gentleman, what are the rates?

Mr. BELL. I find them a little bit cheaper than the hotels.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. DALRYMPLE from the Committee on Banking and Building and Loan Associations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 239, entitled:

An Act amending the "Consumer Discount Company Act" of April 8, 1937 (P. L. 262), changing provisions relating to licenses, bonds, fees, powers of licensees and penalties.

Mr. RUDISILL from the Committee on Boroughs, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1257, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code," approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), removing the residence requirement for applicants for examination as policemen and firemen.

Mr. CURWOOD from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1598, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 2046) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Highways to erect and maintain toll bridges over the Susquehanna River * * *," making the erection of such bridges by the Department of Highways mandatory.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1632, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law, for the two fiscal years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven.

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1633, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer, for the purpose of paying salaries and wages of State officers and employes and other ordinary and general expenses in the interim between the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven, and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts become available; and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven.

Mr. WILLARDT from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1636, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation for the payment of the salaries of the Orphans' Court Judges.

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE from the Committee on Banking and Building and Loan Associations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 274, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" making further provision for receipts of deposits in certain cases.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1257, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code," approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), removing the residence requirement for applicants for examination as policemen and firemen.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1598, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 2046) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Highways to erect and maintain toll bridges over the Susquehanna River * * *," making the erection of such bridges by the Department of Highways mandatory.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1632, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law, for the two fiscal years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1633, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer for the purpose of paying salaries and wages of State officers and employes and other ordinary and general expenses in the interim between the thirty-first day of May, one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven, and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts become available; and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1636, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation for the payment of the salaries of the Orphans' Court Judges.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 274, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15 1933 (P L 624)

entitled as amended "Banking Code" making further provision for receipts of deposits in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL NO. 470.

An Act amending the "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" approved May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) authorizing Authorities to charge for the cost of constructing water mains making the charges liens providing for the collection thereof and authorizing Authorities to charge tapping fees for water mains.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1018.

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Fish Commission with the approval of the Governor to convey 78,841 acres of land containing a body of water thereon known as Silver Lake situate in the Borough of Bristol and Township of Bristol and County of Bucks for use as a public lake fishing and recreation area.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGES

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the Senate:

Senate Bills for concurrence Nos. 175, 330, 688, 694, 738, 743, 755, 757, 766, 767, 768 and 777.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. CARSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Wednesday, May 22, 1957 at 3:30 p. m. EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 12:44 p. m. EST) the House adjourned.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1957.

142nd of the General Assembly

Vol. 35.

HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1957.

No. 52.

SENATE

WEDNESDAY, May 22, 1957.

The Senate met at three o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore (M. Harvey Taylor) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Right Reverend WILLIAM J. SPIEGEL, Pastor of St. Paul's Catholic Church, Butler, offered the following prayer:

Our help is in the Name of the Lord, Who made Heaven and earth.

O Lord, hear my prayer and let my cry come unto Thee.

The Lord be with you and with your spirit.

Let us pray.

O Lord, we adore Thy unseen majesty and confess Thy infinite sovereignty as we, Thy creatures, turn to Thee to invoke Thy guidance in this serious hour. We recognize good government as a blessing from Thy infinite wisdom. We are mindful that every good gift is from above, coming down from Thee, the Father of Lights, with Whom there is no change nor shadow of alteration.

Realizing our shortcomings, we ask Thy inspiration to precede our actions. May Thy eternal wisdom, Who has brought order into a world of chaos and from Whom all just laws have emanated as their source, look down upon these, Thy creatures, who ask Thy guidance. May Thou strengthen them in their will to serve Thee by formulating wholesome laws for the peace and prosperity of the Commonwealth. May their efforts redound to Thy honor and glory and good will among men.

At the opening of this Session, we express our gratitude for Thy protection from the calamities of nature which have had such disastrous effects in various other parts of our glorious republic.

May we ask a special blessing for our stricken fellow citizens whom Thou, in Thy providence, has visited so severely. Thus, may all our prayers and all our deeds ever take their beginning from Thee, and so begun may, through Thee, reach their completion.

We ask Thee, O Lord, our God, to hear us and grant our petitions through Jesus Christ, our only God and Savior. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. PECHAN and Mr. MALLERY, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

May 22, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Arthur M. Haas, Seipstown, R. D., Breinigsville, Lehigh County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Weisenberg, Lehigh County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, vice William H. Rupp, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

May 22, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Elmer M. Henckel, Gibbon Glade, Fayette County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Wharton, Fayette County, until the first Monday of January 1958, vice John D. Workman, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

May 22, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate John E. Savage, Newell, Fayette County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Newell, Fayette County, until the first Monday of January 1958, vice William Haley, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor, which were read as follows:

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILLS NOS. 35, 108, 115, 198, 199, 291, 307, 331 and 425.

May 17, 1957

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 35, Printer's No. 126, entitled "An act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571) entitled as amended 'An act relating to assessment for taxation in counties of the fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes designating the subjects property and persons subject to and exempt from taxation for county borough town township school except in cities and county institution district purposes and providing for and regulating the assessment and valuation thereof for such purposes creating in each such county a board for the assessment and revision of taxes defining the powers and duties of such boards providing for the acceptance of this act by cities regulating the office of ward borough town and township assessors abolishing the office of assistant triennial assessor in townships of the first class providing for the appointment of a chief assessor assistant assessors and other employees providing for their compensation payable by such counties prescribing certain duties of and certain fees to be collected by the recorder of deeds and municipal officers who issue building permits imposing duties on taxables making improvements on land and grantees of land prescribing penalties and eliminating the triennial assessment' imposing certain temporary restrictions on the taxing authorities of political subdivisions affected by the provisions of said act."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 17, 1957

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 108, Printer's No. 154, entitled "A Supplement to the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736) entitled as amended 'An act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employee in the course of employment establishing an elective schedule of compensation providing procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder and prescribing penalties' providing for the payment of compensation to auxiliary police or their dependents."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 17, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 115, Printer's No. 45, entitled "An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled 'An act establishing a system of unemployment compensation to be administered by the Department of Labor and Industry and its existing and newly created agencies with personnel (with certain exceptions) selected on a civil service basis requiring employers to keep records and make reports and certain employers to pay contributions based on payrolls to provide moneys for the payment of compensation to certain unemployed persons providing procedure and administrative details for the determination payment and collection of such contributions and the payment of such compensation providing for cooperation with the Federal Government and its agencies creating certain special funds in the custody of the State Treasurer and prescribing penalties' establishing a monetary limit to the amount

of funds in the special administration fund and discontinuing authorization to erect buildings."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 17, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 198, Printer's No. 136, entitled "An Act requiring all tunnels on the Pennsylvania Turnpike to be painted white or lined with light colored material and be equipped with continuous lighting."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 17, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 199, Printer's No. 127, entitled "An Act requiring the erection and maintenance of medial barriers or guards on the Pennsylvania Turnpike between the Donegal and Bedford interchanges."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 17, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 291, Printer's No. 72, entitled "An Act designating the counties responsible for the upkeep of certain convicts in penal or correctional institutions."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 17, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 307, Printer's No. 146, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 4, 1919 (P. L. 519) entitled 'An act concerning boroughs and revising amending and consolidating the law relating to boroughs' regulating contract procedures and advertising for bids."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 17, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 331, Printer's No. 125, entitled "An Act to amend the act approved the fifth day of July, one thousand nine hundred forty-seven (Pamphlet Laws 1335) entitled 'An act to provide for an inventory of existing hospitals for a survey of the need for additional hospital facilities and for the development and administration of a hospital construction program which will in conjunction with existing facilities afford hospitals adequate to serve all people of the State and appropriating money establishing methods of administration and control providing for compliance with the requirements of the Federal Hospital Survey and Construction Act and regulations thereunder authorizing the acceptance and expenditure of Federal funds in accordance with such requirements and placing additional duties upon the Department of Welfare' by requiring that not Federal funds be available before application shall be made for hospital construction projects to be owned and operated by the State."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 17, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 425, Printer's No. 135, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended 'An act empowering cities of the second class cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns townships of the first class townships of the second class school districts of the second class school districts of the third class and school districts of the fourth class to levy assess and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes subject to maximum limitations for general revenue purposes authorizing the establishment of bureaus and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced providing an appeal from the ordinance or resolution levying such taxes to the court of quarter sessions and to the Supreme Court and Superior Court' providing for the waiver of notice in certain cases when two political subdivisions impose the same tax on the same person subject business transaction or privilege."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 327, PRINTER'S No. 140,
RETURNED WITHOUT APPROVAL

May 20, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I return herewith, without my approval, Senate Bill No. 327, Printer's No. 140, entitled "An Act authorizing the board of directors of railroad companies to constitute an executive committee from among their number and conferring such authority upon the committee as the board shall provide."

The purpose of this bill is to permit the board of directors of any railroad company to adopt a resolution by a majority vote of the whole board which would delegate to two or more of its members as its executive committee, the right to exercise the authority of said board in the management of the business of the company to the extent provided in said resolution.

It is true that a similar provision now exists under the Business Corporation Law, the Act of May 5, 1933, P. L. 364, Article IV, Section 402, 15 P. S. Section 2852-402, and it is, furthermore, true that such a provision permits management to act expeditiously in cases where expedition is deemed necessary by management. The existence of precedent and such advantage, however, cannot outweigh the risks which attend this provision. We must never lose sight of the rights of dissenting and minority shareholders. Their voices must continue to be heard if we are to be assured that responsible management exists.

Therefore, we must find that this bill is defective in that it could permit the board of directors of a railroad company to delegate all of its duties to a so-called executive committee by mere resolution. The provisions of the resolution could be such that the delegation of the authority and the duties of the said board might amount to a complete abandonment of the duties and authority which have been entrusted to the whole board of directors by the shareholders.

A broad and unrestricted resolution could effect such an abandonment of duties and authority by the whole board of directors that the rights of minority shareholders are rendered less effectual.

Thus by majority vote of the whole board the voices of dissenting shareholders and directors could be stilled. For these reasons, the bill is not approved.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 202

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 202, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to accept a bridge across Redbank Creek and the approaches thereto, connecting the State highway system in Armstrong County with the State highway system in Clarion County.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 265

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 265, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (Appropriation Acts, page 110, Act No. 146-A), entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Department of Welfare . . .," making certain appropriations for research and training applicable only to State-owned institutions.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 418

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 418, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 19, 1909 (P. L. 46), entitled "Osteopathic Practice Law," changing provisions relating to qualifications and licensing of osteopathic physicians and surgeons; defining the phrase "osteopathy and surgery;" specifying the power of the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners to adopt rules and regulations with respect to interns and hospitals and making editorial changes.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 668

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 668, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation to the Department of Justice for the payment of salaries and general expenses.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 676

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 676, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382), entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945," granting certain powers to Authorities organized by a county or counties and engaged solely in the construction or acquisition and operation of water works, water supply works or water distribution systems with respect to the life of the Authorities, the issuance of bonds, the power of eminent domain, the laying of mains, the relocation

and vacation of roads, the abatement of certain nuisances, the supplying of water to the public; conferring additional powers on the Secretary of Highways, municipalities, the courts of quarter sessions and courts of common pleas with respect to the Authorities; and removing jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commission over certain contracts by the Authorities.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

He also presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 327, entitled:

An Act to amend section 11.1 of the act approved July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043), entitled, "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system, etc. . . ." by providing for credit for retirement purposes for out-of-State service in certain cases.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 460, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Employees Retirement Law," approved July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) providing credit for retirement purposes for out-of-state service in certain cases.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 486, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) making it a crime to wilfully make a false confession or give misleading information to law enforcement authorities.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 687, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 20, 1953 (P. L. 1212), entitled "An act providing for the study of the problems of alcoholism; * * *" making clinical and hospital facilities available to both sexes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

House Bill No. 696, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system, etc. . . ." by providing additional retirement allowances.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 697, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1917 (P. L. 758), entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the possession . . . regulating the use of drugs . . ." clarifying the definition of "drug" to include heroin in any quantity, . . .

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

House Bill No. 725, entitled:

An Act amending the Public School Employee Retirement Law of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043), permitting employees to make an additional contribution to purchase credit for periods of approved leaves of absence and regulating the same.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 807, entitled:

An Act amending the Public School Employees' Retirement Law of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043), changing the definition of employee with respect to Pennsylvania State University and providing for their transfer to the Public School Employees' Retirement System.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 808, entitled:

A Supplement to the "State Employees' Retirement Law" approved June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), authorizing the Public School Employees' Retirement Board to reallocate credit for service of certain State and Pennsylvania State University employees.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 809, entitled:

A Supplement to the Public School Employees' Retirement Law of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043), authorizing the retransfer of credits of certain State employees to the Public School Employees' Retirement System.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 810, entitled:

An Act amending the State Employees Retirement Law of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), redefining State employees with respect to officers and employees of Pennsylvania State University.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 1252, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code" of May 4, 1919 (P. L. 519), providing for the treasurer and secretary of borough council to be appointed instead of elected and providing for the term of office of certain appointed officers and employees including the street commissioner and the borough solicitor to be determined by the council.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1264, entitled:

An Act amending the "State Highway Law," approved June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242) requiring the department to designate or lay out detours over the shortest available route on existing public highways.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highway.

House Bill No. 1352, entitled:

An Act amending the "Fiduciaries Investment Act" of 1949, approved May 26, 1949 (P. L. 1828), making obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Pennsylvania State University authorized investments.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 107 REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows and referred to the Committee on Education:

JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION TO STUDY THE PROBLEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION

In the House of Representatives, May 13, 1957.

Whereas, The problem of equal opportunity of all for higher education in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has become a matter of widespread concern, particularly the question of state subsidization of qualified secondary school graduates without adequate financial means to continue their schooling at the college level; and

Whereas, A number of plans have been advanced seeking a solution to this problem and containing in many instances meritorious features; and

Whereas, The participation of the State in this field involves broad questions of financial feasibility, revenue sources, adequate administration and overall effectiveness and has led to widespread controversy; and

Whereas, The General Assembly requires additional specific and detailed information in order to determine intelligently the form and extent of any such program or programs; therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), that the Joint State Government Comm. conduct a thorough study of the problems of higher education by considering the following factors:

1. Advisability of establishing free or loan scholarship funds for worthy students who have displayed a capacity for higher learning to be based upon a study of various existing scholarship programs.

2. Authorizing use of existing high school facilities as Junior colleges on a community level.

3. Extension of college centers similar to those throughout the Commonwealth to be operated by and through existing institutions of higher learning.

4. Whether the Commonwealth should expand its present system of State Teachers Colleges with a view to their eventually becoming State Universities.

5. Determining the capacities of existing institutions of higher learning in Pennsylvania and the point at which they will have reached their maximum capacity.

6. Make a detailed analysis of the cost of such programs for higher education including, in addition to outright grants, the cost of overall administration.

7. Compile any other data or information that will be needed by the General Assembly to appraise the problem of higher education in the Commonwealth, while considering the task of doing a good job with respect to primary and secondary education; therefore be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission submit a report to the General Assembly on its findings and recommendations as soon as completed but not later than January 1, 1959.

BILLS SIGNED

The President pro tempore (M. Harvey Taylor) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 202, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to accept a bridge across Redbank Creek and the approaches thereto, connecting the State highways system in Armstrong County with the State highway system in Clarion County.

Senate Bill No. 265, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (Appropriation Acts, page 110, Act No. 146-A), entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Department of Welfare * * *" making certain appropriations for research and training applicable only to State-owned institutions.

Senate Bill No. 418, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 19, 1909 (P. L. 46), entitled "Osteopathic Practice Law," changing provisions

relating to qualifications and licensing of osteopathic physicians and surgeons; defining the phrase "osteopathy and surgery;" specifying the power of the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners to adopt rules and regulations with respect to interns and hospitals and making editorial changes.

Senate Bill No. 668, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation to the Department of Justice for the payment of salaries and general expenses.

Senate Bill No. 676, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382), entitled "Municipalities Authorities Act of 1945," granting certain powers to Authorities organized by a county or counties and engaged solely in the construction or acquisition and operation of water works, water supply works or water distribution systems with respect to the life of the Authorities, the issuance of bonds, the power of eminent domain, the laying of mains, the relocation and vacation of roads, the abatement of certain nuisances, the supplying of water to the public; conferring additional powers on the Secretary of Highways, municipalities, the courts of quarter sessions and courts of common pleas with respect to the Authorities; and removing jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commission over certain contracts by the Authorities.

Whereupon,

The President pro tempore (M. Harvey Taylor) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. At this time, the Chair invites the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Fleming, to the rostrum to preside.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Robert D. Fleming) in the Chair.

HOUSE MESSAGES

SENATE BILL No. 423 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 423, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 216), entitled "The Dental Law," regulating the use of dental technician services by dentists; imposing duties on dentists and dental technicians and prescribing penalties.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 403, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented for concurrence, House Bill No. 403, entitled:

An Act to validate certain acknowledgments and to regulate the effect thereof.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION, SERIAL No. 122

He also informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

REQUESTING THE AUTOMOBILE SAFETY FOUNDATION TO MAKE A STUDY OF THE PENNSYLVANIA HIGHWAY SYSTEM AND THE PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

In the Senate, May 1, 1957.

The highway system of the Commonwealth is of the utmost importance to the general public due to its constant use and great cost.

The Pennsylvania Department of Highways has been the center of much controversy in regard to its operation and methods of administering the State Highway System.

It is of the utmost importance to the public that an impartial and factual study be made of the Highway Department, and that the facts secured by such study be made available to the public; therefore be it

Resolved, (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Automotive Safety Foundation is hereby requested to make a study of the Pennsylvania Highway System and the Pennsylvania Department of Highways; and be it further

Resolved, That the report of the findings made by such study be published for the information of the general public and the General Assembly of Pennsylvania; and be it further

Resolved, That His Excellency, the Governor of Pennsylvania is hereby requested to take any necessary action to concur in the request made by this resolution; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Automotive Safety Foundation, and that the expenses of said investigation be paid out of the Motor License Fund.

GENERAL COMMUNICATION

REPORT OF PHILADELPHIA APRIL GRAND JURY'S FINAL PRESENTMENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following report, which was read in part by the Clerk as follows:

To the Honorable Judges of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the city and county of Philadelphia, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

We, the members of the April, 1957 Grand Jury, respectfully submit the following report of our activities.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. This complete report will appear in the Appendix to the Legislative Journal.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations, made by His Excellency, the Governor:

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBER OF THE STATE COUNCIL OF EDUCATION

Andrew J. Nowak, Erie, from July 31, 1956, for a term of six years, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THADDEUS STEVENS TRADE SCHOOL

May 16, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the Board of Trustees of Thaddeus Stevens Trade School, until the third Tuesday of January 1963, and until their successors shall have been appointed and qualified:

Herbert S. Frank, 132 East James Street, Lancaster Lancaster County, vice Chester M. Woolworth, Lancaster whose term expired.

Walter Royce, Columbia, Lancaster County, vice William E. IX, Lancaster, whose term expired.

Olin K. Zook, 347 West Lemon Street, Lancaster, Lancaster County, vice George C. Bollman, Adamstown whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

May 16, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Hubert C. Capitani, 436 Valley Street, McDonald, Washington County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Robinson, Washington County to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

May 13, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate William G. Wallace, Ohiopyle Fayette County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Ohiopyle, Fayette County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, vice William A. Wallace, deceased

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

February 25, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Richard B. Weightman, 210 Connellsville Street, Fayette City, Fayette County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Fayette City, Fayette

County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, vice Robert D. Park, Sr., resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

May 6, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Miss Esther L. Morris, Delta, York County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Delta, York County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, vice Claude P. Wyatt, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

March 11, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Charles T. Lucabaugh, 916 Baltimore Street, Hanover, York County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Penn, York County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, vice John W. Dubs, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF INDIANA STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE

James L. O'Toole, Sharon, from May 29, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January, 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Patrick F. McCarthy, Punxsutawney, from May 29, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF THE MIFFLIN COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

May 13, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Charles C. Mowery (Democrat), 544 Woodland Avenue, Lewistown, Mifflin County, for appointment as a member of the Mifflin County Board of Assistance, until December 31, 1959, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Harold R. Kepner, Lewistown, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF CHIROPODY EXAMINERS

April 30, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Charles Dana Bossart, 822 Washington Road, Pittsburgh 28 Allegheny County, for appointment as a member of the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, for the term of four years and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. WADE, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 524, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372), entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949," empowering the Authority to construct additions and improvements to medical colleges receiving State aid; authorizing contracts to lease and leases by Department of Public Instruction from the Authority of any additions or improvements to medical colleges receiving State aid and the furnishings and equipment thereof when used or occupied, and authorizing subleases of such projects.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 548, entitled:

An Act creating the Pennsylvania Power Authority as a body corporate and politic; defining its powers and duties; authorizing the issuance of bonds; granting it the right of eminent domain; and making an appropriation.

Mr. KESSLER, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 501, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," increasing maximum limits on per capita taxes with certain limitations.

He also, from the Committee on Education, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1058, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," authorizing the reassessment of certain property in school districts of the second third and fourth class in certain cases and imposing liability for school taxes upon the owners thereof.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. WADE, read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 811, entitled:

An Act reenacting section 821.1 of the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," making the provisions of the section effective immediately.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Messrs. McGINNIS and WADE read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 812, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 27, 1937 (P. L. 926) entitled "Bedding and Upholstery Law," adding a definition, changing tag stamp and registration provisions; providing for licenses and certain fees, reports, prescribing penalties and providing for the creation of the Bedding and Upholstered Furniture Division in the Department of Labor and Industry.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 813, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," creating the Bedding Advisory Board within the Department of Labor and Industry and prescribing its powers and duties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

Messrs. STIEFEL and CAMIEL read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 814, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 20, 1919 (P. L. 521) entitled as amended "Transfer Inheritance Tax Law," regulating the entry into safe deposit boxes of a decedent, and providing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. RUTH read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 815, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to acquire a tract of land in South Heidelberg Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania, for the use of Wernersville State Hospital and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Messrs. MURRAY and KALMAN read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 816, entitled:

An Act limiting the right of recovery in trespass actions arising out of the ownership or operation of fire engines in certain cases.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. McMENAMIN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 817, entitled:

An Act requiring city controllers of cities of the second class A to make reports to council of the audits of accounts of officers having charge, custody, control and disbursements of public moneys and to file copies of the reports with prothonotaries and authorizing appeals from settlements or audits of officers' accounts.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Messrs. CAMIEL and STIEFEL read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 818, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343), entitled "The Fiscal Code," providing for payment of certain property and money to the Commonwealth without escheat; authorizing the compensation of informers with respect thereto and changing notice requirements.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 819, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1937 (P. L. 2063) entitled "An act providing for the payment into the State Treasury, without escheat, of certain moneys and property subject to escheat under existing law, namely unclaimed dividends and profits, certain debts, and interest on certain debts, proceeds of policies of insurance, stock and customers deposits held by certain limited partnerships and unincorporated associations, joint-stock associations, companies and corporations doing business under the laws of this Commonwealth; . . .," changing definitions and provisions relating to reports; providing for the payment of unclaimed property to the Commonwealth and prohibiting the payment of interest on property paid to the Commonwealth with or without escheat.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. WATSON, on behalf of Mr. FLEMING, read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 820, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 626), entitled "Second Class County Assessment Law," providing for the time of assessment of new buildings.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Messrs. WALKER and WHALLEY read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 821, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "The Vehicle Code," providing for the calculation of horsepower of bicycles with motor attached, motor scooters and motor driven cycles; regulating the licensing of operators of motor driven cycles, bicycles with motor attached, and motor scooters; and providing for the registration fee for motor scooters and bicycles with motors attached.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. WALKER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 822, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article fourteen, section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, permitting county treasurers to succeed themselves.

Which was committed to the Committee on Constitutional Changes and Federal Relations.

Mr. MADIGAN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 823, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 28, 1937 (P. L. 417), entitled "Milk Control Law," changing the provisions relating to weighing and measuring permits.

Which was committed to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. PECHAN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 824, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "The Vehicle Code," establishing a probationary period for certain operators, providing for a State Police Auxiliary Traffic Inspector Corps; imposing duties on the Commissioner of State Police and the Secretary of Revenue; and providing for suspension of registration in certain cases.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Messrs. DERK and MURRAY read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 825, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 133.37 acres, more or less, of land situate in Mahoning Township and the Borough of Danville, Montour County.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 826, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 19.15 acres, more or less, of land situate in Mahoning Township and the Borough of Danville, Montour County.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 827, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey three tracts of land containing 88.98 acres more or less, of land situate in Mahoning Township, Montour County.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. PECHAN, from the Committee on Public Health and Welfare, reported as committed, House Bill No. 862, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 16 1941 (P. L. 405) entitled "An act providing a method for supplying perfecting and recording birth records . . .," increasing the amount to be paid for a certified copy of a birth record.

SENATE RESOLUTION

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

DIRECTING THE JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION TO MAKE A STUDY OF THE PRACTICE OF INCLUDING THE VALUE OF MACHINERY IN A MILL OR MANUFACTORY IN REAL ESTATE TAX ASSESSMENTS IN COUNTIES OF THE SECOND CLASS

Messrs. KOPRIVER, JR. and FLEMING offered the following resolution which was twice read and referred to the Committee on Local Government:

In the Senate, May 22, 1957.

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission make a thorough and complete study of the practice of including the value of machinery in a mill or manufactory in real estate tax assessments in counties of the second class, giving attention to all questions and problems involved in the practice, and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission make a report of its study and findings together with its recommendations for appropriate legislation to the next General Assembly.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO EXAMINE ALL PROPOSED LEGISLATION RELATING TO BUSINESS, INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE IN TERMS OF ITS EFFECT UPON THE BUSINESS CLIMATE OF THE STATE

Mr. KESSLER offered the following resolution which was twice read and referred to the Committee on Rules

In the Senate, May 22, 1957.

Whereas, Good business climate is hereby defined as follows:

1. Fair and equitable treatment in legislation and administrative regulation for all segments of Pennsylvania's economy.

2. A framework of government, the support of which adds no greater cost to doing business than the cost of government imposed by other industrial states.

3. Equitable tax policies, and restriction of the cost of government to reasonable levels.

4. Fair treatment for all in legislation and administration of labor-management relations affairs.

5. Fostering, in the public interest, an economic atmosphere which will enable Pennsylvania's agriculture and industry to compete for out-of-state markets, remembering that wide marketing of Pennsylvania products brings wealth into the State, thereby raising the standard of living of all of our people; and

Whereas, For reasons herein after set forth, it will be critically important for Pennsylvania to create and maintain a good business climate; and

Whereas, Pennsylvania's population is increasing at the rate of about 60,000 persons per year; and

Whereas, The capital investment necessary to provide jobs for the expected 20,000 new workers each year will be in excess of three hundred million dollars (\$300,000,000) annually; and

Whereas, Industry and agriculture are the prime movers of the rest of the business economy; and

Whereas, Healthy industry broadens the tax base, thereby providing much-needed revenues for community facilities and government services for all our people; and

Whereas, In this era of rapid industrial expansion and relocation throughout the United States, industries, selecting locations, are vitally concerned about the comparative business climates among the states; and

Whereas, A good business climate attracts needed industrial payrolls, while a bad business climate tends to deter new payrolls from coming to a state and to drive established payrolls away; Now, Therefore, Be it

Resolved (the House concurring), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania henceforth shall examine all proposed legislation relating to business, industry and agriculture in terms of its effect upon the business climate of the State, and shall determine whether such legislation may have any future discriminating or deterring effect upon the investment of capital and the creation of needed payrolls in Pennsylvania; and Be It Further

Resolved, That the Members of the General Assembly hereby request the Governor, and the head of each department, board and commission in the State Government to examine their own discretionary actions and orders in any way relating to business, industry, and agriculture in terms of the effect of such governmental action upon the business climate in Pennsylvania; and Be It Further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives and Secretary of the Senate are hereby directed to transmit suitable copies of this resolution to the Governor, and to the head of each department, board and commission in the Government of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. PECHAN asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, during the time that I have been a Member of the Senate, one of the disturbing things to me has been the number of pigeons and the amount of dirt which they create on our State Capitol and the damage they do to the buildings.

I understand that the Audubon Society is agreeable to a method being devised whereby these pigeons could be humanely removed from the Capitol buildings without any harm being done to them.

In most of our offices now, there are air conditioners which bring the stench and debris into our rooms. I think it is unhealthy. Not only that, but they bring in pigeon lice; you can see them flying around. That is probably one of the reasons you see me scratching so much. A good many of the pigeons seems to like my offices and we have them on both sides.

Therefore, Mr. President, I am offering the following resolution.

I understand that in no way will these birds be harmed. If this resolution is adopted, it certainly will save hundreds of thousands of dollars which we now use to pay people to clean the windows and ledges. Not only that, but I think the people who occupy the Capitol will be much healthier.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

DIRECTING THE DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY AND SUPPLIES TO MAKE INQUIRY AND DETERMINE A MEANS OF PERMANENTLY RIDDING THE STATE CAPITOL BUILDINGS OF PIGEONS WITHOUT HARMING THEM

Mr. PECHAN offered the following resolution, which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, May 22, 1957.

The large number of pigeons which make their home on the Capitol buildings not only render these otherwise beautiful structures unsightly but also cause widespread damage and unnecessary expenditures of funds for cleaning purposes.

It is reported from authoritative sources that a method has been devised to rid any specified area of pigeons without doing them any physical harm; therefore, be it

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Department of Property and Supplies is hereby directed to make inquiry and determine a means of permanently ridding the State Capitol buildings of pigeons without harming them, and to immediately expend such funds as may be necessary to put the plan derived from its inquiry into effect; and be it further

Resolved, That a certified copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Secretary of Property and Supplies.

REQUEST THAT RULE 39 BE SUSPENDED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be dispensed with and the Senate proceed to the consideration of the foregoing resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I rise to oppose the immediate adoption of this resolution for this reason. The Department has made a study and has asked for an appropriation. Perhaps Senator Pechan does not know about that. I presume he is in the same position as I am, whereby he is not let in on anything that is going on. That money was cut out of the budget by the Republicans in favor of the pigeons.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I will support it if we can get rid of the pigeons.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Armstrong, Senator Pechan.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Pechan, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. PECHAN. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. Am I to understand that if I withdraw my objection, you will see to it that this money is put back in the budget? Senator Kessler has been one of the chief visitors to the Department of Property and Supplies, complaining about these pigeons.

Mr. PECHAN. Is there an appropriation for that this year?

Mr. BARR. There was, but it has been cut out by those butchers over there. I do not know who they are.

Mr. PECHAN. I would not call them butchers. I did not know there was an appropriation for it. I do know, however, that someone in the Department of Property and Supplies feels it can be done for about \$15,000. It certainly would be a worth-while and saving proposition to the Commonwealth if that were taken care of. However, if you object to the adoption of this resolution, I will agree to it going to the Committee on Rules where you and I can discuss it privately.

Mr. BARR. I will still object. Perhaps we can get the appropriation put back into the budget.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There being objection to the immediate consideration of this resolution, the resolution is referred to the Committee on Rules.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hear none.

Mr. WATKINS read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 828, entitled:

An Act providing for the selection of suitable lands throughout the Commonwealth for the erection thereon of new mental outpatient clinics.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. BARR asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, in case you do not know it, yesterday there was a Primary Election held throughout the State and a Special Election was held in the county of Montour. Therefore, to enlighten some of the Republican Members as to what happened, I want to tell you that in 1954, the Democrats won that seat with a plurality of 458 votes, or they received fifty-four per cent of the votes. In 1956, when President Eisenhower ran there were 300 less votes cast than in 1954 and we lost the seat by 800, the Democrats receiving only forty-three per cent of the votes.

Mr. President, yesterday in this Special Election, we won this seat by 733 votes and the Democrats received fifty-nine per cent of the votes in that county.

That, to me, is positive proof that the rank and file of the people are in favor of the Democratic Party and the program it is putting forth in Pennsylvania. I know that the Pennsylvania Manufacturers' Association opposes the program; the Chamber of Commerce is against it; the Republican State leaders are against it and their representatives in the Legislature are against it. I suppose there is no one in favor of it except the people.

Mr. President, last Friday I found out what was going on in connection with the General Appropriation bill. I went to the News Room and told the newspapermen that I had a statement which I wanted to issue. However, some of them were afraid to use it and said that what I had to say, they did not know to be a fact regarding these

figures. I told them I received the figures from a reliable source and, still, some of the newspapermen were reluctant to use them. I hasten to tell you that I did not get my figures from any employees of the Appropriations Committee of the House or the Senate, or from any employees of the Republican State Committee. Therefore, no one shall face the hatchet by any of the Members on the other side. I told them I was going to read this news release:

"The news appearing in Friday night's papers"—which was an AP report—"is the most shocking blow to representative government that has happened in my twenty-odd years of public life.

"These budget cuts were made in the Republican State Political Headquarters on Front Street in Harrisburg and not one Democratic member of either the House or Senate Appropriations Committee was even given a look-see.

"It was shocking enough, at the Joint Senate and House Republican-controlled Appropriations Committee Hearings, to see the politically paid Republican State Committee publicist sitting in as though a member and at times even bold enough to ask questions which were reserved for Committee members."

I could offer a little amendment there, Mr. President. I even understand now that the Republican paid publicist is on the payroll of the House Appropriations Committee. I think that is quite wrong. I read further as follows:

"But to have the services, which the public demands, cut in a political headquarters is so out of bounds that I am sure every interested Pennsylvanian, whether he or she be Republican or Democrat, will demand that the powers and provinces of the duly elected members of the Legislature be restored to the committee rooms on Capitol Hill and not to the plush rooms of the Republican State Committee."

Mr. President, I want to say to the newspapermen that if they did not believe me then, I know they believe me now. On that same day, on the 17th day of May, the Democratic Members of the Senate and the House, belonging to the Appropriations Committee,—I cannot speak for the Republican side—had not even been told one thing which appeared in this budget. The Pennsylvania Manufacturers' Association sent out their bulletin as of May 17, and it arrived in my office in Pittsburgh on Monday, the day before the Primary Election. It said, "GOP Balances Leader Budget by Cutting \$100,000,000 and Sets June 15." Here are the reductions which they stated they are going to attempt to accomplish. I say "attempt" and I know what I am talking about.

Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I think this is a shocking blow to representative government. I do not think that even the Members on the other side would be in favor of the Pennsylvania Manufacturers' Association sending out information as to what is in the General Appropriation Bill before they know it.

INTERROGATION

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I would like to interrogate the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, but I see he is not here. However, I would like to interrogate the Majority Floor Leader and, perhaps, he can enlighten me just a little bit as to what is going on on Capitol Hill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from

Crawford, Mr. Mahany, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MAHANY. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. BARR. Senator Mahany, are you a Member of the General Appropriations Committee?

Mr. MAHANY. I am, sir.

Mr. BARR. Have you been made aware of the cuts that have been made in the budget?

Mr. MAHANY. Not all of them, Senator. I have heard reports of cuts being made, also, I understand that the General Appropriation Bill is in print. If I would have had the time to go over and get a copy, I could have found out all of the cuts which have been made.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I want to inform the young gentleman that he cannot get the information from House Bill No. 1700. However, in a few minutes I will be able to give him what the various budget amounts were in the last biennium, what was in the budget and what is in House Bill No. 1700. I will give it to you better than House Bill No. 1700.

Do you think it is right that we on the Democratic side, who are Members of the General Appropriations Committee,—these were Joint Committee Hearings and this was supposed to be a joint bill and it was agreed to bring it out in the House—were not allowed to know anything that was in the bill; that the bill went out on the floor and no Democratic Member was even called to a committee meeting about it?

Mr. MAHANY. Senator Barr, I understand that we were all invited to attend those hearings which were held by the Joint House and Senate Appropriations Committee. I have no doubt that you did attend some, with Senator Dent and others. This is a bill which was drawn up by, I understand, the Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee and submitted by him. You have opportunity, of course, in the House to present amendments to it or you may even present amendments in committee before it comes out of committee. Certainly, after the House gets finished with it, it comes over to the Senate and then we will have an opportunity to wrestle with it here.

I think it is wrong, Senator, for us to debate a bill which is not before us and anticipate something which might come before us next week. Maybe we will not get it for two weeks.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I am not debating the bill. I take exception to the fact that the gentleman says I am debating the bill. I am just debating what happened in the Appropriations Committee.

I did not wish to interrupt the Gentleman.

Mr. MAHANY. Senator, nothing has happened in the Senate Appropriations Committee. If something has happened in the House Appropriations Committee, I am not aware of it. I have no idea what they are doing in the House. They have not conferred with me lately about the contents of the bill. They did mention some cuts that would have to be made if we were to bring our expenditures in line with the revenue which we expect to receive from the present tax structure.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I do not intend to debate any cuts that were made. I am going to send over to you some very enlightening literature, which is more than I received from the House or Senate Appropriations Committees.

It is true they had these hearings. It was stated that

after the hearings were held, the Joint Committee would sit down and deliberate as to what was to be done.

Mr. President, that was said in bad faith, because that was not done. There was no member of the Democratic side, on either the House or Senate Appropriations Committee at all, who was called in on any one of these cuts.

I ask you, Mr. Mahany, do you think that is the type and the form of government which we should operate under on Capitol Hill.

Mr. MAHANY. I am not going to pass on what was done in the House. That was entirely up to them. I presume they would have to start the bill sometime, and that is what they have done. As you know, many bills are started and when they come out of committee, they have amendments made to them and when they come over to the Senate, they have some more amendments made. You have to start somewhere and I imagine that is what was done. They had to start a bill. They put it in and from that time on, it will be subject to any improvements or anything else that we want to do with it. That is the democratic process, Senator, and I cannot find fault with it.

Mr. BARR. My fault, Senator Mahany, is that the Democratic processes were not followed through.

I speak now as the Democratic State Chairman. Why did Mr. Bloom get this information to give to his Manufacturers' Association before the Democratic Members of the House Appropriations Committee got it? Can you answer that question?

Mr. MAHANY. No, I cannot, Senator. I do not know that they did get the information. What they have in there might be wrong, I do not know. They might anticipate something that is not quite correct or they may have misinformation on what happened.

I am sorry that we do not have our Republican State Chairman here to answer you. You seem to act in two roles, as Senator and State Chairman, and we are not in that fortunate position here on this side.

Mr. BARR. Sometimes I think it is an unfortunate position for the Democratic Party that I am here in two roles. Nevertheless, as I understand House Bill No. 1700 today, I find this report to be ninety-eight and one-half per cent accurate. There may be a change of several hundred thousand dollars here and there.

The thing I do not like about what the Pennsylvania Manufacturers' Association put out is that they did not get down to enough detail. For instance, I do not find here any mention that they cut the school lunch program. Is that not peculiar?

Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I am not going to belabor this problem any more today, but I promise you that I think you will hear from each Member of this side tomorrow. I think I am speaking as the people in Montour County spoke yesterday, that they want representative government returned to Capitol Hill. They do not like steamroller tactics.

I took it upon myself today to answer a question of Time Magazine by criticizing the Majority Leader in the United States Senate, Senator Lyndon Johnson, who I thought was asking for cuts in Eisenhower's budget which I do not think are good for the people. I will do that anytime I think I am right. Mr. Johnson is entitled to his opinions. I told Time Magazine I was going along

with the way Senator Clark, from Pennsylvania, felt about the budget.

I wish you would read last night's Evening News, or this morning's Patriot, where they said in an editorial that Governor Leader made the best defense of the Eisenhower budget that has been made yet, even better than the President himself.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I do not intend to argue this General Appropriation Bill before it gets to us. I think we will have lots of time to argue about it.

As I remember, two years ago, when the Democrats were in control of the House, we were not consulted in any way about the manner in which the bills were drawn or the content of them before they came out of committee. It seems that the majority party in the House must assume some responsibility for the preparation of this General Appropriation Bill and get it out on the floor where they might debate it.

I do hope the House will take ample time to debate this in full in order to present all the facts concerning it, because I am fearful some of these newspaper editors are leading off without knowing too much about the content of the bill or what it might do.

As I understand it, adequate funds are being supplied to carry on the present services; also funds supplied to match Federal grants. When this all comes over to us, we can examine it. That is the reason we have two houses in the Legislature. That is the reason we have the advantage of the bicameral system, so that one house may initiate a bill and then have it come over here and we can also study it. If we cannot agree, we can throw it into a conference committee where we might be able to agree on the contents of the bill.

I do not think this is the time to argue this bill. I want to tell the gentlemen of the press that they should not anticipate what the final form of this bill is going to be and say that we are cutting off a lot of State services. We fully expect to carry on the State services which we now have. However, it should be pointed out to all these people, who are interested in more expenditures, that the more expenditures we have, the more taxes we have to raise.

I understood when Governor Leader was a candidate, he was against raising the taxes. Ever since he came in, he has been bombarding us over the head because we do not give him more money. He is spending millions and millions of dollars more than the Administration which he succeeded and which he said was spending too much money.

We feel that if we are to encourage the business of Pennsylvania and see that people have jobs and see that factories come into Pennsylvania, and also that they expand here, then we must have our tax structure in line with the taxes in the other States and not bombard these people over the head with a whole lot of expenses which they cannot stand.

If we are going to have more taxes, we will probably have to have another broad base tax. I am wondering, now that the Democrats have voted against the sales tax, whether they are now ready to vote for some other type of tax of a broad base nature. In other words, we are faced with the necessity of raising more money if we are going to go for all of these things which are in Governor Leader's budget. We feel that the people have

shown that they do not want any more new taxes put on them. We have adopted that as our policy of no new taxes. Whether we are right or wrong will depend upon the people in next year's election. If they are like the people up in Montour County,—I do not know whether they voted on that particular issue or not—then maybe they will vote us out and the Democrats can come in and tax the people to death in Pennsylvania. Maybe up in Montour County they had a good looking man running against someone else who did not appear so good on television. I do not know why the people in Montour County voted the way they did, and I do not know whether I will ever be able to find out. It is always difficult to find out why people vote for one man against another. Maybe Senator Barr has the answer. I am frank to say I do not have it right now.

We do have a whole lot of work to get to on this Calendar and we would like to adjourn within the next hour. Therefore, I would suggest that we leave all these things and get to the work which is now before us, instead of anticipating something which we are going to have to wrestle with a week or so hence.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. DENT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I will not hold the Senate up. I just want to correct one erroneous statement.

When the Chairman of the House Appropriation Committee offered the Governor's Budget during the last biennium, it was done in the presence and with the consent of the full committee, both Democrats and Republicans. Here we find ourselves in a very serious position in so far as representative government goes. We find ourselves presented with the facts contained in a bill, which is yet to be presented to the House of Representatives, by an organization in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania which is vitally interested in cutting the services to the people, the Pennsylvania Manufacturers' Association by name.

We also find that the committee, or the Committee Chairman, has had the audacity to have the bill printed in complete print, numbered and ready for submission to the House this afternoon without ever calling a committee meeting of the Appropriations Committee of the House.

I do not know what the House position will be. I am like Senator Mahany, and agree that we ought not debate the bill until it comes over here. However I do know that if I were a House Member at this time, under no conditions or under no circumstances would I permit any Member of the House, whom I could persuade to stay with me, to cast a vote one way or another on any of the features of that bill until it was returned to committee for proper consideration by the duly elected representatives of the people.

Some of the things that are contained in that budget are reflected in some of the statements being made by individuals over the State. For instance, here is a man who talks about the bill—incidentally, I have here the bill, already printed before it came out of committee and without the committee even considering it. However, we have my old friend, Colonel Rockwell, doing another somersault. What do you think Colonel Rockwell says now? He says that the reason we have so many mentally

ill people in Pennsylvania is because of the high taxes on corporations.

Here is his statement contained in the paper. If any of you want to read why we have so many mentally ill people in Pennsylvania, Colonel Rockwell will tell you. I would like to quote:

"The high rate of mental disease in Pennsylvania could be attributed to the high tax rate, according to the Pittsburgh Industrialist Col. Willard F. Rockwell."

He said, in effect, that small businessmen cannot carry on a profitable business because of high taxes. Who knows how many mental cases are the result of these high taxes on small businessmen.

Mr. President and Members of this Senate, he goes on to talk about the possibility of lowering taxes. He said:

"Isn't it quite probable that, if taxes were lowered, the proposed enormous expenditure for more mental institutions would prove unnecessary? If taxes are raised again, there certainly will be a greater demand for mental hospitals and services'."

Gentlemen of the Senate of Pennsylvania, I have heard some things said and read some peculiar statements coming out of the mouths of those who have been as Charlie Wilson said, "Complaining with a ham under each arm." This is the man who Charlie Wilson said is better off today than he ever was in his life; that he represents a few who have vested interests and are not interested in services to the people or the needs of the people, but only in piling up more money.

I want you all to remember one thing. If Colonel Rockwell has his way, instead of cutting, as I understand from the newspapers, \$37,000,000 from the mental health program in Pennsylvania, Colonel Rockwell would close down every mental institution in Pennsylvania if you would relieve him from all taxation in this Commonwealth.

This is the very same person who led the fight so that you could relieve taxes in this State, and you have exempted he and his kind from \$42,000,000 worth of taxes by eliminating the capital stock tax exemption in Pennsylvania. You have given him \$40,000,000 to \$60,000,000 worth of relief under the sales tax. Now you stand up and say if we have any more expenditures, we will have to have new taxes. No you would not. Just do not exempt the favorite people, and let them pay on the same equal basis as you and I and the rest of the citizens of this Commonwealth.

All Colonel Rockwell ever talks about is the wasteful expenditure. I wonder how he bought, and did he think it was not wasteful to buy ermine seatcovers for his wife's car. That would not be wasteful. I imagine that whoever the young lady is, she ought to sit on a nice soft ermine when she drives her Cadillac. If anybody in government, were to do a thing like that, I can imagine a speech even worse than this mental health one on things to be cured by cutting taxes.

We all agree that taxes create a strain on people, but I do not think that the 50,000 unfortunates in the mental hospitals of Pennsylvania are affected or were affected by tax problems. I do not think that the 12,000 to 16,000 retarded children in Pennsylvania, whom he wants to cut out, are affected by the tax problems in Pennsylvania.

Incidentally, when Mr. Rockwell was making his famous mental health speech in Pittsburgh, why did he not say that although his company and he, himself have been

able to be exempted from the greater burden of taxation in Pennsylvania, the families of those who are responsible for the mental health patients in Pennsylvania were not exempt. He did not take any taxes off those who have to take care of the mentally sick in their family, but he took them off himself. There comes a time when we have to set aside this wild blabbering of men who do not realize the problems and the provisions of government nor the responsibility of government itself.

I say to you, Senator Mahany, if you can cut this budget in any phase whatsoever and not deny the simple and decent services to the people of this State, I will support you in every cut that you make. However, I will fight until the last ditch if the cuts are going to be along the lines that I have seen in the papers. I say that advisedly, because I have not had a chance to read House Bill No. 1700.

I want to say to you, Senator Mahany, that you do have the right idea. However, when you say we will have proper time to study the General Appropriation Bill, do not forget that you have passed a sine die resolution for the 15th of June. If anybody in this room believes that they can study that budget and come up with a proper answer to all of the items in that budget between now and the 15th of June, they are in error, because we probably will not even see the bill, if the House does its duty, until the first of June or maybe the 15th of June. If it took this committee five months to do this job, a few men with the help of some outsiders and probably the statisticians of the Pennsylvania Manufacturers' Association, and I imagine some help from the Economy League and a few others outside of the halls of this Legislature, how can we intelligently vote on it in a week or two or three weeks?

I say to you that we should not fool the people; that we should not tell them that we are going to quit on the 15th of June with this monstrosity yet to be studied by the Membership of the House and Senate.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I rise to a point of order. The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I would suggest that we go on with the work of the Senate rather than get into this wrangle.

I would also suggest to the Members of the Senate that instead of getting up here during this particular order of business and asking for unanimous consent to make a few remarks, they wait until we get to the order of business of Petitions and Remonstrances in the future.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The point of order is well taken. The Chair feels that the Senators should wait until the regular order of business to make their remarks.

Mr. DENT. I want to concur in the position taken by the Chair, but I would reflect, however, that the gentleman from Titusville was on the floor long before I was.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I would like to direct Senator Dent's attention to the gentleman who sits immediately to his right, who did the leading off, Senator Barr.

CONSIDERATION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON asked and obtained unanimous consent

for immediate consideration of the nominations reported at today's Session.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WATKINS, That the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon the nominations reported at today's Session.

Which was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBER OF THE STATE COUNCIL OF EDUCATION

Andrew J. Nowak, Erie, from July 31, 1956, for a term of six years, and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THADDEUS STEVENS TRADE SCHOOL

May 16, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following persons for appointment as members of the Board of Trustees of Thaddeus Stevens Trade School, until the third Tuesday of January 1963, and until their successors shall have been appointed and qualified:

Herbert S. Frank, 132 East James Street, Lancaster, Lancaster County, vice Chester M. Woolworth, Lancaster, whose term expired.

Walter Royce, Columbia, Lancaster County, vice William E. IX, Lancaster, whose term expired.

Olin K. Zook, 347 West Lemon Street, Lancaster, Lancaster County, vice George C. Bollman, Adamstown, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

May 16, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Hubert C. Capitani, 436 Valley Street, McDonald, Washington County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Robinson, Washington County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

May 13, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate

William G. Wallace, Ohiopyle Fayette County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Ohiopyle, Fayette County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, vice William A. Wallace, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

February 25, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Richard B. Weightman, 210 Connellsville Street, Fayette City, Fayette County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Fayette City, Fayette County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, vice Robert D. Park, Sr., resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

May 6, 1957

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Miss Esther L. Morris, Delta, York County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Delta, York County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, vice Claude P. Wyatt, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

March 11, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Charles T. Lucabaugh, 916 Baltimore treet, Hanover, York County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Penn, York County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, vice John W. Dubs, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF INDIANA STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE

James L. O'Toole, Sharon, from May 29, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January, 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Patrick F. McCarthy, Punxsutawney, from May 29, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF THE MIFFLIN COUNTY BOARD OF ASSISTANCE

May 13, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Charles C. Mowery (Democrat), 544 Woodland Avenue, Lewistown, Mifflin County, for appointment as a member of the Mifflin County board of Assistance, until December 31, 1959, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, vice Harold R. Kepner, Lewistown, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF CHIROPODY EXAMINERS

April 30, 1957

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Charles Dana Bossart, 822 Washington Road, Pittsburgh 28, Allegheny County, for appointment as a members of the State Board of Chiroprody Examiners, for the term of four years and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WATKINS, That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr	Hays	Miller	Taylor,
Berger.	Kalman	Mullin	Van Sant
Blass,	Kessler.	Murray.	Wade.
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.	Pechan.	Wagner
Chapman.	Kromer	Probert.	Walker.
Dent.	Lane.	Ruth.	Watkins.
Derk.	Madigan.	Sarraf	Watson.
DiSilvestro.	Mahany.	Schmidt.	Weiner.
Donolow	Mallery.	Scott.	Whalley
Ehrgood.	McCreesh.	Seyler.	Wolfe.
Elliot.	McGinnis.	Silvert	Yosko.
Flack.	McMenamin.	Stevenzon	Fleming.
Harney.		Stiefel.	Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

EXECUTIVE SESSION RISES

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

CALENDAR

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 164, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" further providing for sabbatical leaves of absence and increasing maximum salary payable.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 164

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 164.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays.	Miller.	Taylor.
Berger.	Kalman,	Mullin.	Van Sant.
Blass.	Kessler.	Murray.	Wade.
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan.	Wagner.
Chapman,	Kromer.	Propert.	Walker.
Dent,	Lane.	Ruth.	Watkins.
Derk.	Madigan.	Sarrafi.	Watson.
DiSilvestro,	Mahany.	Schmidt,	Weiner.
Donolow,	Mallery.	Scott,	Whalley.
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler.	Wolfe.
Elliott,	McGinnis.	Silvert.	Yosko.
Flack.	McMenamin,	Stevenson.	Fleming.
Harney.	Stiefel.	Presiding Officer	

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 206, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" increasing the sum of money county commissioners may pay to the county historical society.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 206

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 206.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays.	Mullin.	Taylor.
Berger.	Kalman.	Murray.	Van Sant.
Blass.	Kessler.	Pechan.	Wade.
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert.	Wagner.
Chapman,	Kromer.	Ruth.	Walker.
Dent,	Lane.	Sarrafi.	Watkins.
Derk.	Madigan.	Schmidt,	Watson.
DiSilvestro,	Mahany.	Scott,	Weiner.
Donolow,	Mallery.	Seyler.	Whalley.
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert.	Wolfe.
Elliott,	McGinnis.	Stevenson.	Yosko.
Flack.	McMenamin.	Stiefel.	Fleming.
Harney.	Miller.	Presiding Officer	

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 421, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing the period for titling new two-axle commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors in certain classes.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 421 -

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 421.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr.	Hays.	Miller.	Taylor.
Berger.	Kalman.	Mullin.	Van Sant.
Blass.	Kessler.	Murray.	Wade.
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan.	Wagner.
Chapman.	Kromer.	Propert.	Walker.
Dent,	Lane.	Ruth.	Watkins.
Derk.	Madigan.	Sarrafi.	Watson.
DiSilvestro,	Mahany.	Schmidt,	Weiner.
Donolow,	Mallery.	Scott,	Whalley.
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler.	Wolfe.
Elliott,	McGinnis.	Silvert.	Yosko.
Flack.	McMenamin.	Stevenson.	Fleming.
Harney.	Stiefel.	Presiding Officer	

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 124

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 124, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 13, 1953 (P. L. 431) entitled "An act relating to support of dependents providing a procedure for enforcement thereof including attachment of property and earnings conferring powers and imposing duties upon courts district attorneys and probation officers" further providing a procedure for enforcement of the act.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL No. 124

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 124.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.
On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "no."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Washington will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—29

Berger,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kromer,	Schmidt	Walker,
Chapman,	Madigan,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Mahany,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliott,	Mallery,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Harney,	Pechan,	Wade,	Fleming,
Kessler,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—13

Barr,	Derk,	Lane,	Murray,
Camiel,	Hays,	McMenamin,	Sarraf,
Dent,	Kalman,	Miller,	Seyler,
			Silvert,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL 143

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 143, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" requiring "Authorities" to submit annual reports to municipalities creating the "authorities" and to the Department of Internal Affairs.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 143

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 143.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,	Miller,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye", the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 16, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" requiring excusing of children for non-attendance for treatment by physician osteopath chiropractor optometric or dentist.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. HAYS. Mr. President, this bill, Senate Bill No. 16, is a matter which I think should not have State Legislation. It seems to me this is a matter which could be worked out with the medical and professional people in the community and the school principal. However, if they cannot work it out cooperatively, it seems to me that the responsibility for the school and the pupils must rest with the school authorities and not with the medical and professional people of the community.

Therefore, Mr. President, for that reason I must vote "no."

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, the purpose of this bill is to clarify a condition which exists in the Commonwealth. The administrators in a great many school districts will excuse children to go to a doctor if need be. Others will not excuse them, causing their grades to be lowered because their parents asked them to go to a doctor, a dentist or whomever it might be.

Let me say why this legislation is necessary. A great

many children who live out in the rural areas, and come to a city school, arrive by bus sometimes as early as seven-thirty or eight o'clock in the morning. The school bus leaves the school about three o'clock and the children are taken home. By the time they get home and then go for their medical or dental care, the doctor or the dentist is not there.

We spend a lot of money to examine these children medically and dentally in the schools. I think at the present time we do it every other year. Under the new act, we are going to do it four times a year. There is no use in spending the taxpayers' money to give these examinations if you are going to deny that child the privilege of seeing a doctor.

There are just not enough hours in the day. The only time the children can go to a doctor is in the evenings or on Saturdays. A great many of the doctors' offices are closed at those times. That was one of the reasons the amendment was added to the bill. The child would only be excused during an assembly, a recess or—I forget what the other provision is. There are three provisions concerning when the child would be excused. Under these provisions, being excused from school would not take away from the grades of that child attending a class in Algebra or English, or any of the other classes, and would not interfere with the child's education. We do feel that it is necessary.

A great many of the superintendents, principals and teachers just arbitrarily say, "You cannot go." If the child has an excuse from his parents, they penalize the child by taking something off his grades. That is the reason this bill was introduced.

MR. SEYLER. Mr. President, I think the remarks of the Senator from Armstrong cast a reflection upon members of another profession which it seems to me, should require a statement from him as to just what incidents and in just what places illustrate this point he is making. If there has been unprofessional conduct on the part of school principals or other administrators, I would like to know about it. I do not like to have the gentleman make statements unsupported by facts.

What this bill does, Mr. President, is it takes out of the hands of the principal or the school administrator, the discretion as to whether the child shall attend school at a given time in the school day and transfers that discretion to the hands of a dentist or doctor or other professional person, who has no exact concept at all of what the various times of a school day are allotted for, and provides that if that doctor or dentist submits a note calling for a person being excused at a given time, the principal or the administrator of the school, in whose charge the child is given for educational purposes, has no discretion but to say at that time that the child must be dismissed. Senator Pechan said that if it is only at assembly or recess times when the child will be excused. Recess is becoming a thing of the past in a large number of schools in the Commonwealth. Assembly periods are periods which are given up to an educational purpose. If they do not serve an educational purpose, they should not be in the school day. What we used to call the recess period is, in many cases, now given up to physical education which, again, is an educational purpose.

Mr. President, I have no objection to the purpose of this bill, which is to make some sort of professional

agreement between the school authorities and the professional people of the community who give these other services to children. However, to make it compulsory, and to take out of the hands of the school authorities the ability to say when shall be the proper time for these pupils to be dismissed is, in my opinion, an improper thing which will go a long way toward lowering the influence of the school administrator on the children in his care because, in any case of dispute or difference of opinion between he and a professional man not in the school, this bill would force him to give in.

Therefore, Mr. President, I do not think it is a good bill. I think it could possibly be made an acceptable bill if provision were made allowing some discretion and providing, perhaps, for a conference in cases of dispute. I would support such a bill. However, in the form in which it now stands, it seems to me it is a bill which would undermine the authority of school principals and school administrators. Therefore, Mr. President, I think it is a bad bill.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT BILL

MR. SEYLER. I would like to move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Education for amendment of the sort that would allow some discretion to the school principal.

MR. LANE. Mr. President, I just discussed this problem with our floor leader and we thought it might be a good idea if we would carry the bill over in order, so that the school people and the professional people could get together because we do see some good points in the bill.

I do not like to see the bill killed. Therefore, if Senator Seyler will withdraw his request, I will request that the bill go over in order and we will discuss it.

MR. SEYLER. Mr. President, if an agreement is made to put the bill over, I will, of course, withdraw my motion.

MR. WAGNER. Mr. President, I just wanted to make an observation. I do not believe that this is the most important school bill we will have before us this Session nor do I think it requires lengthy argument.

As Chairman of the Education Committee, I held this bill in committee for a period of at least two months. I made it a point to sound out the sentiment of professional schoolmen in whom I have great confidence. Their considered opinion seemed to be that they saw no objection to making provision for school children to get out of school at times when they were not engaged in recitation or examinations to have this dental or medical work done.

Schoolmen do not like the idea of being told that little Johnny must leave a Latin class or chemistry class to get his teeth fixed or his eyes examined. However, my experience has been that the better educators seem to be in agreement that it is perfectly proper and helpful, in these days of jointures and youngsters being in town for a limited number of hours, to release them during the time of the day when they are not in recitation in order to have these professional services.

It is my personal opinion, Mr. President, that we have nothing to fear from the passage of this bill.

MR. PECHAN. Mr. President, I do want to say just a word to Senator Seyler in reply to the statement he made about his profession. I want him to know that I have worked with school teachers for some twenty-nine years. I have been on the school board for twenty-nine years.

It is not the intent of this bill, just because Johnny has an appointment with Doctor Jones, that he must be excused. Certainly, the school has certain rules and regulations.

Senator Seyler wanted a specific case. I want to tell you that I had been on the school board for some twenty-five years before we, in my community, were able to get children excused from school and they were excused on the same premises as Senate Bill No. 16 provides. The children in Ford City are not excused during any period other than during a study hall period or assembly period or a recess. We still have recesses. We think we have a pretty good school.

I might also say to Senator Seyler that we have physical ed classes and the children in Ford City I think are given one-half of a credit for that class. It is not a recess. They are given a prescribed time of fifty-five minutes just like they do when they take an Algebra course or when they take English or any other subject.

I want to say this, Senator Seyler. Before Johnny Jones goes to Doctor Brown, he must go to the principal's office with an excuse. If you did not have such a thing, Johnny Jones could walk out any day and say, "I have an appointment with the dentist," and you would not have any rhyme or reason with which to run the school. I certainly am opposed to anything like that happening, just as Senator Seyler is opposed.

Mr. President, I am willing to let the bill go over until tomorrow. Senator Seyler and I can talk to some people I am hoping that by tomorrow Senator Seyler will take another look at the bill and look at it with more favor.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT BILL WITHDRAWN

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I wish to withdraw my motion to recommit this bill.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 16, Printer's No. 196, in final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair wishes to announce the return of the Lieutenant-Governor from the Pardons Board Hearings.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 160, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March ten one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" by providing for the payment of salaries of professional and temporary professional employes in cases of sickness or accidental injury.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 254, Printer's No. 188, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act regulating the budgeting and expenditures by departments boards commissions and agencies of the Commonwealth with respect to appropriations and allocations for specific purposes and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 311, Printer's No. 189, on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 319, Printer's No. 520, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 359, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" requiring certain mutual casualty insurance companies to maintain a surplus over all liabilities.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliot,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silver,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 370, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1956 (P. L. 1761) entitled "An act amending the act of March thirty-one one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 372) entitled 'General State Authority Act of 1949' increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness therefor allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing and unexpended money previously borrowed" further allocating proceeds of the increased borrowing capacity.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliot,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silver,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that

Senate Bill No. 422 (Pink), on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 493, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" authorizing cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships of the first class to collect certain fines upon demand.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 2, next to last line of Title, by striking out "Of The First Class"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1212), page 3, line 18, by striking out "Of The First Class"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1212), page 4, lines 3 and 4, by striking out "Of The First Class."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 521, entitled:

An act regulating the use of explosives in certain blasting operations requiring examination and licensing of certain explosives detonators and prescribing the fee thereof and conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliot,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silver,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 535, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" requiring and providing for certification by the Insurance Commissioner before issuance of nonassessable policies and providing penalties for false certifications.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 564, Printer's No. 192, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 566, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" requiring additional payments by the Commonwealth on account of building rentals in certain cases where the Commonwealth owns sixty per cent or more of the land in the district.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,

Camiel,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Fleming,	McMenamin,		

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 582, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" requiring the Budget Secretary to submit budget material to the chairman of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate and to the Joint State Government Commission within a specified time and requiring the submission of regular and special reports by departments boards and commissions.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, On the question.

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 582, Printer's No. 586, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I would like to make a suggestion on House Bill No. 582. House Bill No. 909 and the bill just recently introduced by Senator Mahany, Senator Yosko, myself and others, which all deal with the same subject. I would like to suggest to the gentlemen on the other side that House Bill No. 582 and House Bill No. 909 be moved back to the Committee on Rules in order for us to study this bill and the other bills dealing with the same subject; namely, budgetary knowledge and control by the legislative branch of government. I think all of the bills have something in them worth-while. We might be able to come up with a solution to this biennial dogfight on the budget and budget requirements of the Commonwealth.

Mr. President, if there is no objection, I would like to request that House Bill No. 582 be re-referred to the Committee on Rules for further study in conjunction with some like legislation.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I believe Senator Dent is referring to House Bill No. 909, on page 12.

Mr. DENT. I am referring to House Bill No. 582, on page 4, and House Bill No. 851, on page 8. It is the same bill, dealing with the same subject.

Mr. PECHAN. What is the number of the bill on page 8?

Mr. DENT. House Bill No. 851, on page 8, sponsored by Representative Wood, joined by Representatives Johnson and Gibson.

Mr. PECHAN. Both bills are sponsored by Representative Wood.

Mr. DENT. That is right. The next one is by Representatives Wood, Johnson and Gibson. They all deal with the same subject. The subject matter is that of a legislative budget commission, or control, in order for us to know what is in the budget long before the Legislature finishes up its Session, as we are doing this year.

Mr. YOSKO. Senator Mahany, when we had our last meeting of the State Government Committee, I think you said at that time that you would be agreeable to the suggestion which was just made by Senator Dent. If you will recall, before we acted on these bills, I told the group in committee that Senator Dent was introducing a bill and you said, "Let us report them out and maybe we can send them back to committee after they have passed a couple readings and after Senator Dent introduces his bill." In that way, we could take out the best features of all three bills and try to incorporate them into one bill and get a really good bill out of it.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I would suggest that we leave these bills on the Calendar and let them go over in order today. We will then take a look at this new bill in the Rules Committee tomorrow morning. If we think that is the best one, we will move that one out and get it on the Calendar. That will allow both Caucuses to study all these bills. We can choose from them after we get them on the Calendar.

Mr. DENT. All right, Mr. President. However, I want to remind the Senate to take into consideration three bills, Senate Bill No. 311, on page 3; House Bill No. 582, on page 4; and House Bill No. 851, on page 8. All three of these bills are related subjects.

The PRESIDENT. There being no objection, the bill will go over in its order.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 590, Printer's No. 193;
Senate Bill No. 591, Printer's No. 224;
Senate Bill No. 592 (Pink); and
Senate Bill No. 593, Printer's No. 194.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 616, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242) entitled "State Highway Law" fixing the manner of changing altering or establishing the width grade or lines of State highways and intersecting streets in certain cities and providing for payment of damages by the Commonwealth cities and counties

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silver,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 618 (Pink), on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 695, entitled:

An Act limiting the fees which cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships may impose and collect for building permits

And said bill having been read at length the third time, On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Section 1, lines 4, 5, and 6, page 1 strike out "three mills on the dollar of the first five thousand dollars (\$5000) of construction costs and two mills on the dollar of construction costs in excess of five thousand dollars (\$5000)" and insert in its stead: "seventy-five dollars (\$75) on a single family dwelling It is further provided that building permit fee schedules existing at time of passage of this Act regardless of the formula used for imposing such fees shall not be increased in any calendar or fiscal year subsequent to passage of this Act by more than five per centum."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 708, Printer's No. 521, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 713, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 30, 1929 (P. L. 885) entitled "Cooperative Agricultural Stock Association Law" providing for voting on amendments increasing capital stock and establishing procedure to increase indebtedness.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

REQUEST THAT BILL GO OVER IN ORDER

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 713 (Pink), on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 713, on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 30, 1929 (P. L. 885) entitled "Cooperative Agricultural Stock Association Law," providing for voting on amendments increasing capital stock and establishing procedure to increase indebtedness.

be recommitted to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 714, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1513) entitled "Boiler Regulation Law" excepting certain unfired pressure vessels from application of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the third time.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. KESSLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 2, page 3, lines 7 to 20, and page 4, lines 1 to 3, by striking out all of said lines; Amend Sec. 3, page 4, line 4, by striking out "3" and inserting: "2".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 715 (Pink), on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 729, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	McCreesh,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Yosko,
Flack,			

NAYS—5

Fleming,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Stevenson,
Hays,			

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 752 (Pink), on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 758, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 9, 1949 (P. L. 982) entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Department of Property and Supplies to convey to the Board of Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh a certain plot of ground and the building thereon . . ." authorizing the use of the property for other university purposes approved by the board of trustees.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,

Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 760, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employees' Retirement System" including certain former members of the General Assembly within the definition of "Original member".

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 761, on third reading, entitled:

An Act prescribing the manner in which the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission and certain authorities and similar agencies shall purchase or contract for supplies, materials, equipment, services or construction, or sell their bonds; and prescribing penalties.

be recommitted to the Committee on State Government, for the purpose of further study.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 765, on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1937 (P. L. 1168) entitled "Pennsylvania Labor Relations Act," changing the salaries of the chairman and members of the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Board.

be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.
Mr. TAYLOR. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 851, Printer's No. 408, on third reading go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 44, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" providing special registration provisions for motor buses of certain common carriers of passengers for hire

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 127, Printer's No. 541, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 152, no second reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," providing for the election of school directors in school districts of the second, third and fourth classes by nonpartisan ballots at special elections subject to local option.

be recommitted to the Committee on Education.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 188, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" further providing for signs on highways where certain restrictions are imposed by local authorities

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS RECOMMITTED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 221, on second reading, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), defining hand and arm signals on turning, stopping or decreasing speed.

be recommitted to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. WOLFE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 300, on second reading, entitled:

An Act regulating rights and duties of teachers in schools for the teaching and training of the mentally retarded functioning within the Department of Welfare and in schools for the teaching and training of the physically handicapped functioning within the Department of Health.

be recommitted to the Committee on Education.

Mr. MADIGAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I wish to be recorded as voting "no" on the motion.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

(A voice vote having been taken, the question was determined in the affirmative.)

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 309, on second reading, entitled:

An Act relating to and regulating the practice of the profession of landscape architecture; providing for the licensing and registration of persons practicing the profession and the suspension and revocation of licenses and registrations; prescribing the powers and duties of the Department of Public Instruction and the courts, and prescribing penalties.

be recommitted to the Committee on Education.

Mr. BLASS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 316, on second reading, entitled:

An Act relating to the practice of ophthalmic dispensing; providing for the registration and licensure of dispensing opticians and the registration of apprentices; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the State Board of Examiners for Dispensing Opticians; providing for the revocation or suspension of licenses in certain cases and prescribing certain unlawful acts and penalties.

be recommitted to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I feel first that the Rules Committee has a sufficient number of bills now to consider and, therefore, it does not need any more.

Most important, of course, is that this legislation should be put to the Senate on an open vote. There has certainly been no Caucus action requested. We do not have Caucus action on our side, and I hope the Democrats do not take any Caucus action on their side. Some of our Members would like to vote for this legislation; there are other Members who would like to vote against it. We feel it is only fair to allow each Senator to vote the way he would like to vote on this. We would like to have the bill moved up to third reading in order for us all to have the opportunity of voting either "yes" or "no" on this legisla-

tion. I imagine the votes will cross party lines, but we feel each Senator should be entitled to vote on it.

For that reason, Mr. President, I see no necessity to recommit the bill to the Rules Committee. I, therefore, oppose the motion.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Titusville, Senator Mahany.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MAHANY. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. DENT. How did you vote on the motion to send Senate Bill No. 309 back to committee?

Mr. MAHANY. I do not think I voted, Senator. I was busy looking around here and I did not get my vote out. If I had voted, I would have voted "yes," to recommit it.

Mr. DENT. Will you tell me the fundamental difference between Senate Bill No. 309, Senate Bill No. 316 and Senate Bill No. 317? Why do you demand that everybody be permitted to vote on one bill because some want to vote "no" and some want to vote "yes."? Is that not true also of Senate Bill No. 309, sir?

Mr. MAHANY. I did not understand it that way, Senator. If you would have said that you wanted a chance to vote on that bill on third reading, maybe we would not have recommitted it. However, this bill is a lot different than Senate Bill No. 309. That has to do with plants and this bill has to do with eyes and eyeglasses. There is a lot of difference between those bills.

Mr. DENT. Is it not true, Senator, that these bills all deal with the same subject; the licensing under State law of certain specific activities within the Commonwealth, whether you are grinding an eyeglass or whether you are landscaping in an architectural fashion for some public development or private development?

These bills are all part of the craft and guild scheme all over the State where they are attempting to pass legislation to cloak with a license certain activities. We have some bills in the House dealing with plumbers, watch repairmen and auditors, and they all want the same right, to be licensed by the State.

If you state that the landscape architects, who are college men, and many other university persons have not the right to be licensed, how do you take it that an ordinary mechanic, grinding an eyeglass, would have to have a license under the Commonwealth, and thereby shut the door on future eyeglass grinders who want to come into the field of competition in this activity?

I think these bills all belong to a certain pattern and should be treated alike. If you are going to vote on Senate Bill No. 309, then you should vote on Senate Bill No. 316 and Senate Bill No. 317. However, if you are not going to vote on one licensure bill, you certainly should not vote on any of them. They should go back to committee to be studied.

Mr. MAHANY. Senator, there is no reason to study this any further. I am ready to vote on it. As far as I am concerned on this other one, if you had wanted to vote on it, I would have been glad to have put it up on third reading and we would have voted on the landscaping one, too. I do not think we should bury that type of bill in committee. If you want to insist on it, we will get that bill out again. Right now, we are talking about whether or not Senate Bill No. 316 and Senate Bill No. 317 should go back to committee. You are out of order when you

talk about Senate Bill No. 309. I feel that these two bills should be passed on second reading, allowing us to vote on them tomorrow.

Mr. DENT. I support the motion to send Senate Bill No. 316 back to committee. I hope I am in order in doing that.

And the question recurring.

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "no."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Allegheny will be so recorded.

The roll was called and was as follows:

YEAS—23

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Silvert,
Camel,	Hays,	Miller,	Van Sant,
Dent,	Kalman,	Murray,	Wade,
Derk,	Lane,	Schmidt,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	Madigan,	Scott,	Yosko,
Elliott,	Mallery,	Seyler,	

NAYS—19

Berger,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Chapman,	Mahany,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Taylor,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Pechan,	Wagner,	

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 317, on second reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," creating the State Board of Examiners for Dispensing Opticians, and defining its powers and duties.

be recommitted to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. DERK. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The roll was called and was as follows:

YEAS—23

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Silvert,
Camel,	Hays,	Miller,	Van Sant,
Dent,	Kalman,	Murray,	Wade,
Derk,	Lane,	Schmidt,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	Madigan,	Scott,	Yosko,
Elliott,	Mallery,	Seyler,	

NAYS—19

Berger,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Chapman,	Mahany,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Taylor,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	Pechan,	Wagner,	

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 323 (Pink), on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 381, entitled:

An Act fixing fees to be received by the prothonotaries in counties of the first class and providing for the time of payment.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 414, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" by further regulating the making of installment loans.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 454, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" further regulating the size of motor buses and motor omnibuses.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 572 (Pink), on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 573, Printer's No. 174, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 578, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 26, 1949 (P. L. 1828) entitled "Fiduciaries Investment Act of 1949" including the obligations of parking authorities as authorized investments

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent

that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 602, Printer's No. 170; and
Senate Bill No. 603, Printer's No. 218.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 637, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing the definition of the term "trailer"

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 711, Printer's No. 306; and
House Bill No. 712, Printer's No. 418.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 722, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 565) entitled "Department of Banking Code" enlarging the department's general scope of supervision and powers over institutions

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 723, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" further regulating the exercise of powers by the Department of Banking and boards thereof and further regulating approval of articles of merger or consolidation

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 909, Printer's No. 353, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 943, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 1216) entitled "Real Estate Brokers License Act of 1929" changing examination licensing and revocation provisions increasing fees and prescribing additional fees and penalties

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 991, Printer's No. 308;
House Bill No. 992, Printer's No. 442; and
House Bill No. 1006, Printer's No. 329.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1031, entitled:

An Act amending the act approved May 29, 1945 (P. L. 1108) entitled "An act authorizing the establishment construction and maintenance of limited access highways and local service highways . . ." by expressly authorizing the lighting of limited access highways

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1032, entitled:

An Act amending the act approved June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242) entitled "State Highway Law" by authorizing the Department of Highways to provide highway lighting equipment and to contract for the lighting thereof

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1067, entitled:

An Act amending the act of September 3, 1955 (Appropriation Acts page 18) entitled "An act providing for reconstruction and repair of roads streets highways and bridges damaged or destroyed by the hurricane flood or

high water of August 1955 . . ." extending the time that appropriations to political subdivisions are available.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1103, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" permitting the towing of uninspected vehicles to official inspection stations.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading .

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1189, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law" requiring the Auditor General to audit the Unemployment Compensation Fund the Administration Fund and the Special Administration Fund.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1190, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" further providing for reimbursement procedure in the auditing of special operating funds.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1191, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" requiring the Department of the Auditor General to audit the affairs of the State Workmen's Insurance Board.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1205, Printer's No. 452, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1223, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1956 (P. L. 1748) entitled "An act to authorize the transfer of certain automobiles used in child welfare programs and purchased with Federal funds to certain counties" adding the County of Lycoming to those included in this act.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1229, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" authorizing issuance of corrected certificates of title when liens or encumbrances upon motor vehicles trailers or semi-trailers have not been renewed within four years preceding issuance of the corrected certificates of title.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1394, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" removing certain restrictions upon loans insured by the Federal Housing Administrator.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1397, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" further defining "Branch" removing restrictions upon places at which business may be transacted further regulating amendment of articles of incorporation and further regulating articles of merger.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Education, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 569, entitled:

An Act creating the State Council of Higher Education and transferring all powers and duties of the State Council of Education, in the field of education beyond the high school level, to the State Council of Higher Education, and repealing certain laws inconsistent therewith.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 501, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," increasing maximum limits on per capita taxes with certain limitations.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 524, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372), entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949," empowering the Authority to construct additions and improvements to medical colleges receiving State aid; authorizing contracts to lease and leases by Department of Public Instruction from the Authority of any additions or improvements to medical colleges receiving State aid and the furnishings and equipment thereof when used or occupied, and authorizing subleases of such projects.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 548, entitled:

An Act creating the Pennsylvania Power Authority as a body corporate and politic; defining its powers and duties; authorizing the issuance of bonds; granting it the right of eminent domain; and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 569, entitled:

An Act creating the State Council of Higher Education and transferring all powers and duties of the State Council of Education, in the field of education beyond the high school level, to the State Council of Higher Education, and repealing certain laws inconsistent therewith.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 862, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 16, 1941 (P. L. 405) entitled "An act providing a method for supplying per-

fecting and recording birth records . . .," increasing the amount to be paid for a certified copy of a birth record.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1058, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," authorizing the reassessment of certain property in school districts of the second third and fourth class in certain cases and imposing liability for school taxes upon the owners thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

HOUSE MESSAGES

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR HOUSE BILL No. 60

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, May 22, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 60, Printer's No. 19, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code," further regulating the speed of certain commercial vehicles.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR HOUSE BILL No. 601

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, May 16, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 601, Printer's No. 200, entitled:

An Act amending the act of February 24, 1806 (P. L. 334, 4 Sm. L. 270) entitled "An act to alter the Judiciary System of this Commonwealth," requiring that certain confession of judgment proceedings be docketed in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR HOUSE BILL No. 602

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, May 16, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 602, Printer's No. 201, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 21, 1806, (P. L. 558, 4 Sm. L. 326) entitled "An act to regulate Arbitrations and proceedings in Courts of Justice," requiring certain judgments in amicable actions to be filed in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

**RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR
HOUSE BILL No. 603**

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, May 16, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 603, Printer's No. 202, entitled:

An Act amending the "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law," approved May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207), requiring the filing of certain municipal claims in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

**RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR
HOUSE BILL No. 604**

He also presented extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

In the House of Representatives, May 16, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 604, Printer's No. 203, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1913, (P. L. 711), entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia; . . . regulating the procedure therein, and appeals therefrom, and providing for the expenses there-

of," further providing for the transfer of cases by and to the court of common pleas.

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 470, entitled:

An Act amending the "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945," approved May 2, 1945, (P. L. 382), authorizing Authorities to charge for the cost of constructing water mains; making the charges liens; providing for the collection thereof, and authorizing Authorities to charge tapping fees for water mains.

House Bill No. 1018, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Fish Commission, with the approval of the Governor, to convey 78.841 acres of land, containing a body of water thereon known as Silver Lake situate in the Borough of Bristol and Township of Bristol and County of Bucks, for use as a public lake, fishing and recreation area.

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Thursday, May 23, 1957, at 12:00 o'clock, meridian, Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 5:22 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Thursday, May 23, 1957, at 12:00 o'clock, meridian, Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, May 22, 1957.

The House met at 3:30 p. m. EST.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Father Regis O'Brien, Professor of Philosophy and Homiletics, St. Francis Seminary, Loretto, Cambria County, guest Chaplain, offered the following prayer:

In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost, Amen.

Almighty and Eternal God, whose Providence watches over us and every human event, we earnestly beseech Thee to keep us from all pettiness; let us be large in thought, in word, in deed.

Let us be done with fault-finding and leave off all self-seeking.

May we put away all pretense and meet each other face to face without self pity and without prejudice.

May we never be hasty in judgment and always generous.

Let us take time for all things, and make us to grow calm, serene, and gentle.

Teach us to put into action our better impulses, straight-forward and unafraid.

Grant that we may realize that it is the little things of life that create differences, that in the big things of life we are as one.

And, O Lord God, let us not forget to be kind.

In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen.

JOURNALS APPROVED

The SPEAKER. Are there any corrections to the Journals of Monday, April 8, Tuesday, April 9, Wednesday, April 10, Tuesday, April 23 and Wednesday, April 24, 1957? If not, and without objection, the Journals are approved.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Thursday, May 16, 1957, will be postponed until printed.

The Chair hears none.

STUDENTS OF ELMHURST ELEMENTARY SCHOOL WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of Seventh and Eighth Grade students from the Elmhurst Elementary School of Lackawanna County under the supervision of their teachers, Mr. Harry Farbanish, Principal, Mrs. Frank Duffy, Mrs. Ruth Pullis and Miss Doris DePuty.

They are the guests of the Members from Lackawanna County, Mrs. Munley, Messrs. Edwards, Phillips, Reidenbach and Wargo.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. DUNN. HOUSE BILL No. 1635.

An Act to promote the rendering of financial assistance to agencies engaged in promoting the backfilling of areas which have been strip mined and of planting trees in

such areas prescribing procedures for the rendering of such assistance and empowering the Department of Mine and Mineral Industries of the Commonwealth to administer the same; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mineral Industries.

By Messrs. TOMPKINS, KELLER and BELL.

HOUSE BILL No. 1637.

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Board of Parole Law" approved August 6, 1941 (P. L. 861), limiting the powers of the board in cases where persons have been paroled for life.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mr. WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1638.

An Act transferring money from the World War II Veterans' Compensation Fund to World War II Veterans' Compensation Sinking Fund for the purpose of meeting interest and sinking fund requirements on World War II Veterans' Compensation Bonds.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1639.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance and operation of the University.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1640.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the establishment of a professorship in the School of Medicine.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1641.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance and operation of the Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. GELFAND, FINEMAN and WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1642.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Mary Bailey Foundation for Heart and Great Vessel Research.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1643.

An Act making an appropriation from the General Fund to the Department of Forests and Waters for the payment of expenses incurred in continuing the development operation and maintenance of the Point Park in Pittsburgh.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1644.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the College of Lincoln University, Chester County.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1645.

An Act making an appropriation to the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia Pennsylvania for maintenance and support.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1646.

An Act making an appropriation to the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, East Falls, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1647.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1648.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Health for the use of the Institute for Cancer Research, Incorporated, Fox Chase, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mrs. VARALLO and Mr. WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1649.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare to reimburse State-aided hospitals and the Philadelphia General Hospital for part of the cost of training student nurses in approved schools of nursing.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1650.

An Act making an appropriation to the Moore Institute of Art, Science and Industry, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1651.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Museum School of Art, Philadelphia.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1652.

An Act making an appropriation to The Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1653.

An Act making an appropriation to the Berean Manual

Training School, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for the purpose of the maintenance of said school.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1654.

An Act making an appropriation to the Williamson Free School of Mechanical Trades for maintenance.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1655.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for redevelopment, improvement and construction of the Port of Philadelphia.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1656.

An Act making an appropriation for the maintenance, repair and improvement of the Port of Philadelphia.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1657.

An Act making an appropriation to the several fire companies of the City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. McKEEVER and WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1658.

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies, for the payment of costs incurred by that department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. YATRON, PETROSKY and

WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1659.

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Public Instruction to promote highway safety education.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1660.

An Act making an appropriation to the Treasury Department out of various funds to pay replacement checks issued in lieu of outstanding checks when presented, and to adjust errors.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1661.

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of maintaining the public roads and improvement and replacing bridges thereon through the Cornplanter Indian Reservation in Elk Township, Warren County, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1662.

An Act making an appropriation for aid to free public non-sectarian county libraries and for the purchase and transportation of books.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. SCWARTZ, Mrs. MUNLEY and
Mr. WOOD. HOUSE BILL No. 1663.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. GELFAND, FINEMAN and
WOOD. HOUSE BILL No. 1664.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Commerce for financial assistance to industrial development agencies.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. SMITH and WOOD. HOUSE BILL No. 1665.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for the construction of armory facilities under certain conditions.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.
HOUSE BILL No. 1666.

An Act making an appropriation to the State Public School Building Authority for payment of the costs and expenses incurred in the work of the Authority.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.
HOUSE BILL No. 1667.

An Act making an appropriation to aid certain school districts.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.
HOUSE BILL No. 1668.

An Act making an appropriation to Sleighton Farm School for Girls, situate in Delaware County, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.
HOUSE BILL No. 1669.

An Act making an appropriation to The Glen Mills School, situate in Delaware County, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.
HOUSE BILL No. 1670.

An Act making an appropriation to the Downingtown Industrial and Agriculture School, Downingtown, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.
HOUSE BILL No. 1671.

An Act making an appropriation to the Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School, Downingtown, Pennsylvania, for the payment of the cost of construction and equipment of the new girls' dormitory.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.
HOUSE BILL No. 1672.

An Act making an appropriation to the National Agricultural College Farm School, Pennsylvania, at Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.
HOUSE BILL No. 1673.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the preservation, protection and development of buildings and grounds at Ephrata Cloisters, a famous historical shrine belonging to the Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.
HOUSE BILL No. 1674.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the maintenance and development of the Pennsylvania Farm Museum of Landis Valley.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.
HOUSE BILL No. 1675.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the maintenance and development of the Daniel Boone Homestead.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.
HOUSE BILL No. 1676.

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for repairs to the property known as "Old Economy."

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.
HOUSE BILL No. 1677.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for a continuance of the acquisition of real estate in connection with the extension of Capitol Park in the City of Harrisburg, and for carrying on the work of the Department authorized under the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-three (P. L. 818).

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. ROVANSEK, POLASKI and
WOOD. HOUSE BILL No. 1678.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Military Affairs for major repairs and renovations to the armories.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.
HOUSE BILL No. 1679.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the purpose of administering the "Pennsylvania Hospital Survey and Construction Act."

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1680.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare that will enable the Department of Welfare to assist local agencies in services to the aging.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1681.

An Act making an appropriation to the Water and Power Resources Board of the Department of Forests and Waters for payment into the Flood Control Fund for flood control purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1682.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for the maintenance and operation of the Regional Poultry Diagnostic Laboratory at the National Agricultural College Farm School Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. FARABAUGH, SNIDER and

WOOD. HOUSE BILL No. 1683.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for expenses of a complete soil survey in the Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1684.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for the control of stem rust of wheat, oats, barley and rye, by the eradication of rust spreading barberry bushes; and providing for payment thereof to counties making like expenditures of county funds.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. FARABAUGH, SNIDER and

WOOD. HOUSE BILL No. 1685.

An Act making and appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for expenses incurred in a geological survey to be made in conjunction with the Federal government.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. FARABAUGH, SNIDER and

HOUSE BILL No. 1686.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for costs connected with the dairy herd improvement program.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. SNIDER, PETROSKY and

WOOD. HOUSE BILL No. 1687.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture to cover the printing of reconnaissance soil maps.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1688.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven, and for the payment of assistance and expenses accrued or incurred prior to and remaining unpaid on May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven, and limiting the amount thereof available for administrative expenses.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. ROVANSEK, HAMILTON and

WOOD. HOUSE BILL No. 1689.

An Act making a deficiency appropriation for the payment into the State Employees' Retirement Fund, to the credit of the Members' Annuity Reserve Account and other accounts for an interest deficiency.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1690.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of State out of various funds for payments on account of the Annuity Reserve Account No. 2, Contingent Reserve Account and State Police Retirement System to meet the obligations of the funds to the State Employees Retirement System

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. McCANN, KORNICK and

WOOD. HOUSE BILL No. 1691.

A Supplement to the act, approved the twenty-second day of December, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five (Appropriation Acts, page 28), entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Department of Public Instruction for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five, and making appropriations to the Department of Public Instruction for reimbursements to school districts," providing for deficiencies in certain appropriations.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1692.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of State for the payment of expenses incurred by the State Employees Retirement Board in connection with the integration of the state retirement and social security systems.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1693.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction for the payment of expenses incurred by the School Employees Retirement Board in connection with the integration of the school retirement and social security systems.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1694.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Labor and Industry for the payment of expenses incurred in the administration of the Social Security Contribution

Fund in connection with the integration of the state retirement, the school retirement and the social security systems.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. WOOD and READINGER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1695.

An Act making an appropriation from various funds of the Commonwealth to the Department of Labor and Industry for the payment of the Commonwealth's share of Social Security taxes.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1696.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1697.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain homes.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1698.

An Act making an appropriation to the Orlando S. Johnson Industrial School of Scranton, Pennsylvania, for maintenance and purchase of supplies and equipment.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1699.

An Act making a deficiency appropriation to the Department of Justice for the payment of salaries and general expenses.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1700.

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and for public schools for two years beginning June 1, 1957.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER, STRAUSSER and TOMPKINS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1701.

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929, (P. L. 177), transferring ten general hospitals from the Department of Welfare to the Department of Health; making an appropriation and imposing duties on the Department of Health.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

By Mr. GELFAND.

HOUSE BILL No. 1702.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine, section eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to increase debt limits by changing the basis of taxation from assessed valuations to market values of taxable property.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mrs. MONROE, Mrs. ANDERSON, Messrs.

DAVIS and GIBSON.

HOUSE BILL No. 1703.

An Act prohibiting unfair educational practices in State-aided educational institutions, based upon race, color, religion or national origin; prescribing procedures and penalties; and vesting powers and duties in the State Council of Education.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. READINGER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1704.

An Act amending the act of March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228), entitled, as amended, "An act to provide revenue for Commonwealth purposes by imposing a tax on the sale, use, storage, rental or consumption of certain tangible personal property and utility services herein defined as tangible personal property; * * *" by clarifying the definition of the term "resale."

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. MARKLEY and Mrs. VARALLO.

HOUSE BILL No. 1705.

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (P. L. 1997), entitled "An act relating to comic books, magazines and other publications; * * *" by including books, pictures, and periodicals, and authorizing the courts of common pleas upon institution of proceeding by a district attorney to enjoin the sale, resale, distribution or consignment of such publications.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

By Mrs. MARKLEY and Mr. SHIELDS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1706.

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1933 (P. L. 1001), entitled, as amended, "An act providing for the regulation of aeronautics within this Commonwealth; * * *" to authorize expenditures for financial and professional assistance in the instruction of airmen.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. READINGER and BREISCH.

HOUSE BILL No. 1707.

An Act to provide revenue by imposing a State tax upon sales or gifts of cigarettes; requiring persons engaged in the sale of cigarettes to secure licenses; prescribing the method and manner of collecting such tax; making it unlawful to sell or possess cigarettes upon which the tax has not been paid conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Revenue and other persons making an appropriation and providing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Messrs. McCORMACK, TOLL and

THOMAS H. W. JONES.

HOUSE BILL No. 1708.

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1937 (P. L. 2063), entitled "An act providing for the payment into the State Treasury, without escheat, of certain moneys and property subject to escheat under existing law, * * *" permitting payment to the State Treasury without escheat of escheatable property in the custody or control of any court, public officers, agency, instrumentality, municipality or governmental body of this Commonwealth, upon a statement to the Secretary of Revenue and without an order of court.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

FORMER MEMBER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House today a former Member of this House, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Reuben Cohen.

MEMBER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair also notes the return to the Hall of the House today of a Member who has been absent because of illness in his family, the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Haudenschild.

The Chair welcomes the gentleman back.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 173.

An Act establishing minimum compensation and increments for members of the faculty and administration of the Thaddeus Stevens Trade School and imposing duties on the Board of Trustees of such school and the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

SENATE BILL No. 330.

An Act amending the act of January 18, 1952 (P. L. 2111) entitled "An act to provide for minimum compensation and increments for administrators and members of the faculty of State Teachers Colleges providing for leaves of absence . . ." increasing the minimum compensation and increments and changing conditions of payment.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

SENATE BILL No. 688.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing for the audit of finances of merged districts.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

SENATE BILL No. 694.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" fixing minimum charges and fees for certain students in State teachers' colleges and providing that money derived therefrom may be used for payment of teachers' salaries and increments.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

SENATE BILL No. 738.

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 469) entitled "An act providing for commissioning as police officers certain employes of institutions maintained in whole or in part by the Commonwealth . . ." extending its provisions to certain buildings and installations.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 743.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing for extension periods of ninety days before approval is withdrawn.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

SENATE BILL No. 756.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey 1.687 acres of land situate in Arnot Village Tioga County.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 757.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey three acres of land situate in the Borough of Austin Potter County.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 766.

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1933 (P. L. 1172) entitled "Borough Rural Highway Law" adding a new route in Perryopolis Borough.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

SENATE BILL No. 767.

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding a new route in Fayette County.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

SENATE BILL No. 768.

An Act amending the act of June twenty-seven one thousand nine hundred twenty-three (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employes' Retirement Law" by permitting certain contributors to change from one one-hundred-sixtieth (1-160) class to the one one-hundredth (1-100) class and defining the benefits to be obtained thereby.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE BILL No. 777.

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding two new routes in Somerset County.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. BLAIR asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Municipal Corporations to meet during the session of the House.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. RAGOT, IDE and MOYER.

RESOLUTION No. 113.

In the House of Representatives, May 16, 1957.

On July 27, 1955 the House of Representatives adopted House resolution number 106, printer's number 794 creating a committee to study all phases of the operation, administration, financial policies and laws under which the Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission is and has been functioning.

Members of the committee were appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Governor and a chairman of the committee selected.

On May 31, 1956, under the provisions of act number 132A the sum of thirteen thousand dollars (\$13,000) was appropriated to the committee for the conduct of its work.

The resolution provided that the committee make a report of its findings together with its recommendations for appropriate legislation to this General Assembly, therefore be it

Resolved, That the chairman of the Committee is hereby directed to submit a report of the findings of the Committee and its recommendation together with an accounting and audit of the funds appropriated to it on or before June 1, 1957.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL 601 FROM GOVERNOR

Messrs. AUSTIN M. LEE and TOLL offered a resolution which was read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 16, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 601, Printer's No. 200, entitled "An act amending the act of February 24, 1806 (P. L. 334 4 Sm L 270) entitled 'An act to alter the Judiciary System of this Commonwealth' requiring that certain confession of judgment proceedings be docketed in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL 602 FROM GOVERNOR

Messrs. AUSTIN M. LEE and TOLL offered a resolution which was read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 16, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 602, Printer's No. 201, entitled "An act amending the act of March 21, 1806 (P. L. 558 4 Sm L 326) entitled 'An act to regulate Arbitrations and Proceedings in Courts of Justice' requiring certain judgments in amicable actions to be filed in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL 603 FROM GOVERNOR

Messrs. AUSTIN M. LEE and TOLL offered a resolution which was read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 16, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 603, Printer's No. 202, entitled "An act amending the act of May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207) entitled 'An act providing when how upon what property and to what extent liens shall be allowed for taxes and for municipal improvements for the removal of nuisances and for water rents or rates sewer rates and lighting rates for the procedure upon claims filed therefor the methods for preserving such liens and enforcing payment of such claims the effect of judicial sales of the properties liened the distribution of the proceeds of such sales and the redemption of the property therefrom for the lien and collection of certain taxes heretofore assessed and of claims for municipal improvements made and nuisances removed within six months before the passage of this act and for the procedure on tax and municipal claims filed under other and prior acts of Assembly' requiring the filing of certain municipal claims in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL 604 FROM GOVERNOR

Messrs. AUSTIN M. LEE and TOLL offered a resolution which was read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 16, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 604, Printer's No. 203, entitled "An act amending the act of July 12, 1913 (P. L. 711) entitled 'An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia prescribing its jurisdiction and powers providing for the service of its writs process or warrants by the proper officers of the county or city of Philadelphia regulating the procedure therein and appeals therefrom and providing for the expenses thereof' further providing for the transfer of cases by and to the court of common pleas," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILLS Nos. 78, 80, 93, 237, 270, 293, 362, 369, 370, 371, 462, 556, 657, 658, 738 and 904.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 17, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 78, Printer's No. 14, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled 'An act concerning game and other wild birds and wild animals and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto' requiring that summary offenses under the act be commenced before certain specified magistrates aldermen or justices of the peace."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 17, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 80, Printer's No. 21, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) entitled 'An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth' requiring that violations of the act or rules and regulations promulgated thereunder be prosecuted before certain specified magistrates aldermen or justices of the peace."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 17, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved the signed House Bill No. 93, Printer's No. 146, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled 'An act to consolidate amend and revise the penal laws of the Commonwealth' authorizing the exposure of poison to meadow mice and pine mice under certain conditions and conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Secretary of Agriculture."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 17, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 237, Printer's No. 41, entitled "An Act amending the act of March 26, 1925 (P. L. 83) entitled 'An act for the protection of public health by regulating the serving of milk for drinking

purposes to patrons of hotels restaurants lunch rooms fountains and dining cars and providing penalties' exempting school districts from the payment of license fees."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 20, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 270, Printer's No. 303, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled 'An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto' further prescribing the powers and duties of township supervisors and auditors changing certain penalties and regulating the acquisition of land and buildings for fire protection purposes."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 17, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 293, Printer's No. 125, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 16, 1936 (P. L. 715) entitled 'An act relating to Reference and Arbitration' increasing the amount in controversy which may be referred to arbitration."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 17, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 362, Printer's No. 184, entitled "An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled 'An act relating to the public school system including certain provisions applicable as well to private and parochial schools amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto' authorizing conveyance by school districts of the second third or fourth class of unused and unnecessary lands and building to the city borough town or township coterminous with or within the district."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 20, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 369, Printer's No. 355, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled 'An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto' providing for the creation of capital reserve funds for capital expenditures."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 20, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 370, Printer's No. 356, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled 'An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto' providing for the creation of capital reserve funds for capital expenditures."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 20, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 371, Printer's No. 357, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled 'An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto' providing for the creation of capital reserve funds for capital expenditures."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 17, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 462, Printer's No. 153, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 29, 1917 (P. L. 322) entitled 'An act to give protection and to regulate the catching or taking or having in possession within this Commonwealth of any bullfrogs tadpoles and terrapin and providing penalties and punishments for violation of any of the provisions of this act and the manner of proceeding to enforce compliance therewith and providing for the disposition of the penalties and fines recovered and received and how and by whom the costs in such cases shall be paid' permitting settlement of penalties for violations on field receipts."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 17, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 556, Printer's No. 154, entitled "An Act relating to criminal prosecutions permitting defendants to make motions for discharge on the ground that the evidence is insufficient to sustain the charge and providing for the effect thereof."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 17, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 657, Printer's No. 305, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled 'An act concerning townships of the first class amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto' regulating contract procedure and advertising for bids."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 17, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 658, Printer's No. 311, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled 'An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto' regulating contract procedures and advertising for bids."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 17, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 738, Printer's No. 177, entitled "An Act repealing the act of May 1, 1907 (P. L. 147) entitled 'An act to require corporations owning leasing or operating steam or electric railways and engaged in the business of carrying freight or passengers within this State to report to the Secretary of Internal

Affairs the number of statute miles of lines so operated and providing a penalty for failure so to report and for making an incorrect report.'"

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 17, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 904, Printer's No. 248, entitled "An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled 'An act relating to counties of the second class amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto' authorizing administrative tasks functions or duties required to be performed on Saturdays in certain offices to be performed on Mondays regulating the number of employees to be maintained for such purposes."

GEORGE M. LEADER

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 470.

An Act amending the "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" approved May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) authorizing Authorities to charge for the cost of constructing water mains making the charges liens providing for the collection thereof and authorizing Authorities to charge tapping fees for water mains.

HOUSE BILL No. 1018.

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Fish Commission with the approval of the Governor to convey 78.841 acres of land containing a body of water thereon known as Silver Lake situate in the Borough of Bristol and Township of Bristol and County of Bucks for use as a public lake fishing and recreation area.

SENATE BILL No. 202.

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways to accept a bridge across Redbank Creek and the approaches thereto connecting the State highway system in Armstrong County with the State highway system in Clarion County.

SENATE BILL No. 265.

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1956 (Appropriation Acts page 110 Act No. 146-A) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Department of Welfare for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and . . ." making certain appropriations for research and training applicable only to State-owned institutions.

SENATE BILL No. 418.

An Act amending the act of March 19, 1909 (P. L. 46) entitled "Osteopathic Practice Law" changing provisions relating to qualifications and licensing of osteopathic physicians and surgeons defining the phrase "osteopathy and surgery" specifying the power of the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners to adopt rules and regulations with respect to interns and hospitals and making editorial changes.

SENATE BILL No. 668.

An Act making a deficiency appropriation to the Department of Justice for the payment of salaries and general expenses.

SENATE BILL No. 676.

A Supplement to the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945" granting certain powers to Authorities organized by a county or counties and engaged solely in the construction or acquisition and operation of water works water supply works or water distribution systems with respect to the life of such Authorities the issuance of bonds the power of eminent domain the laying of mains the relocation and vacation of roads the abatement of certain nuisances the supplying of water to the public conferring additional powers on the Secretary of Highways municipalities the courts of quarter sessions and courts of common pleas with respect to such Authorities and removing jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commission over certain contracts by such Authorities.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Parry for Mr. JUMP for the week because of illness.

Mr. Stimmel for Mr. STECKEL because of illness.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. HEFFNER from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1186, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), prohibiting solicitation of information from jurors subsequent to a verdict for the purpose of receiving a statement to be used in a parole or pardon proceeding.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Huse Bill No. 239, entitled:

An Act amending the "Consumer Discount Company Act" of April 8, 1937 (P. L. 262) changing provisions relating to licenses bonds fees powers of licensees and penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 372, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code" approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) increasing the amount of money which may be appropriated to community nursing services.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 376, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code" approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) authorizing supervisors to annually appropriate money for certain nursing services.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 518, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the State Highway and Bridge Authority to erect and maintain a bridge over the Clarion River in Jefferson County at a point in the general area of the Village of Clarington.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1632, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1633, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer for the purpose of paying salaries and wages of State officers and employes and other ordinary and general expenses in the interim between the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts become available and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1636, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation for the payment of the salaries of the Orphans Court Judges.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 368, entitled:

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code" approved June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) authorizing township commissioners to annually appropriate money for certain nursing services.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 410, entitled:

An Act providing leaves of absence with pay for certain employes of the Commonwealth and of political subdivisions for purpose of attending conventions.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 647, entitled:

An Act amending "The Game Law" of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) authorizing county treasurers to issue special archery licenses and special archery preserve permits.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. DAVIS offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 1 by striking out "Subsection (e) of section 501" and inserting in lieu thereof "Section 317."

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 2, by striking out "added June 28, 1951 (P. L. 919)" and inserting in lieu thereof "amended July 8, 1941 (P. L. 286)."

Amend Bill, page 2, by inserting between lines 3 and 4 Section 317. Legal Hunting or Trapping by Residents Without License.—Unless the right to procure a license or to hunt or trap anywhere within the Commonwealth has been denied under the provisions of this act, any citizen of the United States residing within this Commonwealth who is regularly and continuously engaged in cultivating the soil for general farm crop purposes, commercial truck growing, commercial orchards or commercial nurseries, as either the owner or lessee or tenant of said lands, or as a member of the family or household or regularly hired help of such owner or lessee or tenant, shall be eligible to hunt and trap on said lands, including the woodlands connected therewith and operated as a part thereof, without a resident hunter's license, an archery license, or an archery preserve permit, if such owner, lessee, tenant, member of the family or household or hired help resides in a dwelling situated upon the property so being cultivated and shall have continuously resided thereon and assisted in the cultivation of said land for a period of sixty or more days prior to the general open hunting or trapping season.

Any of the persons enumerated above who shall be eligible to hunt or trap on certain lands without securing a resident hunter's license, an archery license or an archery preserve permit also may by and with the written consent of the owner or lessee thereof, hunt or trap upon any lands other than those publicly-owned which lie immediately adjacent and are connected with the lands upon which such persons may lawfully hunt or trap without securing a license or permit.

Section 2. Subsection (e) of section 501 of the act, added June 28, 1951 (P. L. 919), is amended to read:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 501), page 2, line 14, by inserting brackets before and after "special."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 501), page 2, line 20, by inserting brackets before and after "a special" and inserting immediately thereafter "an."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 501), page 3, line 3, by inserting brackets before and after "special."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 501), page 3, line 6, by inserting brackets before and after "a special" and inserting immediately thereafter "an."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 501), page 3, line 9, by inserting brackets before and after "special."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 501), page 3, line 10, by inserting brackets before and after "special."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 501), page 3, line 11, by inserting brackets before and after "special."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 501), page 3, line 15, by inserting brackets before and after "special."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 501), page 3, by inserting between lines 15 and 16

The county treasurer of each county is hereby designated the agent for the Department of Revenue for the issuance of archery licenses and for such service, the

applicant shall pay in addition to the license fee prescribed the sum of fifteen cents to be retained by the county. The provisions of this act, with respect to the issuance of licenses, collections of fees, and records shall apply to the issuance of archery licenses.

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. DAVIS offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 2, page 3, line 16 by striking out "2" and inserting in lieu thereof "3."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 936), page 4, line 7, by inserting brackets before and after "a special" and inserting immediately thereafter "an."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 936), page 4, line 10, by inserting brackets before and after "a special" and inserting immediately thereafter "an."

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 936), page 4, line 13, by inserting brackets before and after "special."

Amend Bill, page 5, by inserting after line 2

Section 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. DAVIS offered the following amendments:

Amend Title, page 1, line 3 of Title, by inserting after "thereto" further regulating archery preserves, archery licenses and archery preserve permits.

Amend Title, page 1, line 4 of Title, by striking out "special."

Amend Title, page 1, last line of Title, by striking out "special."

Amend Title, page 1, last line of Title, by inserting after "permits" fixing an additional fee therefor and relieving certain persons from the necessity of procuring such archery licenses or permits.

They were agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 667, entitled:

An Act amending "The Game Law" approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) permitting the use of semi-automatic .22 caliber pistols for the hunting and killing of small game predators and unprotected birds.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 703, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fiscal Code" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) changing certain provisions as to the granting of refunds.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be re-committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 763, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing volunteer firemen to attach an emblem including a blue warning light to their automobiles and providing penalties.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. BLAIR offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 809.1), page 3, lines 7 and 8 by striking out "and the emblem of which it is a part"

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 809.1), page 3, line 9, in striking out "Manual"

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. BLAIR offered the following amendments:

Amend Title, page 2, next to last line of title, by striking out "an emblem including"

Amend Title, page 2, next to last line of title, by inserting after "light" or lights

They were agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 771, entitled:

An Act providing for the registration examination and supervision of employe welfare funds in certain cases by the Secretary of Banking and in certain cases by the Commissioner of Insurance and making appropriations.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be re-recommended to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 864, entitled:

An Act amending the "Dog Law of 1921" approved May 11, 1921 (P. L. 522) imposing certain limitations on operators of kennels and regulating the issuance of licenses for their operation in boroughs.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 925, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code" approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) providing rooms for use of the Disabled American Veterans and the Military Order of the Purple Heart and for their membership on the board of control.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 951, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries for expenses of supervising and administering the Anthracite Mine Drainage Program.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 952, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 29, 1953 (P. L. 996) entitled as amended "An act creating an Anthracite Mine Drainage Study Commission for the purpose of making a study investigation and legislative recommendations relating to the drainage of anthracite mines * * *" continuing the Anthracite Mine Drainage Study Commission for an additional two years and making an appropriation.

The first section as read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. Gibson. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 984, entitled:

An Act providing for the relocation of certain utility facilities to accommodate Federal-aid highway projects for certain powers and duties of the Secretary of Highways relating thereto * * *

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 999, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) known as "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" prohibiting certain government owned or controlled companies associations or exchanges from doing business.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1026, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing the erection of "Yield Right of Way" signs in townships of the first class.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1104, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways to conduct a study and survey to determine the advisability of constructing a highway in Chester County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1145, entitled:

An Act amending the Fictitious Name Act of May 24, 1945 (P. L. 967) providing for the filing of a fictitious name by a corporation with the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1148, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire a tract of land in the City of Scranton County of Lackawanna for the use of the Department of Welfare at the Scranton State Hospital to provide additional facilities and land for future expansion and making an appropriation.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1169, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1951 (P. L. 1010) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the twelfth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 575) * * * authorizing the Governor on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to enter into a supplemental compact or agreement with the State of New Jersey amending Articles I, II, IV, XI and XII of and adding a new article to the compact and agreement * * *" limiting the scope of the act with respect to powers and purposes of certain municipalities.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1188, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1949 (P. L. 1210), entitled "An act relating to group life insurance * * *" increasing the maximum amount for which a creditor may insure a debtor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1206, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) further regulating speed of certain commercial motor vehicles on certain highways.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1208, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire by gift on behalf of the Commonwealth the real property known as Hope Lodge in Montgomery County providing for its control management supervision restoration improvement and maintenance and appropriating for this purpose all funds received in behalf of or as the result of operation of Hope Lodge.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1209, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire on behalf of the Commonwealth certain land buildings and personal property located in the Township of Whitemarsh Montgomery County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1210, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) further regulating magistrates' reports and further prescribing enforcement provisions.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1257, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code" approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) removing the residence requirement for applicants for examination as policemen and firemen.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1317, entitled:

An Act amending the "Anthracite Coal Mining Law" approved June 2, 1891 (P. L. 176) limiting the use of acetylene burners and other similar devices and imposing duties on the district mine inspector.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1318, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 1, 1937 (P. L. 2461) entitled "An act providing for the qualifications examination appointment term of office and removal of Anthracite Mine Inspectors * * * and imposing penalties" establishing a period of time during which certain records must be kept.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1319, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) authorizing the Department of Health to expend funds for the purpose of making construction grants to hospitals to enable such hospitals to provide the Department of Health with local offices.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1330, entitled:

An Act regulating sales at auction requiring licenses for persons conducting such sales imposing duties on certain political subdivisions and officers thereof providing penalties and repealing inconsistent laws.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1335, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey 10.0478 acres more or less of

land situate in East Allen Township Northampton County Pennsylvania with the approval of the Governor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1348, entitled:

An Act amending the "Orphans' Court Act of 1951" approved August 10, 1951 (P. L. 1163) conferring exclusive jurisdiction on the orphans courts of Philadelphia County over the administration and distribution of incompetents' estates.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1354, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1949 (P. L. 1210) entitled "An act relating to group life insurance * * *" providing for policies issued to associations of employers on behalf of its members.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1359, entitled:

An Act providing for the construction erection and maintenance of roadside rests by counties and townships adjacent to county and township roads.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1360, entitled:

An Act providing for the construction erection and maintenance of roadside rests adjacent to State highway routes * * *

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1362, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the "Incompetents' Estates Act of 1955" approved February 28, 1956 (P. L. 1154) extending its provisions to Philadelphia County increasing amount of estate where guardian is unnecessary authorizing delegation of power over subscription rights and fractional shares and providing for distribution by the fiduciary of a deceased or incompetent guardian.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1363, entitled:

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code" approved June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) providing for a change of township name.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1379, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey 6,648.55 square feet more or less of land situate in the Seventh Ward of the City of Harrisburg.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1398, entitled:

An Act requiring that all architectural and engineering services to be contracted for by any department board commission agency or instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall be performed by persons registered to perform such services under the laws of the Commonwealth * * *

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1400, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 7, 1955 (P. L. 266) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey one acre more or less of land situate in Greene Township Franklin County."

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1408, entitled:

An Act requiring that notice of any prior or contemporaneous severance of coal or the right of surface support from the surface be set forth in a certain manner in every deed agreement of sale * * * and providing for the effect upon the vendor grantor releasor or person who quit claims or insures for noncompliance therewith.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1415, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey forty-five acres more or less of land and buildings comprising the Scotland School for Veterans' Children situate in Greene Township Franklin County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1432, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) providing for traffic courts in cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns and townships.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. THOS. H. W. JONES offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1201.1), page 2, line 5, by inserting after "township" of the first class.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1201.1), page 3, line 4, by inserting after "magistrate" designated by the mayor of the city, burgess of the borough, president of the town council, or president of the board of township commissioners, as the case may be, and.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1201.1), page 3, line 11, by inserting after "council" or.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1201.1), page 3, line 12, by striking out "or board of supervisors."

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1201.1), page 3, lines 17 and 18, by striking out "or township board of supervisors."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. THOS. H. W. JONES offered the following amendment:

"Amend Title, page 2, last line of Title, by inserting after "townships" of the first class.

It was agreed to.

The title was agreed to as amended.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1479, entitled:

An Act amending the "State Public School Building Authority Act" approved July 5, 1947 (P. L. 1217) authorizing the Authority to have sites examined by the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries and providing for the payment of such services.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1480, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) prescribing powers and duties for the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries with respect to public school building sites and providing for payment for examinations and reports.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1489, entitled:

An Act creating a temporary state commission to study the Constitution of the Commonwealth to recommend possible amendment or revision prescribing the powers and duties of the Commission and making an appropriation.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be re-committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1492, entitled:

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) regulating the transportation storage and use of oxygen and acetylene.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1572, entitled:

An Act changing the name of the Department of Public Assistance and the title of its Secretary transferring the departmental administrative boards commissions and offices advisory boards and commission and powers and duties of the Department of Welfare to the Department of Justice the Department of Health and the Department of Public Assistance and Welfare * * *.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1573, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) excluding constables from the definition "Peace officer" and changing the disposition of fines and penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1574, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to erect and maintain a bridge over the Brodhead Creek in the Borough of Stroudsburg Monroe County and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways empowering counties to pay certain damages.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1595, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) changing restrictions as to speed.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1596, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to grant and convey to the City of Harrisburg a portion of Foster Island situate in the City of Harrisburg Dauphin County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1598, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 2046) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Highways to erect and maintain toll bridges over the Susquehanna River * * *" making the erection of such bridges by the Department of Highways mandatory.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 26, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 27, 1927 (P. L. 450) entitled as amended "State Fire Marshall Law" further defining reports to be made by insurance corporations or associations.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 28, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania permitting citizens eighteen years of age or over to vote.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 81, entitled:

An Act concerning gifts of securities or money to minors providing for custodians of such gifts and their powers and duties defining the effect of the gifts on guardians of minors or their estates conferring jurisdiction on orphans' courts and absolving agents dealing with securities or money from certain responsibilities.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 223, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 20, 1949 (P. L. 1594) entitled "Ice Cream Law" authorizing and regulating the manufacture and sale of artificially sweetened ice milk for diabetics.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. STONER offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1, page 3, line 1, by inserting after "cream" and defining said imitation ice cream.

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1), page 3, line 19 by striking out "diabetic" and inserting in lieu thereof "diabetics".

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. STONER offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 2 (Sec. 3.1), page 4, line 16 by striking out the one quote after "cream".

Amend Sec. 2, (Sec. 3.1), page 4, line 18, by striking out "one" and inserting in lieu thereof "on".

Amend Sec. 2, (Sec. 3.1), page 5, line 3, by striking out "carbohydrates" and inserting in lieu thereof "carbohydrate".

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 274, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" making further provision for receipts of deposits in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 516, entitled:

An Act amending the act approved May 17, 1921 (P. L. 789) entitled as amended "The Insurance Department Act of 1921" by continuing the provisions of section 211.1 in effect for a further period.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 565, entitled:

An Act providing for the recording of wills probated

outside of this Commonwealth in the office of the recorder of deeds and the effect thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 598, entitled:

An Act placing a limitation on the combined acreage to be acquired by the Department of Forests and Waters the Pennsylvania Game Commission and the Pennsylvania Fish Commission in any one county.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. WILLAREDT from the Committee on Insurance, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1622, entitled:

An Act authorizing the incorporation of limited life insurance companies for the purpose of issuing insurance upon the health of individuals against personal injury and disablement and death * * *.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. WOOD, EWING and

HAUDENSHIELD. HOUSE BILL No. 1709.

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the School of Medicine.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 644, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) restricting the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. STRAUSSER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. STRAUSSER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 2 page 3, line 12, by striking out "immediately" and inserting in lieu "in thirty days."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 800, Printer's No. 489 was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1158, entitled:

An Act amending the Act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "An act relating to alcoholic liquors alcohol and malt and brewed beverages * * *" changing the time within which a notice of hearing upon a citation may be issued and by requiring notice of violations noted by an agent or employee of the board as a prerequisite to the imposition of a penalty suspension or revocation.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—161

Adams,	Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Fursley,
Agnew,	Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,
Amarando,	Ewing,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,
Anderson, M. S.,	Farabaugh,	Light,	Renwick,
Andrews,	Fetterolf,	Limper,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Filo,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Auker,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Barton,	Foster,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Bell,	Fox,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Blair,	Frascella,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Boles,	Garlock,	Markley,	Sherman,
Boory,	Gibb,	Marsh,	Shields,
Bower,	Gibson,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Bowman,	Goodling,	McCann,	Snare,
Brand,	Goodrich,	McCormack,	Spray,
Brelsch,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Gross,	McLaughlin,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Merry,	Stone,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Mikula,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Heavey,	Miller, B. Z.,	Toll,
Carson,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Hocker,	Mills,	Trusio,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Ujobal,
Cooper,	Ide,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Wargo,
Davis,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Musto,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H.,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Willard,
Devlin,	Kehler,	O'Dell,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Wood,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Wyatt,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wynd,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Yatron,
Down,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Zimmerman,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Fus.,	Helm,
Dunn,			Speaker

NAYS—9

Galley,	Parry,	Stroup,	Wall,
McInroy,	Strausser,	Varnier,	Worley,
Moody,			

NOT VOTING—39

Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	Mihm,	Silverman,
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Brennan,
Breth,
Bucchin,
Capano,
Comer,
Ellberg,
Erb,
Fineman,
Floyd,

George,
Goldstein,
Holt,
Jones, G. E.
Jump,
Kornick,
Krakow,
Magee,
McKeever,

Monroe,
Muldowney,
Mullen,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Price,
Readinger,
Schuster,
Schwartz,

Snider,
Steckel,
Taylor,
Walsh,
Wescott,
Wheeler,
Williams,
Wilt,

Erb,
Fineman,
Floyd,

Krakow,
Magee,
McKeever,

Readinger,
Schuster,
Schwartz,

Williams,
Wilt,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1220, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) further regulating school bus lighting equipment.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—170

Adams,
Agnew,
Amarando,
Anderson, M. S.,
Andrews,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Boles,
Boory,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Breisch,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Brown,
Brucker,
Buchanan,
Carson,
Cianfrani,
Cioffi,
Cleveland,
Cooper,
Cummins,
Curwood,
Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Devlin,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Dougherty,
Down,
Duffy,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Eshleman,

Ewing,
Farabaugh,
Fetterolf,
Filo,
Flynn,
Foster,
Fox,
Frascella,
Galley,
Garlock,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Hamilton,
Haudenschild,
Heavey,
Heffner,
Henzel,
Hocker,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Jim,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, T. H.,
Kamyk,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Korns,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Leonard,
Light,

Limper,
Lippincott,
Lopresti,
Lovett,
Lutty,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
Maxwell,
McCann,
McCormack,
McGee,
McInroy,
McLaughlin,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Mills,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Munley,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
Musto,
Naugle,
O'Brien,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Phillips,
Piper,
Polaski,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Pursley,
Ragot,
Reidenbach,
Renwick,

Rigby,
Rovanssek,
Royer,
Rudisill,
Scarcellii,
Seltzer,
Sherman,
Shields,
Smith,
Snare,
Spray,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stone,
Stoner,
Strausser,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Thompson,
Toll,
Tompkins,
Trusio,
Ujobal,
Varallo,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Verona,
Wall,
Wargo,
Weidner,
Welsh,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Yatron,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—39

Anderson, S. A.,
Brennan,
Breth,
Bucchin,
Capano,
Comer,
Ellberg,

Gelfand,
George,
Goldstein,
Holt,
Jones, G. E.
Jump,
Kornick,

Mihm,
Monroe,
Muldowney,
Mullen,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Price,

Silverman,
Snider,
Steckel,
Taylor,
Walsh,
Wescott,
Wheeler,

Adams,
Agnew,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Breisch,
Brenninger,

Foster,
Fox,
Garlock,
George,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Haudenschild,

Light,
Lippincott,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
McCormack,
McInroy,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,

Rigby,
Royer,
Rudisill,
Seltzer,
Sherman,
Smith,
Snare,
Spray,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stone,
Stoner,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

RECALLING HOUSE BILL 60 FROM GOVERNOR

Mr. STRAUSSER offered a resolution which was read, considered and adopted as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 22, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 60, Printer's No. 19, entitled "An act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' further regulating the speed of certain commercial vehicles" be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 133, entitled:

An Act prescribing the courts in which actions against officers or agencies of the Commonwealth may be instituted.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—121

Breon, Brown, Brucker, Buchanan, Carson, Cleveland, Cooper, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dennison, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Ewing, Fetterolf,	Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, T. H., Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B.,	Miller, W. H., Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Phillips, Piper, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot, Renwick,	Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Thompson, Tompkins, Ujobai, Varner, Vaughan, Wall, Weldner, Whittaker, Willaredt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—46

Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Andrews, Boies, Boory, Breth, Clanfrani, Cioffi, Cummins, Curwood, Devlin, Dougherty,	Duffy, Farabaugh, Filo, Flynn, Frascella, Gailey, Hamilton, Heavey, Jim, Kamyk, Leonard,	Limper, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Maxwell, McCann, McGee, McLaughlin, Mills, Munley, Musto,	Polaski, Reidenbach, Rovanssek, Scarcelli, Shields, Taylor, Toll, Trusio, Varallo, Verona, Wargo, Welsh,
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NOT VOTING—42

Anderson, S. A., Brennan, Bucchin, Capano, Comer, Dengler, Ellberg, Erb, Eshleman, Fineman, Floyd,	Gelfand, Goldstein, Holt, Jones, G. E., Jump, Kehler, Kornick, Krakow, Magee, McKeever,	Mihm, Monroe, Muldowney, Mullen, O'Brien, Pashley, Petrosky, Price, Readinger, Schuster,	Schwartz, Silverman, Snider, Steckel, Walsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Willard, Williams, Wilt, Yatron,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 497, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code" approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) authorizing compensation of supervisors for use of certain motor vehicles for distribution of cinders or patching materials from stock piles.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—171

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Ecles, Boory, Bower,	Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Gailey, Garlock, George, Gibb, Gibson,	Light, Limper, Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee,	Renwick, Rigby, Rovanssek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Smith, Snare, Spray, Stevens,
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Bowman, Brand, Brelsch, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Buchanan, Carson, Clanfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Eshleman,	Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenschild, Heavey, Hefner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, T. H., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard,	McInroy, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Mills, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot, Reidenbach,	Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—38

Anderson, S. A., Brennan, Bucchin, Bucchin, Capano, Comer, Dengler, Ellberg, Erb, Eshleman, Fineman, Floyd,	Gelfand, Goldstein, Holt, Jones, G. E., Jump, Kornick, Krakow, Magee, McKeever,	Mihm, Monroe, Muldowney, Mullen, Pashley, Petrosky, Price, Readinger, Schuster,	Schwartz, Silverman, Snider, Steckel, Taylor, Walsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Williams, Wilt,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 537, Printer's No. 568

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 600, entitled:

An Act amending the "Unemployment Compensation Law" approved Dec. 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) making persons discharged for failing to give testimony claiming immunity under the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States ineligible for compensation.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, this bill is designed to plug a loophole in the existing Unemployment Compensation Law whereby today communists, fellow travelers, communist sympathizers, reds and pinks are entitled to unemployment compensation when they lose their employment as a result of pleading the Fifth Amendment before a court or legally constituted body.

The Unemployment Compensation Law was designed

to confer a benefit on those persons who became unemployed through no fault of their own. It is a privilege conferred on them by the state. The Unemployment Compensation Law was not designed to help these communists.

The amendment I propose is expressly limited to inquiries into the national security or national defense of the United States where treason, espionage or other subversive activities are concerned. If a person appearing before such a body or a court in that type of inquiry refuses to testify and as a result of that refusal is dismissed from his employment, this amendment would prohibit him from receiving unemployment compensation.

I do not want to belabor this at length. I do want to say that the Veterans' organizations are solidly behind this, it is good legislation and it is necessary because of the constant threats in this country today. I think those men who are called before committees should, in fairness to the United States, give information, but if they choose to claim that privilege, then I think this Commonwealth should take away from them the privilege of receiving unemployment compensation.

I ask everybody regardless of party to vote for this bill.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, this is one of those bills which is rather difficult to discuss and keep within its proper scope.

I have no more sympathy with communists, pinks, and fellow travelers than has the gentleman from Philadelphia. However, as I view it, this particular bill raises a constitutional question. We are in effect denying equal protection of the law to a person who chooses to invoke a privilege and a right guaranteed him under the Constitution of the United States.

I would like to think for a moment what we would do with these individuals. We deny them unemployment compensation, but I presume they must live. Probably, if they did not get unemployment compensation, they would qualify under our relief laws.

Our Unemployment Compensation Fund is set up by contributions made by industry. The employer makes contributions to a fund which is created and managed by the Commonwealth and all persons who have worked under the law for a certain length of time, who are qualified, are then entitled to participate in the benefits of that fund.

I am afraid if we pass this bill we will, in effect, be passing an unconstitutional law. We will be denying a man a right because he chose to exercise a constitutional right.

If the gentleman from Philadelphia would tell us how we could get rid of these particular people and not have them on the relief rolls, or not have them living off of some other tax money, if he could tell us how we could get rid of them from this country even before they have been convicted of any crime, if there was some legal way of disposing of the problem, this bill might have merit. But the fact that we deny a man unemployment compensation is not going to get rid of that particular individual. He is still a human being and he is either going to be supported by his labor, or from other tax money, or by some other more insidious sources.

If a man is working for a foreign government, they will see that he gets paid in some form or another. If

he just happens to be a man who, for some reason or other is stubborn and insists upon his constitutional right, even though he is not actually proven to be a communist or fellow traveler, but just one of those fellows who insists he has a constitutional right and he is going to use it, then I do not know of any way of disposing of that individual and we have the problem of maintaining him in some form or another.

I hate to pass an unconstitutional bill and find that we still have the problem of keeping that particular fellow in one way or another. I believe we accomplish nothing by passing this bill, except perhaps putting him on the relief rolls and making it worse for the taxpayers.

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, with all due respect to my friend, the gentleman from Cambria, I would like to support the gentleman from Philadelphia with respect to this bill.

If by this legislation we drive fellow travelers, reds and subversives, from the unemployment compensation rolls into the relief rolls, I say it is time to amend the relief law. The type of man who claims the Fifth Amendment when a subversive matter is being inquired into is a threat to the security of this country. I think it is time that we as Americans stand up and shake that type of person loose. Why should we support, either through unemployment compensation or any other type of support, the type of man who does not stand for the things you and I stand for?

I do not want to make a long speech, but I urge everyone in this House to vote for this bill. If the courts strike it down, let them take the responsibility for striking it down.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Bell.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Bell, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BELL. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I am wondering what the gentleman would suggest we do with the children or those people who are dependent upon such a man? How would we take care of them?

Mr. BELL. That is a very difficult question to answer. May I suggest that the Communist party collect funds to support the children the same as we in this country have had to support the children of those boys who were killed in Korea.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Would the gentleman like to dismiss that problem altogether, dismiss it from his mind and let these dependents, who perhaps through no fault of their own, would have no food? What would you do with them? Do you just want to dismiss them?

Mr. BELL. I am afraid I would, May I complete this? Perhaps you are going to call me hardhearted, perhaps you are going to call me ruthless, you can use any expression you want, but ladies and gentlemen of this House of Representatives, in this case I say you are dealing with enemies of our country.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, as I pointed out in the very beginning, I do not believe we who might vote against this bill are any more in love with the communists than is the gentleman from Delaware. However, we want to be practical, we want to recognize a problem that exists.

I was hoping, and I still hope, that some day we will

find a way of convicting the men of whom we speak of the crime of which they are guilty and separate them from society. I am just as much opposed, I believe, to communists activities and I do not like to see people taking refuge behind the Fifth Amendment. However, simply closing our eyes does not eliminate the problem.

We are dealing with human beings. They must live in one form or another. If the gentleman can come up with some other solution for taking care of the dependents, or some other way of getting this man incarcerated (taken care of properly, I would be glad to go along with him. I do not think passing this bill and shifting the burden from the unemployment rolls to the relief roll is going to accomplish a single thing. Therefore, I have to vote against this bill.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, just a brief reply to the gentleman from Cambria.

I might say that in the criminal field, where I have done a lot of work, many times I have made a plea to the court that a defendant who had committed a serious crime and was about to be sent to prison had a wonderful family, he had five children and he had a beautiful wife, but the court was not deterred by that fact, it sent him to jail.

With respect to relief these children or these wives, if any are involved, are still entitled to relief, and I am certainly for that. I do not want to deprive them of anything because they are pawns, but I think that is a collateral issue which is not before us now.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—115

Adams,	Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Reidenbach,
Agnew,	Eshleman,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Amarando,	Ewing,	Mahan,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fetterolf,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Foster,	McCormack,	Snare,
Barton,	Fox,	McGee,	Stevens,
Bell,	George,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Blair,	Gibb,	Merry,	Stone,
Bower,	Gibson,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brand,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Strausser,
Brelsich,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Haudenschild,	Moody,	Ujobal,
Carson,	Heavey,	Moscrip,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Heffner,	Moyer,	Wall,
Cooper,	Henzel,	Munley,	Wargo,
Cummins,	Hocker,	Murphy,	Weidner,
Dalrymple,	Horst,	Murray, H. P.,	Whittaker,
Davis,	Ide,	Murray, P. G.,	Willaredt,
DeLong,	Isaacs,	Naugle,	Wilt,
Dennison,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Wood,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Worley,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Parry,	Wyatt,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Wynd,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Piper,	Zimmerman,
Down,	Korns,	Pursley,	Helm,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Speaker

NAYS—47

Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Garlock,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Boles,	Hamilton,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Boory,	Jenkins,	McCann,	Smith,
Breth,	Jim,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brucker,	Jones, T. H.,	Musto,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Trusio,
Curwood,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Varallo,
Devlin,	Light,	Pomeroy,	Vaughan,

Duffy,
Farabaugh,
Filo,

Limper,
Lopresti,
Lovett,

Renwick,
Rovanseck,

Verona,
Welsh,
Wheeler,

NOT VOTING—47

Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Rowman,	Galley,	McKeever,	Schuster,
Brennan,	Gelfand,	Mihm,	Schwartz,
Bucchin,	Goldstein,	Monroe,	Silverman,
Capano,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Snider,
Cianfrani,	Johnston,	Mullen,	Steckel,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Pashley,	Taylor,
Dengler,	Jump,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Ellberg,	Kehler,	Post,	Wescott,
Erb,	Kornick,	Price,	Willard,
Fineman,	Krakow,	Readinger,	Williams,
Floyd,	Lee, K. B.,		Yatron,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 624, Printer's No. 543,

House Bill No. 656, Printer's No. 524,

House Bill No. 674, Printer's No. 496 and

House Bill No. 680, Printer's No. 525

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 724, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) creating the Labor Utilization Foundation within the Department of Labor and Industry and providing for a director thereof.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMENDED

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 764, entitled:

An Act amending the "State Employees' Retirement Law" approved June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) defining the rights under the retirement system of former members of the General Assembly who after retirement accept employment by the State and subsequently retire again.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—172

Agnew,	Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,
Adams,	Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,
Amarando,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rovanseck,
Anderson, M. S.,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,

Auker,	Fox,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Frascella,	Markley,	Sherman,
Bell,	Galley,	Marsh,	Shields,
Blair,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Boles,	George,	McCann,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McGee,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Stone,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Metz,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Toll,
Carson,	Heffner,	Mills,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Henzel,	Moody,	Trusio,
Cioffi,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Ujobal,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Ide,	Munley,	Varner,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Davis,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Parry,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Worley,
Down,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Post,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Helm,

NAYS—0

Speaker

NOT VOTING—37

Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	McKeever,	Schuster,
Brennan,	Gelfand,	Mihm,	Schwartz,
Breth,	Goldstein,	Monroe,	Silverman,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Snider,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Mullen,	Steckel,
Comer,	Jump,	Pashley,	Taylor,
Ellberg,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Erb,	Krakow,	Price,	Wescott,
Fineman,	Magee,	Readinger,	Wheeler,
			Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 766, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine section eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania increasing the borrowing capacity of school districts.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—172

Adams,	Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,
Amarando,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lutty,	Scarcelll,
Auker,	Fox,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Frascella,	Markley,	Sherman,

Bell,	Galley,	Marsh,	Shields,
Blair,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Boles,	George,	McCann,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McGee,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Stone,
Brelsing,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Metz,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Toll,
Carson,	Henzel,	Mills,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Hocker,	Moody,	Trusio,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Ujobal,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varner,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Davis,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kehler,	O'Dell,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Parry,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Polaski,	Worley,
Down,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Duffy,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,		Reidenbach,	Helm,

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—37

Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	McKeever,	Schuster,
Brennan,	Gelfand,	Mihm,	Schwartz,
Breth,	Goldstein,	Monroe,	Silverman,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Snider,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Mullen,	Steckel,
Comer,	Jump,	Pashley,	Taylor,
Ellberg,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Erb,	Krakow,	Price,	Wescott,
Fineman,	Magee,	Readinger,	Wheeler,
			Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 902, Printer's No. 530,

House Bill No. 903, Printer's No. 531 and

House Bill No. 968, Printer's No. 441

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1036, entitled:

An Act regulating the sale and disposal of psittacine birds.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. PIPER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 5, page 4, lines 1 to 6, by striking out all of said lines.

Amend Sec. 6, page 4, line 7, by striking out "6" and inserting in lieu thereof "5".

Amend Sec. 7, page 4, line 15, by striking out "7" and inserting in lieu thereof "6".

Amend Sec. 8, page 4, line 18, by striking out "8" and inserting in lieu thereof "7".

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1170, Printer's No. 533,

House Bill No. 1171, Printer's No. 534,

House Bill No. 1172, Printer's No. 535,

House Bill No. 1173, Printer's No. 507,

House Bill No. 1174, Printer's No. 508,

House Bill No. 1175, Printer's No. 536 and

House Bill No. 1176, Printer's No. 537

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1178, entitled:

An Act amending the Act of May 23, 1949 (P. L. 1669) entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for school districts of the first class by imposing a tax on persons engaging in certain businesses professions occupations trades vocations and commercial activities therein providing for its levy and collection conferring and imposing powers and duties on the Board of Public Education receiver of school taxes and school treasurer in such districts and prescribing penalties" further defining "receipts" making such definitions retroactive and limiting the penalty of taxes not paid when due

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1, page 5, line 18, by striking out "fresh."

Amend Sec. 1, page 5, line 19, by striking out "Fresh."

Amend Sec. 1, page 6, line 17, by striking out "fresh."

Amend Sec. 1, page 6, by inserting at the end of line 15 "Receipts" shall exclude the cost of the commodity at its source in the case of a person who is a wholesale dealer in cheese.

Amend Sec. 1, page 6, line 18 by inserting after the word "yarn" cheese.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1195, Printer's No. 406

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1202, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) requiring persons in charge of mental hospitals mental institutions and mental clinics to make certain reports to the Secretary of Revenue.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—172

Adams,	Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,
Amarando,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fillo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Auker,	Fox,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Frascella,	Markley,	Sherman,
Bell,	Galley,	Marsh,	Shields,
Blair,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Boles,	George,	McCann,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McGee,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Stone,
Brelschi,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brennlinger,	Gross,	Metz,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Toll,
Carson,	Heffner,	Mills,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Henzel,	Moody,	Trusio,
Cioffi,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Ujohal,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Comer,	Ide,	Munley,	Varner,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Davis,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weldner,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Parry,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Worley,
Down,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Post,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Heim,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—37

Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	McKeever,	Schuster,
Brennan,	Gelfand,	Mihm,	Schwartz,
Breth,	Goldstein,	Monroe,	Silverman,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Snider,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.	Mullen,	Steckel,
Cooper,	Jump,	Pashley,	Taylor,
Eilberg,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Erb,	Krakow,	Price,	Wescott,
Fineman,	Magee,	Readinger,	Wheeler,
			Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1212, Printer's No. 378

House Bill No. 1219, Printer's No. 453 and

House Bill No. 1260, Printer's No. 457

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1261, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 14, 1907 (P. L. 197) entitled as amended "An act to provide for the establishing and maintenance of one or more sanatoria or colonies in Pennsylvania for the free care and treatment of persons suffering or suspected of suffering from tuberculosis and making an appropriation therefor" extending its provisions to all persons suffering from non-tuberculosis chronic pulmonary disease who are financially unable to obtain treatment for such disease themselves.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMENDED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommended to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1262, Printer's No. 458 and

House Bill No. 1270, Printer's No. 400

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1283, entitled:

An Act amending "The Game Law" approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) further regulating the duration of field meets or trials

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—172

Adams,	Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,
Amarando,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lutty,	Scarcelll,
Auker,	Fox,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Frascella,	Markley,	Sherman,
Bell,	Galley,	Marsh,	Shields,
Blair,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Boles,	George,	McCann,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McGee,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Stone,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stoner,

Brenninger,	Gross,	Metz,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Toil,
Carson,	Hefner,	Mills,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Henzel,	Moody,	Trusio,
Cioffi,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Ide,	Munley,	Varnier,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Davis,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weldner,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Parry,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Worley,
Down,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Post,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—37

Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	McKeever,	Schuster,
Brennan,	Gelfand,	Mihm,	Schwartz,
Breth,	Goldstein,	Monroe,	Silverman,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Snider,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Mullen,	Steckel,
Comer,	Jump,	Pashley,	Taylor,
Eilberg,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Erb,	Krakow,	Price,	Wescott,
Fineman,	Magee,	Readinger,	Wheeler,
			Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1314, Printer's No. 513

House Bill No. 1336, Printer's No. 540

House Bill No. 1349, Printer's No. 464 and

House Bill No. 1351, Printer's No. 466

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1357, entitled:

An Act amending "The Game Law" approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) authorizing the Pennsylvania Game Commission to accept donations for game purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—172

Adams,	Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,
Amarando,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lutty,	Scarcelll,
Auker,	Fox,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Frascella,	Markley,	Sherman,

Bell,	Galley,	Marsh,	Shields,
Blair,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Boles,	George,	McCann,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McGee,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Stone,
Brelsich,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Metz,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Toll,
Carson,	Heffner,	Mills,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Henzel,	Moody,	Trusio,
Cioffi,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Ide,	Munley,	Varner,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Davis,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weldner,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
Dieterick,	Keller,	Parry,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Worley,
Down,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Post,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—37

Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	McKeever,	Schuster,
Brennan,	Gelfand,	Mihm,	Schwartz,
Breth,	Goldstein,	Monroe,	Silverman,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Snider,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.	Mullen,	Steckel,
Comer,	Jump,	Pashley,	Taylor,
Ellberg,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Erb,	Krakow,	Price,	Wescott,
Fineman,	Magee,	Readinger,	Wheeler,
			Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1389, Printer's No. 470 was passed over at the request of The SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1423, entitled:

An Act validating and quieting the title to certain real estate in this Commonwealth heretofore purchased in redemption.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—172

Adams,	Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Foster,	Limper,	Rigby,
Amarando,	Farabaugh,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,

Anderson, M. S.,	Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Andrews,	Filo,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Ashton,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Auker,	Fox,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Frascella,	Markley,	Sherman,
Bell,	Galley,	Marsh,	Shields,
Blair,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Boles,	George,	McCann,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McGee,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Stone,
Brelsich,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Metz,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Heffner,	Mills,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Henzel,	Moody,	Trusio,
Cioffi,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Ide,	Munley,	Varner,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Davis,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weldner,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
Dieterick,	Keller,	Parry,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wood,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Worley,
Down,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Post,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—37

Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	McKeever,	Schuster,
Brennan,	Gelfand,	Mihm,	Schwartz,
Breth,	Goldstein,	Monroe,	Silverman,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Snider,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.	Mullen,	Steckel,
Comer,	Jump,	Pashley,	Taylor,
Ellberg,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Erb,	Krakow,	Price,	Wescott,
Fineman,	Magee,	Readinger,	Wheeler,
			Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1428, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fiscal Code" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) providing for the collection of money by the Department of Welfare in mental institutions and State medical and surgical hospitals under its jurisdiction.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—172

Adams,	Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,
Amarando,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,

Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Buchanan, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Eshleman,	Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenschild, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, T. H., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard,	Lovett, Lutty, Mahana, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot, Reidenbach,	Rudisill, Scarcelli, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Smith, Snare, Spray, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobal, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—37

Anderson, S. A., Brennan, Breth, Bucchin, Capano, Comer, Ellberg, Erb, Fineman,	Floyd, Gelfand, Goldstein, Holt, Jones, G. E., Jump, Kornick, Krakow, Magee,	McKeever, Mihm, Monroe, Muldowney, Mullen, Pashley, Petrosky, Price, Readinger,	Schuster, Schwartz, Silverman, Snider, Steckel, Taylor, Walsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1470, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Delinquent Tax Return Law" approved May 29, 1931 (P. L. 280) further clarifying the effect of failure to receive written notice of sale in cases where such notices were marked as provided by the act.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—173

Adams, Agnew, Andrews, Amarando,	Ewing, Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo,	Light, Limper, Lippincott, Lopresti,	Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck, Royer,
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Anderson, M. S., Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Buchanan, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Eshleman,	Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenschild, Heavey, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jim, Jenkins, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, T. H., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard,	Lovett, Lutty, Mahana, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot, Reidenbach,	Rudisill, Scarcelli, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Smith, Snare, Spray, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobal, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—36

Anderson, S. A., Brennan, Bucchin, Capano, Comer, Ellberg, Erb, Fineman, Floyd,	Gelfand, Goldstein, Holt, Jones, G. E., Jump, Kornick, Krakow, Magee, McKeever,	Mihm, Monroe, Muldowney, Mullen, Pashley, Petrosky, Price, Readinger, Schuster,	Schwartz, Silverman, Snider, Steckel, Taylor, Walsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1481, entitled:

An Act amending the "Fiduciaries Act of 1949" approved April 18, 1949 (P. L. 512) revising and changing provisions relating to settlement of small estates on petition family exemptions persons entitled to letters of administration delegation of power distribution by guardian of incompetent personal representative or trustee distribution of small estates bonds of guardians named in conveyance and powers duties and liabilities of guardians appointed by court.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—173

Adams,	Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,
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Agnew,	Farabaugh,	Limper,	Rigby,
Auker,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Foster,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Ashton,	Fox,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Frascella,	Markley,	Sherman,
Bell,	Galley,	Marsh,	Shields,
Blair,	Garlock,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Boles,	George,	McCann,	Snare,
Boory,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	McGee,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	McLaughlin,	Stone,
Brelsch,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Metz,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Mills,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Henzel,	Moody,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Moyer,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Munley,	Varnier,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Curwood,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wargo,
Davis,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Kernaghan,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
Devlin,	Korna,	Parry,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Wood,
Down,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Post,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Dougherty,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Eshleman,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—36

Anderson, S. A.,	Gelfand,	Mihm,	Schwartz,
Brennan,	Goldstein,	Monroe,	Silverman,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Snider,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.	Mullen,	Steckel,
Comer,	Jump,	Pashley,	Taylor,
Eilberg,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Erb,	Krakow,	Price,	Wescott,
Fineman,	Magee,	Readinger,	Wheeler,
Floyd,	McKeever,	Schuster,	Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

The SPEAKER. Without objection, all remaining bills on today's calendar will be passed over. The Chair hears none.

SENATE MESSAGE

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 22, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concurs), that House Bill No. 60, Printer's No. 19, entitled "An act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled 'An act for the protection of the public safety regulating the use of highways and the operation of vehicles tractors street cars trackless trolley omnibuses bicycles pedestrians and the riding of animals upon the highways of this Commonwealth providing for

the titling including liens encumbrances and legal claims registration of certain vehicles and licensing the operators thereof upon payment of prescribed fees prescribing and limiting the powers of local authorities to deal with the subject matter of this act conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue the Department of Highways peace officers mayors burgesses magistrates aldermen justices of the peace the courts and the clerks thereof owners of vehicles and garage keepers providing that records are admissible as evidence imposing upon owners counties cities boroughs incorporated towns townships within the Commonwealth liability for damages caused by the negligent operation of their motor vehicles imposing penalties imposing certain costs upon counties providing for the disposition of fines forfeitures fees and miscellaneous receipts making an appropriation and providing for refunds' further regulating the speed of certain commercial vehicles", be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 16, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concurs), that House Bill No. 601, Printer's No. 200, entitled "An act amending the act of February 24, 1806 (P. L. 344 Sm L 270) entitled 'An act to alter the Judiciary System of this Commonwealth' requiring that certain confession of judgment proceedings be docketed in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 16, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concurs), that House Bill No. 602, Printer's No. 201, entitled "An act amending the act of March 21, 1806 (P. L. 558 4 Sm L 326) entitled 'An act to regulate Arbitrations and Proceedings in Courts of Justice' requiring certain judgments in amicable actions to be filed in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendments.

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 16, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concurs), that House Bill No. 603, Printer's No. 202, entitled "An act amending the act of May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207) entitled 'An act providing when how upon what property and to what extent liens shall be allowed for taxes and for municipal improvements for the removal of nuisances and for water rents sewer rates and lighting rates for the procedure upon claims filed therefor the methods for preserving such liens and enforcing payment of such claims the effect of judicial sales of the properties lien the distribution of the proceeds of such sales and the redemption of the property therefrom for the lien and collection of certain taxes heretofore assessed and of claims for municipal improvements made and nuisances removed within six months before the passage of this act and for the procedure on tax and municipal claims filed under other and prior acts of Assembly requiring the filing of certain municipal claims in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE RESOLUTION

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 16, 1957.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 604, Printer's No. 203, entitled "An act amending the act of July 12, 1913 (P. L. 711) entitled 'An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia prescribing its jurisdiction and powers providing for the service of its writs process or warrants by the proper officers of the county or city of Philadelphia regulating the procedure therein and appeals therefrom and providing for the expenses thereof further providing for the transfer of cases by and to the court of common pleas," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

AGRICULTURE AND DAIRY INDUSTRIES, Mr. Light, Chairman, Room 331, Thursday, May 23, at 11:00 a. m.

APPROPRIATIONS, Mr. Wood, Chairman, Room 245-246, Thursday, May 23, 11:30 a. m.

JUDICIARY, Mr. Tompkins, Chairman, Room 145, Thursday, May 23, at 10:45 a. m.

JUDICIARY SPECIAL, Mr. Thomas H. W. Jones, Chairman, Room 145, Thursday, May 23, at 9:30 a. m.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS, Mr. Blair, Chairman, Room 521, Thursday, May 23, at 11:30 a. m.

PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE, Mr. Wall, Chairman, Room 521, Thursday, May 23, at 10:30 a. m.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION, Mr. Jump, Chairman, Room 522, Thursday, May 23, at 9:30 a. m.

All times are Daylight Saving Time.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SELTZER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Thursday, May 23, 1957 at 12:00 noon EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 5:47 p. m. EST.) the House adjourned.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1957.

142nd of the General Assembly.

Vol. 35.

HARRISBURG, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1957.

No. 53.

SENATE

THURSDAY, May 23, 1957

The Senate met at 12:00 o'clock, meridian, Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore (M. Havey Taylor) in the Chair

PRAYER

The following prayer was offered by the gentleman from Berks, Mr. RUTH:

Our dear heavenly Father, we pray that Thou wilt give us the spirit of Jesus, who took everything in his stride. Each day, as the work came, He did the best He could and helped someone. May we have that spirit, too, that we may take our work as it comes to us and do the best we can so that some day, somehow, we will help somebody to live happier here and to live closer to Thee.

We ask it in Thy Holy Name. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. MAHANY and Mr. PECHAN, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

NOMINATION BY THE GOVERNOR

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

ALDERMAN

May 23, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Isaac D. Whitaker, 820 Coates Street, Coatesville, Chester County, for appointment as Alderman in and for the Fifth Ward of the City of Coatesville, Chester County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, vice William H. Henson, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 133, entitled:

An Act prescribing the courts in which actions against officers or agencies of the Commonwealth may be instituted.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 497, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code" approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), authorizing compensation of supervisors for use of certain motor vehicles for distribution of cinders or patching materials from stock piles.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 600, entitled:

An Act amending the "Unemployment Compensation Law," approved December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897), making persons discharged for failing to give testimony claiming immunity under the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States ineligible for compensation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

House Bill No. 764, entitled:

An Act amending the "State Employees' Retirement Law," approved June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), defining the rights under the retirement system of former members of the General Assembly who after retirement accept employment by the State and subsequently retire again.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 766, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine, section eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania increasing the borrowing capacity of school districts.

Which was committed to the Committee on Constitutional Changes and Federal Relations.

House Bill No. 1158, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "An act relating to alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages, * * *," changing the time within which a notice of hearing upon a citation may be issued and by requiring notice of violations noted by an agent or employee of the board as a prerequisite to the imposition of a penalty, suspension or revocation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 1202, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), requiring person in charge of hospitals, mental institutions and clinics to make certain reports to the Secretary of Revenue.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1220, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) further regulating school bus lighting equipment.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1283, entitled:

An Act amending "The Game Law," approved June 3, 1937, (P. L. 1225), further regulating the duration of field meets or trials.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

House Bill No. 1357, entitled:

An Act amending "The Game Law" approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), authorizing the Pennsylvania Game Commission to accept donations for game purposes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

House Bill No. 1423, entitled:

An Act validating and quieting the title to certain real estate in this Commonwealth heretofore purchased in redemption.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 1428, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fiscal Code," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343), providing for the collection of money by the Department of Welfare in mental institutions and State medical and surgical hospitals under its jurisdiction.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 1470, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Delinquent Tax Return Law," approved May 29, 1931 (P. L. 280), further clarifying the effect of failure to receive written notice of sale in cases where such notices were marked as provided by the act.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1481, entitled:

An Act amending the "Fiduciaries Act of 1949" approved April 18, 1949 (P. L. 512) revising and changing

provisions relating to settlement of small estates on petition, family exemptions, persons entitled to letters of administration, delegation of power, distribution by guardian of incompetent personal representative or trustee, distribution of small estates, bonds, of guardians named in conveyance and powers, duties and liabilities of guardians appointed by court.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

BILLS SIGNED

The President pro tempore (M. Harvey Taylor) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 164, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" further providing for sabbatical leaves of absence and increasing maximum salary payable.

Senate Bill No. 206, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" increasing the sum of money county commissioners may pay to the county historical society.

Senate Bill No. 421, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing the period for titling new two-axle commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors in certain classes.

Whereupon,

The President pro tempore (M. Harvey Taylor) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. At this time, the Chair invites the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Fleming, to the rostrum to preside.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Robert D. Fleming) in the Chair.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. PROPERT, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 405, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code," prohibiting the discharge of firearms except under certain specified circumstances.

Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 7, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code," making it unlawful to knowingly listen into deliberations of juries.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 163, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1945 (P. L. 594) entitled "An act providing for the disposition of fines penalties and forfeitures collected in summary proceedings and imposing penalties" imposing penalties for violations of the act and in certain cases removing from office magistrates aldermen and justices of the peace wilfully failing to make monthly settlements with certain political subdivisions.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 485, entitled:

An Act providing for the payment of money into court for owners in eminent domain proceedings the crediting of such payments and prescribing method of computing interest on awards.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 518, entitled:

An Act regulating arrests for misdemeanors prescribing duties of arresting officers and imposing penalties:

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 687, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," changing penalties with respect to misrepresentation of age of minors in the purchase of intoxicating liquor.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as amended, House Bill No. 757, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 16, 1836 (P. L. 715) entitled "Reference and Arbitration Law," authorizing arbitration before the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 758, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1913 (P. L. 711) entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia * * *," enlarging the jurisdiction of the municipal court.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 786, entitled:

An Act authorizing James Little and Susie Little, his wife, citizens of the Borough of Aliquippa, Beaver County, Pennsylvania to bring suit in the court of common pleas of Beaver County, Pennsylvania, against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 788, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code," prohibiting engaging in the business of buying selling exchanging trading or otherwise dealing in new and used motor vehicles and trailers on Sunday.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1097, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1019) entitled "Statutory Construction Act," changing the definition of "physician."

He also, from the Committee on Highways reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 811, entitled:

An Act reenacting section 821.1 of the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," making the provisions of the section effective immediately.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Messrs. BLASS and FLACK read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 829, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," regulating the degree of sound permitted to be emitted by exhaust systems.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. TAYLOR read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 830, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey land situate in Harrisburg, Dauphin County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 831, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code," prescribing an additional amount of tax which may be levied and collected for use in capital reserve fund.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Mr. WHALLEY read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 832, entitled:

An Act establishing a certain section of road over land owned by or in control of the Commonwealth as a State highway and providing for its construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. HARNEY read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 833, entitled:

An Act creating the State Teacher's College Dormitory Fund; providing for the payment of the money in the fund to authorities for payment of rentals; and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Mr. SILVERT, on behalf of Mr. McCREESH, read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 834, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of the American Oncologic Hospital, Philadelphia.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Messrs. McCREESH and SILVERT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 835, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of the Presbyterian Hospital, Philadelphia.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. SILVERT, on behalf of Mr. McCREESH, read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 836, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of the Union Home for Old Ladies, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. MURRAY, on behalf of Mr. McMENAMIN, read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 837, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the act of August 17, 1951 (P. L. 1254) entitled "An act fixing the minimum pensions of policemen and firemen in certain cities" taking

advantage of amendment to section eleven of article three of the Constitution and increasing the minimum amount.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Mr. MULLIN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 838, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1933 (P. L. 1433) entitled "The Juvenile Court Law," by prohibiting the detention of children for more than twenty-four hours without a court order.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. MAHANY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I am about to introduce a bill regulating the discharge of gas and ash, dust, smoke and other matter into the open air within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

I very well remember the time when Senator Fleming struggled through similar legislation, governing the city of Pittsburgh I believe when he and I were both Members of the House. Senator Yosko said that he would like to co-sponsor this bill. He is standing alongside of me and I might let him do it when I finish.

Mr. President, this type of legislation, as you know, meets with some opposition, as Senator Fleming's did when he sought to govern air pollution in Pittsburgh. However, after the legislation was passed and the job was done, all of us are now proud of the progress that Pittsburgh has made. No longer is Pittsburgh referred to as the "Smoky City." The people are proud of the clean faces of their buildings. When I used to go to Pittsburgh, especially on foggy mornings in the wintertime, it was almost impossible to see. All the lights in the streets were turned on, and the street car lights and so forth were lit. The store window lights were lit. However, even with all those lights lit, it was a dark, mucky city.

Senator Fleming is to be congratulated upon his efforts to clean up the city of Pittsburgh and make it a finer place in which to live. This bill would do the same thing for the rest of the Commonwealth, as we were successful in doing for Pittsburgh.

Therefore, Mr. President, I am presenting this bill on behalf of myself and Senator Yosko, who now feels that he wants to co-sponsor this bill.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Messrs. MAHANY and YOSKO read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 839, entitled:

An Act regulating the discharge of gas and ash, dust, smoke and other particulate matter into the open air; creating the State Clean Air Commission and prescribing its powers and duties; prescribing powers and duties of boards of county commissioners and the council of the City of Philadelphia; conferring powers upon municipalities, townships and other political subdivisions under certain conditions; and prescribing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. WAGNER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 840, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," making special provision for school buses specifically designated to transport physically and mentally handicapped children.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

He also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 841, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing for emergency priorities on school building projects in cases of unusual expansions.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Messrs. VAN SANT and SARRAF (By Request) read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 842, entitled:

An Act fixing the registration fees and renewal fees for licenses and registration certificates for certain professions, trades and occupations; providing for biennial renewals, and authorizing the Department of Public Instruction to fix dates for renewals.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

They also (By request) read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 843, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," changing the compensation and expenses of members of the boards and commissions of examination and licensure within the Department of Public Instruction.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Messrs. YOSKO and MAHANY read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 844, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," creating the State Board of Examiners for Boiler Engineers.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 845, entitled:

An Act relating to boiler, steam machinery and refrigeration machinery engineers and firemen; providing for their licensing; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the State Board of Examiners for Boiler Engineers and the Department of Public Instruction; providing for the issuance, revocation or suspension of licenses and prescribing unlawful acts and penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

SENATE RESOLUTION

DIRECTING THE JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION TO MAKE A STUDY OF THE PROBLEM OF THE PHYSICAL FITNESS OF OUR YOUTH

Mr. WHALLEY offered the following resolution, which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, May 23, 1957.

According to studies and tests, the percentage of American youths who are physically unfit with respect to muscular strength and flexibility is anywhere from thirty-four per cent to forty-nine per cent higher than that for youths of European countries.

This condition has been brought about to a great extent by indulgent parents, unwillingness of children to partici-

pate in exercise and excessive use of buses automobiles and television.

Our country will not long endure, as a leading power among great nations, if our youth is allowed to waste away and the time has come for us to attack the problem with a constructive program.

Our public schools are ideal places for carrying out a program of rehabilitating physically unfit youths. There, children may be made to engage in drills, calisthenics and exercises that will help to build healthy bodies therefore be it

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission make a thorough and comprehensive study of the problem of the physical fitness of our youth; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations together with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

RULE 39 SUSPENDED

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be suspended and the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the resolution just read.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. EHRGOOD asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I am about to introduce, on behalf of Senator Fleming and myself, a resolution asking for a study of the problems of the State Police of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The aim of this study, I believe, is to make the State Police the best force in the United States and in the world. I do not think any Member of this Senate could object to such an aim. I think it is important that we have a real study made by an expert body, and perhaps an independent body, such as the Joint State Government Commission, to see how we can go about attaining that end.

As you know, and probably many of the Members have friends on the State Police force throughout the State, the morale and, perhaps, the efficiency is not of the utmost; at least, not to the great extent it used to be in prior years. I believe the Members will agree with me that a study should be made on the matters of equipment, and concerning compulsory retirement and its effect on promotion. All those things are indicated, and I believe the Joint State Government Commission could probably best do that job.

SENATE RESOLUTION

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

DIRECTING THE JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION TO MAKE A COMPREHENSIVE STUDY OF THE PROBLEMS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE

Messrs. EHRGOOD and FLEMING offered the following resolution which was twice read and referred to the Committee on Rules:

In the Senate, May 23, 1957.

The Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania recognizes that the Pennsylvania State Police is one of the most important adjuncts of the State Government in enforcement of the laws of this Commonwealth. It is recognized that the Pennsylvania State Police is now faced with a problem of morale and efficiency. To improve both the morale and efficiency of the Pennsylvania State Police, the matter of incentive to those members of the organization, who all too frequently serve without any promotion or chance of promotion, is a matter of great concern. This is particularly true concerning married members of the force. Although there is a retirement provision for the State Police at age fifty, there is no compulsory retirement and it is generally recognized that the police officer, for the most efficient service, must have sufficient energy and adaptability to do an efficient job. It is also a matter of record that the long hours that the State Police put in are both wearing and tearing on the efficiency and morale of the members.

It is evident as well that no new and radical changes in equipment and law enforcement have been made available to the State Police, particularly is it noted that the State Police does not purchase from the automobile manufacturers the special police cars that are available which would enable the State Police to cope with speeders and "cowboys." It is noted that many other states have helicopters to take care of and facilitate the movement of congested traffic on main highways and around the metropolitan areas as well as said helicopters being useful in matters of searching. It is likewise to be noted that the State Police cars are not equipped with handcuffs, tear gas and other equipment and that the State Police as a whole do not have enough equipment so that each man is issued a pair of handcuffs.

The State Police Organization, aside from its numbers on the Turnpike, is at present composed of about 1900 men. This complement bears no relation to the increase in traffic and population and increased crime that is present in the present day and age.

As a matter of law enforcement, it is noted that narcotics detection and functions relating thereto are spread out in the Department of Health and to some extent in the Department of Revenue and it is thought advisable that a study be made to ascertain whether or not various functions relating to narcotics should be grouped under one department; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to make a comprehensive study of the problems of the Pennsylvania State Police with a view to increasing its morale, efficiency and incentives, giving particular attention to:

(1) The pay scale or a possible family allotment pay for the married members of the Force.

(2) A compulsory retirement at age sixty, as recommended,

(3) Modern, new and radical use of technological changes and equipment,

(4) The reorganization of the Pennsylvania State Police and increasing the size thereof along with the study of the State Police functions,

(5) Any other pertinent matter which the Commission deems appropriate to the State; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly and to the Governor not later than January 31, legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. MAHANY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I believe some Senator asked me to have a resolution prepared, congratulating the State of Oklahoma. I am trying to figure out which Senator requested that of me. However, whichever Senator it was, I would like him to co-sponsor this resolu-

tion which I have had prepared and am about to present, on behalf of Senator Dent and myself.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

CONGRATULATING THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA UPON ITS FIFTIETH BIRTHDAY

Messrs. MAHANY, DENT and WALKER offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, May 23, 1957.

The State of Oklahoma this year rounded out its first half century as a member of these United States, and in that brief span of years has attained eminence in industry, natural resources, literature, arts, social welfare and education. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has pioneered in many of these phases of development, and is interested in the progress of its sister state, therefore be it

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania congratulate the State of Oklahoma, its Governor, the Honorable Raymond Gary, its officers, its General Assembly and its people upon this fiftieth birthday of their great state, and be it further

Resolved, That upon the adoption of the Resolution by the Senate and House of Representatives of the General Assembly, the Secretary of the Senate be and he is hereby directed to forward copies of the Resolution to Governor Gary at the State Capitol in Oklahoma City.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SEYLER, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 747, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," authorizing the leasing of State property by the Department of Welfare.

He also from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 815, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to acquire a tract of land in South Heidelberg Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania, for the use of Wernersville State Hospital and making an appropriation.

He also from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 825, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 133.37 acres, more or less, of land situate in Mahoning Township and the Borough of Danville, Montour County.

He also from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 826, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 19.15 acres, more or less, of land situate in Mahoning Township and the Borough of Danville, Montour County.

He also from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 827, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and

convey three tracts of land containing 88.98 acres more or less, of land situate in Mahoning Township, Montour County.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. BERGER, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 455, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to prescribe general rules of practice and procedure in all criminal actions in certain courts of this Commonwealth authorizing certain courts to prescribe and adopt local rules not inconsistent with such general rules of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania authorizing the Supreme and Superior Courts of Pennsylvania to appoint a Criminal Procedural Rules Committee and fixing and defining its powers and duties imposing duties on judges and other officers of every court of record fixing penalties.

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 779, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 720), entitled "City State Highway Law," adding a route in Crawford County.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 787, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding a new route in Westmoreland County.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 790, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 720) entitled "City State Highway Law," adding a new route in the city of Jeannette, Westmoreland County.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 803, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding a route in Cambria County.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1033, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to construct a highway and to erect and maintain a bridge over the Schuylkill River in Chester and Montgomery Counties between Firestone Boulevard in Lower Pottsgrove Township Montgomery County and a point on Legislative Route 201 (State Highway 83) in East Coventry Township Chester County and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways empowering counties to pay certain damages and making an appropriation therefor.

RECESS

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I request a recess of the Senate for one hour, for the purpose of holding a Republican Caucus and a Democratic Caucus.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any objections? The Chair hears no objection, and declares a recess of the Senate for one hour.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

CALENDAR

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS,
RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 403, entitled:

An Act to validate certain acknowledgements and to regulate the effect thereof.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE
HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 403, RECALLED FROM
THE GOVERNOR

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 403, recalled from the Governor.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 423, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 216) entitled "The Dental Law" regulating the use of dental technician services by dentists imposing duties on dentists and dental technicians and prescribing penalties.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE
HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 423

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 423.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Armstrong, Senator Pechan.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Will the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Pechan, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. PECHAN. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. LANE. Senator Pechan, will you explain to the Membership of the Senate the subject matter contained in Senate Bill No. 423, on which you asked us to concur, because the House has inserted some amendments in there? There are a couple of questions which we have in mind on this particular bill.

Number one, in my mind, I would like to know first why on page 3, line 1, you struck out the word "Pennsylvania"?

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, we did not take the word "Pennsylvania" out. That is a House amendment. However, it was placed there because a great many of the dentist may be practicing in Pennsylvania, but send their laboratory work to a technician in Ohio or in New York, or vice versa. New York dentists may send work to a Pennsylvania laboratory. It was to take care of the periphery or the fringe of the boundary of the Commonwealth. That is the reason we took the Pennsylvania license number out. The bill now reads:

"The signature of the dentist and his license number."

Mr. LANE. I want to thank you, Senator Pechan. I have one more question

On page 3, line 10, if you will read that, it says:

"It shall be unlawful for any dental technician to furnish services to any dentist without first obtaining a prescription therefor from him or to fail to retain the original prescription for two years or to refuse to allow the board or its agent to inspect his files."

How could an agent from Pennsylvania inspect the files of a dental technician out of the State? Is it possible?

Mr. PECHAN. Would you repeat the question, please?

Mr. LANE. How could a representative from Pennsylvania, an agent, inspect the files of a dental technician out of Pennsylvania? Is it possible to do so? Do we have a reciprocal agreement?

Mr. PECHAN. We are not particularly interested in what the New York dentist does; whether they have this type of law or not.

Mr. LANE. I am talking about the technicians, not the dentists.

Mr. PECHAN. The purpose of the bill, if I may, Senator Lane, is to keep people from practicing dentistry who do not have a license. This particular provision in the bill protects not only the patient, but it protects the technician and it protects the dentist. That is why this prescription must be kept on file for two years.

Let me say this to you, Senator Lane. It helps the enforcement agency of the Pennsylvania State Dental Society, or the dental profession, to police its own ranks.

I mean, we have people who make dentures in dark rooms, in laboratories or after hours who are not licensed. That is the purpose of this bill, to protect the profession from persons who are not licensed to practice dentistry.

Many of our cancer cases come from ill-fitting dentures which are made by people who can possibly take an impression—they have been someone else do it—they process the denture, insert it and do nothing more about it.

Mr. LANE. Senator Pechan, may I interrogate you further?

Mr. PECHAN. You may.

Mr. LANE. Is the Dental Society of Pennsylvania in support of this particular piece of legislation?

Mr. PECHAN. Yes, and the laboratories.

Mr. LANE. I see. Then getting back to my second question, you see we have here also a penalty, it is a summary conviction, for the violation of any of the provisions of this act. You stated in one of your opening remarks that quite a number of dentists in Pennsylvania may send their work out of the State. I understand they send it to Camden, New Jersey—at least some one told me so—and some other places in Ohio, too.

However, I think we will all agree that our inspectors would not have any jurisdiction to go over and inspect the dental technicians' laboratories in Ohio or in New Jersey. Is that not true?

Mr. PECHAN. That is true, Senator Lane. However, we are not concerned about licensing the laboratory. This has nothing to do with the laboratory. All we want this laboratory to do is to have on file a prescription, showing that Al Pechan ordered a certain type of denture so that, if this patient or this person is being sued by the Commonwealth for illegally practicing dentistry, this laboratory can show the prescription that this denture was made according to the prescription of Doctor Lane—we are going to call you "doctor." I am going to promote you.

Mr. LANE. Thank you, I think I am demoted.

I will ask you another question. We want to get this bill clarified. We have gone over this in Caucus for one-half hour. We want to get the thing straight.

Mr. PECHAN. Why do you not invite me to your Caucus once in awhile? I could have explained this bill to you.

Mr. LANE. I think we would be more confused than ever if you came.

Supposing you sent some dental work out to Camden, New Jersey. Would you send a prescription to the technician so he could prepare this work properly? You probably would, would you not?

Mr. PECHAN. I would.

Mr. LANE. All right, it says here that if this technician does not keep on file—I believe it says that—for two years the prescription which you wrote, he would be subject to a fine of fifty dollars. According to your thinking, this would just be applicable to dental technicians in Pennsylvania, is that right?

Mr. PECHAN. That is right, Senator Lane.

Mr. LANE. Thank you.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Harney,

Hays,
Kalman,
Kessler,
Kopriver, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,
McMenamin,

Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,
Stevenson,

Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,
Fleming,
Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HISTORY CLUB OF NORTH VERSAILLES TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL, ALLEGHENY COUNTY PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, if I may at this time I take pleasure in presenting to this Senate sixty-seven students of a class in history of the North Versailles Township School in Allegheny County. They are here under the sponsorship of Fred Mariano and Robert Johnston.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Senate of Pennsylvania, certainly wants to welcome the guests of Senator Schmidt from the North Versailles Township High School to the Senate. We hope your visit will be both interesting and instructive.

GREETINGS EXTENDED TO THE STUDENTS FROM CHURCHHILL BOROUGH, ALLEGHENY COUNTY

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair would also like to announce that he was a little remiss. It is not often that students come from Allegheny County, as Senator Schmidt knows. However, there was a group from my Senatorial District here, from Churchill Borough and they left before we had a chance to welcome them.

If any of you children see your neighbors from Churchill, tell them that we were very happy they were here, too.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce bills at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. VAN SANT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 846, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 973) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries of certain county officers of counties of the third class," by increasing the salaries of certain county officers.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Messrs. VAN SANT and WALKER read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 847, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 947) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries of certain county officers of counties of the fourth class," increasing the salaries of certain county officers.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Messrs. VAN SANT and WHALLEY read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 848, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 928) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries and compensation of certain county officers of counties of the sixth class," by increasing and fixing the salaries of certain county officers.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Mr. VAN SANT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 849, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947, (P. L. 972) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries of certain county officers of counties of the fifth class," increasing the salaries of certain county officers.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Messrs. VAN SANT and WHALLEY read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 850, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 938) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries and compensation of certain county officers of counties of the seventh class," increasing and fixing the salaries of certain county officers.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 851, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 971) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries and compensation of certain county officers of counties of the eighth class," increasing and fixing the annual salaries of certain county officers in counties of the eighth class.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 852, entitled:

An Act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fifth, seventh and eighth class.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Mr. VAN SANT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 853, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 29, 1953 (P. L. 981) entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the third class," increasing certain fees.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Messrs. VAN SANT and WALKER read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 854, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 7, 1952 (P. L. 1844) entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fourth class," increasing certain fees.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Messrs. VAN SANT and WHALLEY read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 855, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 13, 1949 (P. L. 1328) entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the sixth class," increansing certain fees.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Mr. VAN SANT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 856, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 6, 1874 (P. L. 125) entitled "An act regulating State tax on certain county offices," increasing the maximum amount of fees that prothonotaries and clerks of courts may retain.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

He also read in place and presented the Chair Senate Bill No. 857, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law," extending the time during which certain persons can make application to the Civil Service Commission.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. WEINER and KALMAN read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 858, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 10, 1951 (P. L. 279), entitled "An act to improve and extend by reciprocal legislation the enforcement of duties of support and to make uniform the law with respect thereto." further regulating the procedure in such cases.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 859, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," further regulating the giving of security in desertion and non-support cases.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 860, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 13, 1953 (P. L. 431), entitled "The Pennsylvania Civil Procedural Support Law," further regulating the procedure in such cases.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 861, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 24, 1917 (P. L. 268), entitled "An act to increase the powers of courts in proceedings for desertion and non-support of wives, children,

or aged parents; * * *," further regulating the giving of security in certain cases.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Public Health and Welfare, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 828, entitled:

An Act providing for the selection of suitable lands throughout the Commonwealth for the erection thereon of new mental outpatient clinics.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 698, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," prohibiting the sale or use of fire extinguishers containing carbon tetrachloride and imposing penalties.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION, SERIAL No. 124, REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SEYLER, from the Committee on State Government, to which was referred resolution offered by Mr. DONOLOW on May 7, 1957, reported the same with amendment as follows:

DIRECTING THE JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION TO MAKE A STUDY OF ALL MATTERS PERTAINING TO THE TRADING STAMP PRACTICE

In the Senate, May 7, 1957.

Trading stamps in the past two years are being used by retail establishments on a tremendously increased basis.

The useage of these trading stamps is unfair competition to the small business establishments of this State.

The usage of these trading stamps has created many abuses in that those housewives who are saving them cannot get the merchandise in trade-in as advertised and a number of the premium centers are poorly stocked.

A great portion of these stamps are never redeemed in merchandise, and therefore the trading stamp companies are accumulating unearned profits.

Some of the companies which have issued trading stamps have gone out of business, such action being to the detriment of the stamp collectors.

This entire trading stamp field should be given a thorough investigation and study in order to pass legislation to correct the existing and future abuses; therefore be it

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Joint State Government Commission make a thorough and complete study of all matters pertaining to the trading stamp practice; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission make a report of its study and findings together with its recommendations for appropriate legislation to the next General Assembly.

Laid over for one day under the Rules.

FINAL PASSAGE CALENDAR

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 16, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" requiring excusing of children for non-attendance for treatment by physician osteopath chiropractor optometric or dentist.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 16

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 16, passed third reading yesterday.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, this is the bill which we discussed yesterday. It is a laudible bill, and we have agreed upon amendments to make it possible to realize that. There is no question, with the jointures and necessity of transportation which we have in many of the schools today, that dentists, physicians and other professional people performing such services have a difficult time arranging for these children in their schedules, and taking into consideration the school program of the youngsters, in order to give those services. We have now agreed upon a formula which, I believe, will make it possible to give greater service. It calls for the cooperation of the dental profession and the teaching profession.

It seems to me that in every community it would be a very wise idea for the members of those two professions to meet together and draw up a policy in order for both the schools and the members of those professions to carry out this important duty in a manner agreeable and suiting the convenience of both groups.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Mr SEYLER. Mr. President, on behalf of Senator Pechan and myself, I now ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1329), page 2, lines 14 and 15, by striking out "and shall do so" and inserting in lieu thereof: "only"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1329), page 2, lines 17 and 18, by striking out "If The Period Is Devoted" in line 17 and all of line 18.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 311, Printer's No. 189, on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 44, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" providing special registration provisions for motor buses of certain common carriers of passengers for hire.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliot,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 188, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" further providing for signs on highways where certain restrictions are imposed by local authorities.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,

DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliot,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Harney,			Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 254, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" requiring preference to be given to residents of the Commonwealth over one year when appointments or promotions are made to public offices and positions and imposing duties on the Governor and other appointing powers.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, on behalf of Senator Mahany and myself, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 2, third from last line of Title, by striking out "or promotions"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 224) page 2, lines 4 and 5; page 3, lines 1 to 20; and page 4, lines 1 to 8 by striking out all of said lines and inserting in lieu thereof:

"Section 224. Residency Requirements.—Persons appointed to fill any vacancy in an appointive office or in any position of employment in the State Government shall at the time of appointment have been legal residents of Pennsylvania for a period of not less than one year, except that whenever the appointing power is able to show that no such person is qualified and available for the appointment, a qualified person who is not a resident or has been a resident of Pennsylvania less than one year may be appointed to the vacancy.

"In the appointment of the head of a department or other officer of cabinet rank, the Governor shall make a thorough survey to determine the availability and qualifications of candidates who have been residents of the Commonwealth one year or longer. Before submitting the name of a nonresident appointee or an appointee of less than one year residency in Pennsylvania to the Senate for confirmation, the Governor shall certify that he has exerted every effort to secure the services of a qualified and competent person who has resided in the Commonwealth one year or longer for the position but has been unable to obtain one."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 319, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053) entitled "Public Utility Law" providing additional standards for the determination of rates of common carriers by motor vehicles.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "aye."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Potter will be so recorded.

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "aye."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Allegheny will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—30

Berger,	Kessler,	Miller,	Wagner,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Walker,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Watkins,
Dent,	Madigan,	Scott,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mahany,	Stevenson,	Whalley,
Elliott,	Mallery,	Taylor,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Van Sant,	Fleming,
Harney,		Wade,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—15

Barr,	Kalman,	Ruth,	Silvert,
Camiel,	Lane,	Sarraff,	Weiner,
Derk,	Mullin,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
Hays,	Murray,	Seyler,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 381, entitled:

An Act fixing fees to be received by the prothonotary in counties of the first class and providing for the time of payment.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watson,

DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Harney.

Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,
McMenamin.

Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,
Stevenson.

Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,
Fleming,
Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 414, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (Pamphlet Laws 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" by further regulating the making of installment loans.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

MOTION TO RECOMMIT BILL

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 414, on third reading, be recommitted to the Committee on Banking.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. LANE. I ask for a roll call, Mr. President.

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "aye."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Philadelphia will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. LANE and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—16

Barr,	Lane,	Murray,	Seyler,
Derk,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Silvert,
Hays,	Miller,	Sarraff,	Weiner,
Kalman,	Mullin,	Schmidt,	Yosko,

NAYS—23

Berger,	Harney,	Scott,	Watkins,
Blass,	Kessler,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Van Sant,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	Madigan,	Wade,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	Mallery,	Wagner,	Fleming,
Flack,	Pechan,	Walker,	Presiding Officer

So the question was determined in the negative.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I desire to read a statement issued by the Banking Department in opposition to the passage of this bill.

"This Bill would amend Section 1001-A(4) of the Banking Code by increasing the limits of consumer installment loans from \$3,500.00 to \$5,000.00. Such loans are made at the interest rate of 6% per \$100.00 on a discount basis, making the effective rate nearly 12% simple interest.

"This Bill is sponsored by the Pennsylvania Bankers Association. The Department has indicated to the Pennsylvania Bankers Association that it will oppose the Bill.

"The Banking Code was amended in 1945 to provide for installment loans on a 6% discount basis not exceeding \$3,500.00 for any one loan. Granting authority to banking institutions to make installment loans on this basis is sound. It enables banks to furnish consumer credit on a basis more favorable to the borrower than would be available through small loan companies and consumer discount companies. The increased rate of interest that may be charged for such loans is justified because of the greater risk involved and because of increased cost of handling.

"The Department of Banking opposes the extension of the limits from \$3,500.00 to \$5,000.00 because it does not feel that there is need at this time for such extension. Loans in excess of \$3,500.00 should be made available to borrowers of banking institutions at the legal rate of 6% simple interest."

And the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred):

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "aye."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Crawford will be so recorded.

VERIFICATION OF THE ROLL

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I ask for a verification of the roll.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Request has been made to have the roll verified.

The Clerk will call the names of those recorded as having voted in the affirmative.

The Clerk read the names of those recorded as having voted in the affirmative as follows:

Berger,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Elliott,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Flack,	Mallery,	Wade,	Fleming,
Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,	Presiding Officer

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any corrections? The Chair hears none. The affirmative roll will stand as verified.

The Clerk will call the names of those recorded as having voted in the negative.

The Clerk read the names of those recorded as having voted in the negative as follows:

Barr,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Schmidt,
Camiel,	Lane,	Murray,	Seyler,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Silvert,
Derk,	Miller,	Sarraf,	Weiner,
Hays,			Yosko,

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any corrections? The Chair hears none. The negative roll will stand as verified.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27

Berger,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
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Blass,
Chapman,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Harney,

Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
Pechan,

Scott,
Stevenson,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,

Watkins,
Watson,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Fleming,
Presiding Officer

NAYS—18

Barr,
Camiel,
Dent,
Derk,
Hays,

Kalman,
Lane,
McGinnis,
Miller,

Mullin,
Murray,
Ruth,
Sarraf,

Schmidt,
Seyler,
Silvert,
Weiner,
Yosko,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 414

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 414, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (Pamphlet Laws 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" by further regulating the making of installment loans.

just passed finally.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 414 (Pink), on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 422 (Pink), on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 454, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" further regulating the size of motor buses and motor omnibuses.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred).

Mr. BLASS. Mr. President, I wish to be recorded as voting "aye."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The gentleman from Erie will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—31

Barr,	Harney,	Miller,	Wade,
Berger,	Kalman,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Blass,	Kessler,	Ruth,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Derk,	Lane,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Madigan,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	Mahany,	Stevenson,	Wolfe,
Flack,	Mallery,	Van Sant,	

NAYS—8

Hays,	Murray,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Mullin,	Seyler,	Weiner,	Fleming,
			Presiding Officer

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 493, Printer's No. 233; and
Senate Bill No. 564, Printer's No. 192.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 578, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 26, 1949 (P. L. 1828) entitled "Fiduciaries Investment Act of 1949" including the obligations of parking authorities as authorized investments.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Harney,		Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 582, Printer's No. 586, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 590, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 29, 1937 (P. L. 487) entitled as amended "The Permanent Registration Act for Cities of the Second Class Cities of the Second Class A Cities of the Third Class Boroughs Towns and Townships" changing the method of personal registration authorizing bedridden and hospitalized persons to register changing method of mail checkup of registers.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,"

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Harney,		Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 591, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" further regulating the terms of school directors requiring the casting of lots when two or more candidates for the same office of school director receive the same number of votes further providing for permanent organization of school directors.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silver,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Harney,		Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 592 (Pink);

Senate Bill No. 593, Printer's No. 194; and

Senate Bill No. 618 (Pink).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 637, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing the definition of the term "trailer."

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silver,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Harney,		Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent

that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 695, Printer's No. 235; and
House Bill No. 708, Printer's No. 521.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 714, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1513) entitled "Boiler Regulation Law" excepting certain unfired pressure vessels from application of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silver,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Harney,		Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 715, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 27, 1951 (P. L. 1793) entitled "Liquid Fuels Law" requiring the Department of Labor and Industry to make promulgate and enforce regulations for inspection of containers and pertinent equipment for the handling of liquefied petroleum gases, and clarifying repeal provisions of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Ruth,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watson,

DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Fleming,
Harney,		Stiefel,	Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 722, Printer's No. 228;
Senate Bill No. 723, Printer's No. 229;
Senate Bill No. 752 (Pink); and
Senate Bill No. 851, Printer's No. 408.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 943, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 1216) entitled "Real Estate Brokers License Act of 1929" changing examination licensing and revocation provisions increasing fees and prescribing additional fees and penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Farr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,	Miller,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1031, entitled:

An Act amending the act approved May 29, 1945 (P. L. 1108) entitled "An act authorizing the establishment construction and maintenance of limited access highways and local service highways . . ." by expressly authorizing the lighting of limited access highways.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,	Miller,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1032, entitled:

An Act amending the act approved June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242) entitled "State Highway Law" by authorizing the Department of Highways to provide highway lighting equipment and to contract for the lighting thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Parr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,	Miller,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1067, entitled:

An Act amending the act of September 3, 1955 (Appropriation Acts page 18) entitled "An act providing for reconstruction and repair of roads streets highways and bridges damaged or destroyed by the hurricane flood or high water of August 1955 . . ." extending the time that appropriations to political subdivisions are available.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,	Miller,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1103, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" permitting the towing of uninspected vehicles to official inspection stations.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,	Miller,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1189, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law" requiring the Auditor General to audit the Unemployment Compensation Fund the Administration Fund and the Special Administration Fund.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,	Miller,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1190, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" further providing for reimbursement procedure in the auditing of special operating funds.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,	Miller,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1191, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" requiring the Department of the Auditor General to audit the affairs of the State Workmen's Insurance Board

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elllott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,	Miller,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1223, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1956 (P. L. 1748) entitled "An act to authorize the transfer of certain automobiles used in child welfare programs and purchased with Federal funds to certain counties" adding the County of Lycoming to those included in this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elllott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,	Miller,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1229, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" authorizing issuance of corrected certificates of title when liens or encumbrances upon motor vehicles trailers or semi-trailers have not been renewed within four years preceding issuance of the corrected certificate of title.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elllott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,	Miller,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1394, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" removing certain restrictions upon loans insured by the Federal Housing Administrator.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elllott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,	Miller,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1397, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" further defining "Branch" removing restrictions upon places at which business may be transacted further regulating amendment of articles of incorporation and further regulating articles of merger.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Probert,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watson,
DiSilvestro,	Mahany,	Scott,	Weiner,
Donolow,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	McCreesh,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Elliott,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Yosko,
Flack,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Fleming,
Harney,	Miller,		Presiding Officer

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

STUDENTS OF SCOTSDALE HIGH SCHOOL PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. HAYS. Mr. President, the fine, young people seated in the gallery are young constituents of Senator Dent. They are from the Scottdale High School and are under the supervision of their teacher, Mr. Wilson.

I think these constituents should know that Senator Dent is attending to his duties with the General State Authority; and that is the reason he is not on the floor of the Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Senate of Pennsylvania, welcomes the visitors of Senator Dent from the Scottdale High School. We hope that your visit in the Senate of Pennsylvania will be most interesting and instructive to you.

SENATE RESOLUTION

MEMORIALIZING CONGRESS TO ENACT SENATE BILL No. 946, KNOWN AS THE AREA REDEVELOPMENT BILL

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. LANE, MAHANY, PECHAN and BARR offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, May 23, 1957.

Pennsylvania has had to face serious economic and unemployment problems for decades; and Pennsylvania's unemployment rate has consistently run higher than other states and the Nation for many years, all of which problems derive from the fact that the State's unemployment has always been very heavily concentrated in certain dis-

tressed areas of the State; and as a consequence, Pennsylvania has continuously had for more than its share of areas of substantial labor surplus, or so-called "depressed areas"; and

Pennsylvania currently has eleven areas classified as Areas of Substantial Labor Surplus on the official area classification list of the United States Department of Labor, four of which are major metropolitan areas which are regularly included in the classification system and seven are smaller areas which are classified because they have substantial labor surpluses, and all have been continuously classified as surplus areas for two years or longer; and

In the United States as a whole, only nineteen major areas are currently listed as Areas of Substantial Labor Surplus, so that the four major areas in Pennsylvania alone account for more than one-fifth of the total in the entire country and the seven smaller areas of substantial labor surplus represent one-eighth of the United States total of that type; and

The basic cause of Pennsylvania's unemployment problem arises out of the fact that the State and its depressed areas have a heavy preponderance of basic national industries in which severe and sustained long-term employment declines have been occurring due to the toll of progress and technological advancements of which anthracite and bituminous coal mining, railroad transportation, railroad equipment manufacturing, textile manufacturing, and metals manufacturing are notable examples; and

The persisting heavy volume of unemployment has contributed very substantially to the large volume of unemployment compensation activity in Pennsylvania, as represented by over fifty-six million claims filed and over nine hundred ninety million dollars—almost one billion dollars—in benefits paid during the year of 1950 to 1956, inclusive; and

Public Assistance costs in Pennsylvania have been swollen as a result of the continuing high levels of unemployment in the years 1950-1956, inclusive, to over seven hundred thirty-two million dollars in direct payments to people in need; and

Although extensive efforts have been undertaken by the State Government and by local communities to increase employment in the "depressed areas", the gains have not been sufficient to stem the rising tide of unemployment flowing from continued job losses in problem industries and from the continued normal growth of local Labor forces; and

In order to reduce unemployment to three per cent of the labor force in these eleven surplus areas in Pennsylvania 56,941 additional jobs are needed, requiring a total estimated capital investment of \$427,095,000, approximately twenty-five per cent of which, or \$106,774,000, would be required for factory buildings alone; and

Assuming that ten per cent of this total, or \$11,000,000, is raisable from community subscriptions for equity capital, and fifty per cent of this total, or \$53,000,000, is raisable from private banks, insurance companies and other sources of private investment capital as first mortgages, a balance of forty per cent, or \$43,000,000, in second mortgage revolving capital funds would be necessary from State and Federal Government sources; and

The job to be done is manifestly enormous, and it is obvious that the problem of chronic unemployment with its vast waste of manpower and severe drains on the economy of a State as large and important as Pennsylvania should be a matter of grave concern to the Nation and to the Congress, as well as the State itself and the communities directly involved, and since various aspects of the problem transcend State boundaries and are sectional and even national in scope, and therefore are not susceptible to State and local remedies; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, in behalf of the people of Pennsylvania, hereby memorialize the Congress of the United States to enact Senate Bill No. 964, known as the Area Redevelopment Bill; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, the Vice-President

of the United States, the Secretary of Labor and Industry, the Secretary of Commerce, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency of the Senate, and to each Senator and Representative from Pennsylvania in the Congress of the United States.

RULE 39 SUSPENDED

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be suspended and the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the resolution just read.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. VAN SANT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 862, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," providing for review of county plans for administrative units and for elections for mergers thereunder changing the qualifications of school districts for supplemental payments by the Commonwealth on account of instruction; and harmonizing the language of existing amendments.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. PECHAN, on behalf of Messrs. MAHANY and DENT, read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 863, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372), entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949," increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidence of indebtedness therefor and allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE RESOLUTION

DIRECTING THE JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION TO STUDY THE VARIOUS SUNDAY OBSERVANCE LAWS AND PARTICULARLY THE SUNDAY "BLUE LAWS"

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. YOSKO and MAHANY offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, May 23, 1957.

During the early history of Pennsylvania its colonial and state legislative bodies enacted many statutes. All of these with the exception of the Sunday "Blue Laws"

have since been supplanted by other laws more expressive of modern demands.

Even the amount of the penalty prescribed by the act of 1794 for engaging in business on Sunday is still the law; and no violator can be fined more than \$4 for keeping open his place of business on Sunday.

The law under present day conditions is obsolete, ridiculous, unenforceable and a mockery of justice; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to study and investigate the various Sunday observance laws and particularly the Sunday "Blue Law," as well as their operation and effect; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations, with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

RULE 39 SUSPENDED

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be suspended and the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the resolution just read.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 127, Printer's No. 541; and

Senate Bill No. 323 (Pink).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 501, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" increasing maximum limits on per capita taxes with certain limitations.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 524, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949" empowering the Authority to construct additions and improvements to medical colleges receiving State aid authorizing contracts to lease and leases by Department of Public Instruction from the Authority of any additions or improvements to medical colleges receiving State aid and the furnishings and equipment thereof when used or occupied and authorizing subleases of such projects.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 548, (Pink), on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 569, entitled:

An Act creating the State Council for Higher Education and transferring all powers and duties of the State Council of Education in the field of education beyond the high school level to the State Council of Higher Education and repealing certain laws inconsistent therewith.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 572, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 748) entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Securities Act" exempting transactions not involving any public offering.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 573, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" exempting veterans who served in the armed forces of the United States during any period of war or armed conflict and lost eye-sight as a result of such service from fees charged for certificates of title or registration.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 602, Printer's No. 170; and
Senate Bill No. 603, Printer's No. 218.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 711, Printer's No. 306; and
House Bill No. 712, Printer's No. 418.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 862, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 16, 1941 (P. L. 405) entitled "An act providing a method for supplying perfecting and recording birth records . . ." increasing the amount to be paid for a certified copy of a birth record.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 909, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 13, 1883 (P. L. 122) entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations' approved April twenty-ninth one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four providing for the improvement amendment and alteration of the charters of corporations of the second class and authorizing the incorporation of traction motor companies" providing for the amendment of corporate charters to extend the term of existence of a corporation or the territory in which the corporation may operate and eliminating requirements relating to payment of taxes and filing of reports.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 991, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207) entitled "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law" by providing for the revesting and reattaching of unpaid taxes and municipal claims and charges on and estates in land sold at public sale and thereafter redeemed.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 992, Printer's No. 442; and
House Bill No. 1006, Printer's No. 329.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1058, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" authorizing the reassessment of certain property in school districts of the second third and fourth class in certain cases and imposing liability for school taxes upon the owners thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1205, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" prohibiting the sale or display of safety belts or harnesses for motor vehicles unless of a type approved by the secretary.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

HOUSE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 1632, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1633, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer for the purpose of paying salaries and wages of State officers and employees and other ordinary and general expenses in the interim between the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts become available and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1636, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation for the payment of the salaries of the Orphans' Court Judges.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE RESOLUTION

URGING THE SETTING ASIDE OF A ROOM IN EACH STATE-OWNED BUILDING THROUGHOUT THE COMMONWEALTH FOR MEDITATION AND PRAYER

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. LANE, RUTH and MILLER offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, May 23, 1957.

The firm belief of the American people that God is the creator of all good things and that only through Him are we enabled to achieve greatness in the eyes of both God and man is the one great secret to the success of our Commonwealth and our Country.

In realization of the continued need for inner strength and a wisdom greater than our own and for communion with the invisible and the omnipotent, a channel is needed where, in solitude and silence, persons desiring or feeling the need to do so, may meet with God and draw upon the never ceasing springs of strength through the medium of prayer; therefore be it

Resolved, That the persons having jurisdiction thereof be urged to set aside a conveniently located room in each State-owned building throughout the Commonwealth, including office buildings, hospitals, penal institutions and all other State-owned institutions for the purpose of providing employes, patients, inmates and visitors in such buildings with a place of meditation and prayer, so that they may communicate with God in a quiet atmosphere and look to Him for strength and guidance for the betterment of their lives.

RULE 39 SUSPENDED

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be suspended and the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the resolution just read.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. WEINER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, about two Sessions ago, we passed what is known as the Uniform Commercial Code. This, allegedly, was supposed to solve all our problems in the Commonwealth. If I remember correctly, this bill had something like 800 pages to it. As a matter of fact, it solved the problems so well that last Session another bill was introduced to amend the first bill, and this bill contained about 600 pages. We have done the job so well that after going through both of these bills and both of these acts, we find some of the finer pieces of legislation, which have been passed in this Commonwealth, and which have proven themselves over a period of years, have been taken out.

I understand since the amendments to the first bill, failed during the last Session, they have introduced a bill in the House, consisting of about 600 pages, which

is now over in the House waiting to be acted upon intelligently and brought over here.

Therefore, Mr. President, I am presenting a bill to amend the first act which we introduced and passed.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WEINER read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 864, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 6, 1953 (P. L. 3), entitled "Uniform Commercial Code," prescribing affidavit forms in bulk transfers and prescribing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WATKINS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1632, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1633, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer for the purpose of paying salaries and wages of State officers and employees and other ordinary and general expenses in the interim between the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts become available and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven.

He also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1636, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation for the payment of the salaries of the Orphans' Court Judges

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The Motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 7, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code," making it unlawful to knowingly listen into deliberations of juries.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 163, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1945 (P. L. 594) entitled "An act providing for the disposition of fines penalties and forfeitures collected in summary proceedings and imposing penalties," imposing penalties for violations of the act and in certain cases removing from office magistrates aldermen and justices of the peace wilfully failing to make monthly settlements with certain political subdivisions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 405, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code," prohibiting the discharge of fire arms except under certain specified circumstances.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 455, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to prescribe general rules of practice and procedure in all criminal actions in certain courts of this Commonwealth authorizing certain courts to prescribe and adopt local rules not inconsistent with such general rules of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania authorizing the Supreme and Superior Courts of Pennsylvania to appoint a Criminal Procedural Rules Committee and fixing and defining its powers and duties imposing duties on judges and other officers of every court of record fixing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 485, entitled:

An Act providing for the payment of money into court for owners in eminent domain proceedings the crediting of such payments and prescribing method of computing interest on awards.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 518, entitled:

An Act regulating arrests for misdemeanors; prescribing duties of arresting officers; and imposing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 687, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," changing penalties with respect to misrepresentation of age of minors in the purchase of intoxicating liquor.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 698, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," prohibiting the sale or use of fire extinguishers containing carbon tetrachloride and imposing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 747, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," authorizing the leasing of State property by the Department of Welfare.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 757, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 16, 1836 (P. L. 715) entitled "Reference and Arbitration Law," authorizing arbitration before the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 758, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1913 (P. L. 711) entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia * * *," enlarging the jurisdiction of the municipal court.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 779, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 720), entitled "City State Highway Law," adding a route in Crawford County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 786, entitled:

An Act authorizing James Little and Susie Little, his wife, citizens of the Borough of Aliquippa, Beaver County, Pennsylvania to bring suit in the court of common pleas of Beaver County, Pennsylvania, against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 787, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594)

entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding a new route in Westmoreland County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 788, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code," prohibiting engaging in the business of buying selling exchanging trading or otherwise dealing in new and used motor vehicles and trailers on Sunday.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 790, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 720) entitled "City State Highway Law," adding a new route in the city of Jeannette, Westmoreland County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 803, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding a route in Cambria County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 811, entitled:

An Act reenacting section 821.1 of the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," making the provisions of the section effective immediately.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 815, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to acquire a tract of land in South Heidelberg Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania, for the use of Wernersville State Hospital and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 825, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 133.37 acres, more or less, of land situate in Mahoning Township and the Borough of Danville, Montour County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 826, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 19.15 acres, more or less, of land situate in Mahoning Township and the Borough of Danville, Montour County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 827, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey three tracts of land containing 88.98 acres more or less, of land situate in Mahoning Township, Montour County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 828, entitled:

An Act providing for the selection of suitable lands throughout the Commonwealth for the erection thereon of new mental outpatient clinics.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1033, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to construct a highway and to erect and maintain a bridge over the Schuylkill River in Chester and Montgomery Counties between Firestone Boulevard in Lower Pottsgrove Township Montgomery County and a point on Legislative Route 201 (State Highway 83) in East Coventry Township Chester County and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways empowering counties to pay certain damages and making an appropriation therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1097, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1019) entitled "Statutory Construction Act," changing the definition of "physician."

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1632, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1633, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer for the purpose of paying salaries and wages of State officers and employes and other ordinary and general expenses in the interim between the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts become available and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1636, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation for the payment of the salaries of the Orphans' Court Judges.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I think this will be of interest to the Members of the Senate.

I want you to know that tomorrow night your distinguished Presiding Officer, Senator Fleming, and I are going to participate in a round-table discussion on public welfare on Television Station WQED in Pittsburgh. It will start tomorrow night at 8:30 o'clock p. m., and I think you fellows should listen in because you are going to hear some very good arguments.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, on the same subject, I noticed from the compilation that was given to me that the mental institutions were given a budget cut totaling \$17,000,000.

One of the institutions involved is the Allentown State Hospital. I want to say here and now, and I do not say this as a threat, that unless the superintendent of that institution and the members of the board of trustees are given an opportunity to come up here and appear before the Appropriations Committee and present their budget needs, and if there is an attempt to pass the appropriation as is written, I might say that we have not had a filibuster during this Session, but we are going to have one.

I think it is silly to adopt the stupid policy of hold-the-line on taxes when mental health is involved and when the efficient operation of these hospitals is concerned.

I do not believe there is a person in this Chamber who wants to see these hospitals go back to operation by, as I have always said here on the floor of the Senate, drunks, bums and floaters. Under the new mental health policy, this condition has been relieved to a great extent and an attempt has been made to get some qualified people to administer the affairs of these hospitals. I do not think it should be disturbed; I do not think that program should be scuttled; and I do not think the people who are making these cuts should grab their

figures out of the air, without giving the people from these institutions a chance to be heard. They should not grab these figures out of the air and just cut these budgets without foundation.

I repeat, if there is any attempt to cut these budgets, as is now indicated in the House General Appropriation Bill, there is going to be a filibuster on it.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I would like to state that we do have some bills in the House and Senate to repeal the Loyalty Act. I would like to place in the record, at this time, a statement which was published by John L. Snyder, of York, Pennsylvania. I would like to have the record show his publishing.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the Journal as follows:

WAKE UP AMERICA

Before it is too late

These United States declared their independence from outside influences and abuses many years ago. They declared through a Constitution that people shall henceforth be free from the dictates inflicted upon the people of other Countries. As a result we developed into the finest Nation in the World. Who will challenge this?

BEWARE

We have in Pennsylvania, and throughout our land, some persons who expound the theory that our Loyalty Oath should be done away with. I contend that this is a dangerous step backward which will lower the morale of our Country which is what our enemies want.

Who among us is ashamed or so conceited that he or she cannot pledge allegiance to the United States of America as set forth in the Loyalty Oath printed herein.

It is this writer's opinion that our status would be enhanced if all of us declared our loyalty, not only by pledge, but by precept and example. Sober reflection should be given the following:

- (1) Next to God our loyalty should be to our Country where we live, raise our families, earn our living and enjoy the freedom provided through our Constitution.
- (2) Either as native born or naturalized citizens, to have the protection of this Country, we should stand up and be counted as Loyalists to our Government. We should be glad to pledge loyal support to these United States of America or get out. Where could we have it better?
- (3) No one has any more right to refuse the oath than to defy the laws of the land or the rights of society. Every person on public payrolls including schools should take the Loyalty Oath or be dismissed. Refusal can create a subversive influence on others.
- (4) A violation of the Loyalty Oath gives our Government the instrument it needs to deal with perjurers who would sell us short. Our lives and properties and the general welfare of the Nation are at stake.
- (5) Enemy Countries thrive on the knowledge

that we have softies in our midst. They see us as a divided people, stupidly helping to destroy ourselves. Make sure that this condition does not help to disrupt the normal lives of our younger people by necessitating their going into training and war with the loss of thousands of lives to protect these very persons with their mistaken ideas.

- (6) Some may think because they obtained advanced education which by the way was at the expense of the public, the State or endowed schools, that they know it all. Let me tell you that education or knowledge in any field is not necessarily a badge of wisdom or common sense. There can be some well educated eccentric persons with warped ideas.
- (7) A concerted effort should be put forth to defeat any attempt to outlaw the Loyalty Oath. One way is to let your Legislators know where you stand and the other is to vote only for candidates who whole heartedly pledge to uphold the Oath.

Let's be real Americans, First, Last and Always

LOYALTY OATH

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	}	Pursuant to Act No. 463, Approved December 22, 1951
County or York		

I, ... do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support, obey and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of this Commonwealth, and that I will discharge the duties of with fidelity.

And I do further swear (or affirm) that I do not advocate, nor am I knowingly a member of any organization that advocates the overthrow of the government of the United States or of this Commonwealth by force or violence or other unconstitutional means, or seeking by force or violence to deny other persons their rights under the Constitution of the United States or of this Commonwealth.

And I do further swear (or affirm) that I will not so advocate, nor will I knowingly become a member of such organization during the period that I am an employe of the county of York, Pennsylvania.

Taken, sworn and subscribed before me, this day of
A. D. 195....

(SEAL)

Written and Published by John L. Snyder
York, Pa.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Monday, May 27, 1957, at 2:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 3:52 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Monday, May 27, 1957, at 2:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

THURSDAY, May 23, 1957

The House met at 12:00 noon EST.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Father Regis O'Brien, Professor of Philosophy and Homiletics, St. Francis Seminary, Loretto, Cambria County, guest Chaplain, offered the following prayer:

In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, Amen.

Our Father Who Art in Heaven, hallowed by Thy Name forever within the walls of this Hall of Legislature.

And now, Most Loving Lord, the members of this Legislature in unison of mind and heart earnestly beseech You to make them instruments of Your peace in our very much disturbed society.

Where there is hatred—let them sow love.

Where there is injury—prompt them to pardon.

Where there is doubt—let them champion faith.

Where there is despair—let them practice hope.

Where there is darkness—let them be bearers of light.

Where there is sadness—let them create joy.

Now, in conclusion, O Divine Master, grant these Legislators that especial gift, reserved for those You love dearly; namely, that they do not seek to be understood so much as to understand.

In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Wednesday, May 22, 1957 will be postponed until printed.

The Chair hears none.

WEST READING JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL
CIVICS CLASS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the West Reading Junior High School, Ninth Grade Civics Class, of Berks County under the supervision of their teachers, Mrs. Mary E. Gresh and Mr. John L. Shalter.

They are the guests of the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Weidner.

The Chair welcomes the delegation and hopes that it enjoys its visit with us.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. DAVIS (By Request).

HOUSE BILL No. 1710.

A Supplement to "The Game Law," approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), fixing a closed season on the hunting and killing of wild turkey.

Referred to the Committee on Game and Conservation.

By Mr. DAVIS (By Request).

HOUSE BILL No. 1711.

An Act amending "The Game Law" approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), providing for refunds of a portion of hunting license fees to nonresident property owners; and making an appropriation.

Referred to the Committee on Game and Conservation.

By Mr. DAVIS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1712.

An Act amending "The Game Law," approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), increasing bounties which may be paid for killing fox.

Referred to the Committee on Game and Conservation.

By Messrs. GIBSON and BOIES.

HOUSE BILL No. 1713.

An Act authorizing employees or the designated representatives of employees engaged in health care activities to proceed by injunction to restrain or obtain affirmative relief from the refusal by an employer to recognize and collectively bargain with such representatives on behalf of employees in a unit appropriate for such purposes or the commission of unlawful acts as enumerated in this act; * * *.

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. BRAND, TOMPKINS and BRETH.

RESOLUTION No. 114.

In the House of Representatives, May 22, 1957.

Recently, the practices of the Pennsylvania Fish Commission, with respect to the personnel of the commission, have been subjected to severe criticism by sportsmen and other persons interested in the Fish Laws and in a position speak authoritatively.

It is alleged among other things that competent employees of long tenure have been demoted or otherwise discriminated against for light, transitory and capricious reasons.

If any of these allegations are true, then the entire administration of the Fish Laws is in extreme danger; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Speaker appoint five members of the House of Representatives, three from the majority party and two from the minority party, who together shall constitute a committee to investigate into the personnel practices of the Pennsylvania Fish Commission, including the recruitment, hiring, promotion, demotion and dismissal of employees to determine whether any action of the Commission with regard to personnel has been taken with justification or for reasons which jeopardize or would frustrate the purposes of the Fish Law and destroy public confidence in the Fish Commission; and be it further

Resolved, That the committee may meet, hold hearings and take testimony. It may issue subpoenas under the hand and seal of its chairman, commanding any person to appear before it and to answer questions touching matters properly being inquired into by the committee and to produce such books, papers, records and documents as the committee deems necessary. Any person who willfully neglects or refuses to testify before the committee or to produce any books, papers, records or documents shall be subject to the penalties provided by the laws of the Commonwealth in such cases. Each member of the committee shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations to witnesses appearing before the commission; and be it further

Resolved, That the Committee make a report of its findings and recommendations to this General Assembly.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Messrs. BLAIR and TOMPKINS.

(Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 115.

In the House of Representatives, May 22, 1957.

Serious questions have arisen as to the ownership of streets, lanes, alleys, lakes, parks, commons and squares which have been included in recorded plans but which

have never been opened, used or accepted by the public.

Whether or not there should be a reverter of such property to the original owners or their successors, heirs or assigns after a period of years, or whether other owners of lots on the plan have an interest in such property is a problem which is constantly arising and badly in need of clarification; therefore, be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to study and investigate the problem of ownership of streets, lanes, alleys, lakes, parks, commons and squares which form a part of a recorded plan but have never been opened for use by the public; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 164.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" further providing for sabbatical leaves of absence and increasing maximum salary payable.

SENATE BILL No. 206.

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" increasing the sum of money county commissioners may pay to the county historical society.

SENATE BILL No. 421.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing the period for titling new two-axle commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors in certain classes.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL No. 143

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses on House Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 143.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 143, entitled: "An act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382), entitled 'An act providing for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of "Authorities" for municipalities, counties and townships; prescribing the rights, powers and duties of such Authorities heretofore or hereafter incorporated; authorizing such Authorities to acquire, construct, improve, maintain and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor; providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the

holders thereof; conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities, authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof and conferring exclusive jurisdiction on certain courts over rates' requiring 'Authorities' to submit annual reports to municipalities; creating the 'authorities' and to the Department of Internal Affairs" respectfully submit the following bill as our report:

GEORGE B. STEVENSON,
JO HAYS,
CHARLES R. MALLERY,
(Committee on the part of the Senate.

RALPH J. DOWN,
GEO. A. GOODLING,
ANTHONY J. PETROSKY,
(Committee on the part of House of Representatives.)

EPHRATA UNION DISTRICT JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Ephrata Union District Junior High School of Lancaster County. They are here under the supervision of their principal, Mr. Mink, and Mr. Stohler.

They are the guests of the members from Lancaster, Messrs. Royer, Murray, Eshleman and Wood.

SENATE MESSAGES

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the Senate:

Senate Bills for concurrence Nos. 160, 359, 370, 521, 535, 566, 616, 729, 758 and 760.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. BARTON asked and received unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, the April 28th edition of the Harrisburg Patriot featured an article on dangerous road conditions existing on Routes 11 and 15 in the Duncannon and Marysville areas in Perry County where the highway is subject to rocks falling from the mountainside.

This creates a continuous danger to the traveling public, including a large number of commuters, and particularly to many school buses carrying children back and forth to school every school day.

In recent years these areas have been the scene of numerous accidents some resulting in fatalities and a great deal of property damage to vehicles.

On May 7th I introduced a resolution requesting the Governor to order and direct the Department of Highways to take immediate action to eliminate these hazardous conditions.

On May 10th the Harrisburg Evening News saw fit to make this resolution the subject of an editorial which I would like to read:

A Resolution now in the House Rules Committee, urging Governor Leader to spur the Highways Department into removing dangerous rockslides along Routes 11 and 15 near Marysville, may be just the goad needed to hasten correction of this long-standing danger to human life.

The hazards of this stretch of road, down which approximately 1,000 school children have to travel twice daily during school months, are more than potential. In recent years, five people have been killed and dozens more injured by the falling rocks.

Despite a series of letters sent by school officials and others living in the area, the Highways Department has not, as yet, taken action to end the danger of falling rocks.

Of course, there are signs along the highway reading:

"Danger. Falling Rocks. Slow."

A careful motorist, seeing these signs, can slow down and avoid crashing into any rocks that may have fallen onto the highway. But no matter how carefully the driver steers his vehicle down this portion of the highway, a falling rock from above may crash unseen into his car.

Rocks just won't read safety signs. They just won't slow down to avoid hitting automobiles, trucks or school buses that may be in the way

Definite action is needed to curb this menace.

This newspaper has reported the rock slides and accidents which have occurred in this area. In the April 28 issue of the Sunday Patriot-News, Reporter Hans Knight traced the history of what has come to be known as "Rock n' Roll Alley," detailing the attitude of the residents in the area and the status of Highways Department plans to correct the situation.

Secretary Lawler's Department has the matter under advisement of engineering experts who have been determining the best methods of overcoming the falling rock problem and have taken a number of surveys and test drillings. This report is expected to be completed by June 1.

By past performance, however, the completion of a report and the start of work do not necessarily closely follow each other in Pennsylvania Highways projects. The Department's own statement does not hold out too much hope for immediate action.

This project may take two years to complete.

Recognizing this and realizing the extent of the danger, Rep. Carl M. Barton of New Bloomfield introduced his resolution in the House.

Its passage would spotlight the interest of the Legislature and focus the Governor's attention on any further delays in his Highway Department. Further dawdling on eliminating these treacherous rock slides is risking the lives of people who must use this road every day."

I would like to take this opportunity to express the gratitude of the people of Perry County for the Harrisburg newspapers calling the public's attention to this dangerous condition.

The latest report I have received on it was from an insurance friend of mine who settled a claim wherein a lady was driving down this one stretch of road with a small child on the front seat of the car beside her when a falling rock crashed through the windshield of the car. Somebody must have been looking after them, because the rock fell between them in the automobile and no one was injured.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, when the House is in session, is it proper for a Member of the House to wear a hat?

The SPEAKER. The Chair informs the gentleman that back many, many years ago it was necessary that every Member of this House wear a hat. The only way the Speaker of the House knew that a Member wished to be recognized was when he removed his hat.

The gentleman has raised the question, and the Chair notes in the Hall of the House today, a Member of this House wearing a hat.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I suggest in case that Member rises, that the hat be taken off, if she wishes to be recognized.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman requests that the lady from Lehigh, Mrs. Markley, remove her bonnet.

The Chair recognizes the Lady from Lehigh, Mrs. Markley.

Mrs. MARKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I am here today as a resident of Macungie. They are celebrating their 100th anniversary during the week of June 23rd to the 30th.

I extend a hearty invitation to all Members to come and join with us.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks lady and believes she is as attractive in the bonnet as she is out of it.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The SPEAKER. The Chair would like to announce to the Members of the House and our guests that the Legislative Chorus, will make its television debut tonight on television station, WTPA, Channel 71, at 10:30 p. m.

I am sure that every Member of this House who is not a Member of that chorus would like to listen to their first television performance.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

The SPEAKER. The Chair has been requested by the gentleman from Beaver, MR. HAMILTON to request a leave of absence for him because of the sudden death of his brother this morning. The Chair hears no objection, and leave is granted.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Amarando, to preside during the order of business of Leaves of Absence and Committee Reports.

Mr. AMARANDO IN THE CHAIR

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent leave of absence was granted as follows:

Mr. Stimmel for Mr. STECKEL because of illness.

Mr. DOUGHERTY for himself for tomorrow.

Mr. Flint for Mr. CAPANO for the remainder of the week because of illness.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. AGNEW from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 85, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), increasing jurisdiction of aldermen and justices of the peace in civil actions arising from use of vehicles.

Mr. DONALDSON from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1431, entitled:

An Act regulating service by publication in actions of divorce or annulment of marriage.

Mr. HAROLD G. MILLER from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1241, entitled:

An Act amending the act of September 29, 1951 (P. L. 1628), entitled "An act providing for an expense allowance for members of the board of inspectors of the Berks County Prison," increasing the expense allowance for members of the board of inspectors of the Berks County Prison.

Mr. SHERMAN from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1347, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), authorizing the court of quarter sessions, upon petition, to make minor changes of corporate names of boroughs to conform with general usage or post office designation; authorizing the court to abolish wards, and providing for election of councilmen when wards are abolished further providing for the division of boroughs into wards; and authorizing appointment of women as commissioners to inquire into propriety of ward changes.

Mr. IDE, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1499, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943, (P. L. 349), entitled "An act requiring political subdivisions to refund taxes and license fees erroneously and inadvertently paid thereto, * * * making the provisions of the act retroactive; and repealing existing laws," further providing for refunds of certain taxes, license fees, penalties, fines and moneys by political subdivisions, and providing procedure for obtaining such refunds.

Mr. HEFFNER from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1581, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1913 (P. L. 711), entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia; prescribing its jurisdiction and powers; * * * and providing for the expenses thereof," enlarging the criminal jurisdiction of the court.

Mr. TOLL from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 227, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 16, 1836 (P. L. 715), "Reference and Arbitration Law" making awards upon approval by the court judgments of the court and giving them the dignity of judicial proceedings.

Mr. DEVLIN from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 621, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law" authorizing assessment of tax on personal property of a decedent for five former years.

Mr. BRENNAN from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 671, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1949 (P. L. 482) entitled as amended "An act authorizing and requiring cities boroughs townships municipal authorities and public utility companies engaged in the supplying of water to shut off the supply of water for nonpayment of sewers sewerage or sewage treatment rentals rates or charges imposed by municipal authorities * * *" including municipal authorities created by townships within the provisions of this act.

Mr. ASHTON from the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1039, entitled:

An Act regulating the sale and purchase of eggs; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Secretary of Agriculture; prescribing fees and penalties; and making an appropriation.

Mrs. BEATRICE Z. MILLER from the Committee on Professional Licensure, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1074, entitled:

An Act amending the "Beauty Culture Law" approved May 3, 1933, (P. L. 242), changing qualifications and dates for examination and registration; permitting certain charges by students; * * * changing fees and providing for biennial renewals.

Mrs. KOOKER from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1091, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Health Administration Law," approved August 24, 1951, (P. L. 1304), limiting the powers of the county departments of health.

Mrs. KOOKER from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1092, entitled:

An Act amending the "Milk Sanitation Law," approved July 2, 1935 (P. L. 589) limiting the powers of municipalities and county departments of health and conferring powers upon the Department of Agriculture.

Mr. DONALDSON from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as amended House Bill No. 1277, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), creating and defining the offense of shoplifting; providing penalties for such offense, creating presumptions arising out of the concealment of goods held for sale by merchants, and providing for the detention of persons guilty of shoplifting.

Mr. GUTHRIE from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1290, entitled:

An Act regulating the cleaning and disposal of contents of septic tanks, sewage, cesspools and privies in cities of the third class, boroughs, towns and townships, and providing for the securing of permits, by persons, corporations, * * * and imposing penalties.

Mr. WHITTAKER from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1108, entitled:

An Act for the protection of the public health and welfare, and the prevention of fraud and deception in the manufacture or sale of non-alcoholic drinks, prohibiting the sale, offering or exposing for sale, exchange or giving away thereof unless registered; providing for licensing or places of manufacture; regulating the manufacture, compounding, labeling, sanitation and ingredients of non-alcoholic drinks, and the display of presses; prohibiting misbranding and adulteration; authorizing promulgation of rules, regulations and standards, and providing for penalties and for injunctions in certain cases, and the disposition of fees and fines.

Mr. DALRYMPLE from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 730, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053) entitled "Public Utility Law" relieving cities and the counties in which they are located from payment of damages occasioned by and costs of construction recon-

struction repair and maintenance of certain bridges and viaducts

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES from the Committee on Judiciary, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 57, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code," approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), prohibiting sales by publishers or distributors of magazines, newspapers, periodicals or other publications which require purchase of other such publications.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. BELL from the Committee on Judiciary Special, returned with the recommendation that it be re-referred to the Committee on Judiciary, Senate Bill No. 191, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1917 (P. L. 758) entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the possession control dealing in giving away delivery dispensing administering prescribing and use of certain drugs and keeping records thereof . . ." changing penalties for illegal sale dispensing or giving away of drugs.

The SPEAKER. The bill is re-referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 85, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), increasing jurisdiction of aldermen and justices of the peace in civil actions arising from use of vehicles.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1431, entitled:

An Act regulating service by publication in actions of divorce or annulment of marriage.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1241, entitled:

An Act amending the act of September 29, 1951 (P. L. 1628), entitled "An act providing for an expense allowance for members of the board of inspectors of the Berks County Prison," increasing the expense allowance for members of the board of inspectors of the Berks County Prison.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1347, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519),

authorizing the court of quarter sessions, upon petition, to make minor changes of corporate names of boroughs to conform with general usage or post office designation; authorizing the courts to abolish wards, and providing for election of councilmen when wards are abolished; further providing for the division of boroughs into wards; and authorizing appointment of women as commissioners to inquire into propriety of ward changes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1499, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943, (P. L. 349), entitled "An act requiring political subdivisions to refund taxes and license fees erroneously and inadvertently paid thereo, * * * making the provisions of the act retroactive; and repealing existing laws," further providing for refunds of certain taxes, license fees, penalties, fines and moneys by political subdivisions, and providing procedure for obtaining such refunds.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1581, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1913 (P. L. 711), entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia: prescribing its jurisdiction and powers; * * * providing for the expenses thereof," enlarging the criminal jurisdiction of the court.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 227, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 16, 1836 (P. L. 715) "Reference and Arbitration Law" making awards upon approval by the court judgments of the court and giving them the dignity of judicial proceedings.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 621, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law" authorizing assessment of tax on personal property of a decedent for five former years.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 671, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 14, 1949 (P. L. 482) entitled as amended "An act authorizing and requiring cities boroughs townships municipal authorities and public utility companies engaged in the supplying of water to shut off the supply of water for nonpayment of sewers sewerage or sewage treatment rentals rates or charges imposed by municipal authorities * * *" including municipal authorities created by townships within the provisions of this act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1186, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) prohibiting solicitation of information from jurors subsequent to a verdict for the purpose of receiving a statement to be used in a parole or pardon proceeding.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1622, entitled:

An Act authorizing the incorporation of limited life insurance companies for the purpose of issuing insurance upon the health of individuals against personal injury and disablement and death * * *.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair requests the Speaker to return to the rostrum.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Amarando, for the able manner in which he presided.

MEMBER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair calls the attention of the Members to the triumphant entry of the successful nominee for judge on the Democratic ticket in the County of Berks.

Good afternoon, "Judge."

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. ANDREWS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I rise for the purpose of reminding the prospective judge that he does not yet wear the imperial robe and also to call attention to something that has never happened before in the history of this Commonwealth, particularly something that has never happened down in old Berks County.

The gentleman from Berks has been delayed by reason of the fact that the published reports of his vote in the recent primary were simply incredible. He had to spend his time checking to find out whether the usually accurate Press was hewing to the line or was in error. Knowing the redoubtable powers of the gentleman, even knowing his sway in old Berks, I was inclined to question the figures.

Here is the Evening News of Wednesday, May 22nd, the first headline is, "Fine Turned Down." Spare your tears, gentlemen, spare your tears. It is not manly to weep.

"Twenty-five State Judges Retain Posts." Curiously enough, they do not headline the incredible, because

down in the seventh paragraph it says, "The Reading lawmaker held a (now hold your breath) 16,876,776 margin over Emanuel Weis with 179 of the 206 precincts reporting."

What the gentleman from Berks had to remain back home for was to find out what was happening in those precincts between the 179 and the 206. I do not doubt but what in the course of his research he has dug up another million or two.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. JOHNSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I believe it was two weeks ago I was coming into Harrisburg and happened to have the Reading radio station turned on. They said, "Ladies and gentlemen, keep tuned in because in a few minutes you will hear an address by Albert S. Readinger, the candidate for judge on the Democratic ticket in Berks County."

Naturally, I perked up my ears. The thing I really got a kick out of in his very splendid talk was when he said:

Ladies and gentlemen, I am using this medium to reach you because of my very busy, hard, arduous labors which confine me from 10 to 16 hours a day at my desk. Therefore, I will not be able to get around and see each one of you personally."

I got a big kick out of that. My wife was in the car with me and we certainly laughed about it.

Then as we have been marking the calendar here with the Minority Leader the last few weeks, one day I said to him, "Al, why don't you let somebody else take over this week and you go home and really do some electioneering? It is too bad you are here and the other fellow has that advantage over you." Al said this: "I have been serving the people of Berks County for pretty nearly 25 years now. If they don't know me and know the job that I have done for them, and know the job that I can do by this time, I feel it is too late to go out and do a great deal of electioneering."

I am sure now that on Tuesday the people of his county expressed the high regard they have for him and I am sure he did not have to electioneer.

I want to join with everybody in this House in extending him our sincerest congratulations. Of course, as a Republican I will say if they must have a Democratic judge in Berks County, we certainly want Al Readinger to be it.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. TOMPKINS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker. I want to add my congratulations to those of the gentleman from McKean and state that I hope when he does don those imperial robes he will put upon his decisions the legislative interpretation and intent that he said they were from the Floor of this House.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. READINGER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I am deeply grateful to you and to all

the Members of the House for the warm reception you gave me a few minutes ago.

It is unnecessary for me to say that I am very happy with the results of the election in Berks County on Tuesday, and now, I think you will probably know why it was impossible for me to get around to see all of these constituents. Anybody who can get a majority of over 16 million would have a lot of trouble seeing them all.

I do not know what the result of the election will be next fall. I will do my level best to see that the result is favorable to the Democratic ticket, but if I do get elected, as I hope I will, the hardest part of the whole thing will be to know that I will be leaving these hallowed halls, probably never to return again as a Member.

As Charlie Smith said to us some weeks ago when he was speaking to us before his inauguration, one of the hardest things that he found to get used to was not being a Member of this House.

Thanks again for your kind and warm welcome.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The SPEAKER. The Chair desires to make an announcement concerning the Social Security program, which he is sure the employes and Members of this House are interested in knowing more about.

Mr. Paul Moomaw will be in the New House Caucus Room beginning at 5:00 p. m. today. The Chair would suggest that House employes who are not employed on the floor of the House should perhaps avail themselves of the time from 5:00 o'clock until the House adjourns.

Mr. Moomaw has advised the Chair that he will remain there until after the close of our session so that Members of the House might meet with him and direct any questions they might have concerning the program to him. He will be there today at the close of our session.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection the Chair now declares a recess for one hour and thirty minutes for the purpose of holding a Republican and a Democratic Caucus immediately.

The Chair hears no objection and a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

FORMER MEMBER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair is pleased to welcome to the Hall of the House a former Member, the gentleman from Clearfield, Mr. DuBois.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 160.

An Act amending the act of March one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" by providing for the payment of salaries

of professional and temporary professional employes in cases of sickness or accidental injury.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

SENATE BILL No. 359.

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" requiring certain mutual casualty insurance companies to maintain a surplus over all liabilities.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

SENATE BILL No. 370.

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1956 (P. L. 1761) entitled "An act amending the act of March thirty-one one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 372) entitled "General State Authority Act of 1949" increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness therefor allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing and unexpended money previously borrowed" further allocating proceeds of the increased borrowing capacity.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 521.

An Act regulating the use of explosives in certain blasting operations requiring examination and licensing of certain explosives detonators and prescribing the fee thereof and conferring powers and imposing duties on the Department of Labor and Industry.

Referred to the Committee on Labor Relations.

SENATE BILL No. 535.

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" requiring and providing for certification by the Insurance Commissioner before issuance of nonassessable policies and providing penalties for false certifications.

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

SENATE BILL No. 566.

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" requiring additional payments by the Commonwealth on account of building rentals in certain cases where the Commonwealth owns sixty per cent or more of the land in the district.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

SENATE BILL No. 616.

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242) entitled "State Highway Law" fixing the manner of changing altering or establishing the width grade or lines of State highways and intersecting streets in certain cities and providing for payment of damages by the Commonwealth cities and counties.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

SENATE BILL No. 729.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

SENATE BILL No. 758.

An Act amending the act of May 9, 1949 (P. L. 982) entitled "An Act authorizing and directing the Department of Property and Supplies to convey to the Board

of Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh a certain plot of ground and the building thereon * * * authorizing the use of the property for other university purposes approved by the board of trustees.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 760.

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "State Employees' Retirement System" including certain former members of the General Assembly within the definition of "Original Member."

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. ADAMS.

RESOLUTION No. 116.

In the House of Representatives, May 23, 1957.

Legislative Route 06113, popularly known as the Price-town Road, starting at the Reading City line and extending through the townships of Muhlenberg, Alsace, Ruscombmanor and Rockland, and ending at New Jerusalem, in Berks County, is a narrow, dangerous roadway, which has been the scene of frequent serious traffic accidents, several resulting in multiple fatalities. Two recent automobile collision on this highway resulted in eight deaths.

It is of vital importance to the residents of Berks County that immediate, decisive action to be taken by the Department of Highways to alleviate the dangers on Legislative Route 06113 in Berks County, and make it suitable to perform its proper functions as a safe traffic artery through the populous area which it serves and extend it to other areas which should have free and safe highway access to the various municipalities in Berks County; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Department of Highways is hereby requested to make an examination and study of the feasibility of widening improving and reconstructing Legislative Route 06113 between the Reading City Line and New Jerusalem and of extending this State route to Allentown, Pennsylvania, as a new and modern highway, and to take such measures as may be possible and practicable in order to carry out the findings uncovered by its examination and study.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

BILL SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bill numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 143.

An act amending the act of May 2 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "An act providing for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of 'Authorities' for municipalities counties and townships; prescribing the rights, powers and duties of such Authorities heretofore or hereafter incorporated; authorizing such Authorities to acquire, construct, improve, maintain and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor; providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof; conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities; authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof and conferring exclusive jurisdiction on certain courts over rates' requiring "Authorities" to submit annual reports to municipalities; creating the "authorities" and to the Department of Internal Affairs."

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 239, entitled:

An Act amending the "Consumer Discount Compact Act" of April 8, 1937 (P. L. 262) changing provisions relating to licenses bonds fees powers of licensees and penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 372, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code" approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) increasing the amount of money which may be appropriated to community nursing services.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 376, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code" approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) authorizing supervisors to annually appropriate money for certain nursing services

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 518, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the State Highway and Bridge Authority to erect and maintain a bridge over the Clarion River in Jefferson County at a point in the general area of the Village of Clarington

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1179, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) eliminating residence requirements for board secretaries

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1325, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code" approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) authorizing townships to make appropriations to industrial development agencies

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. BLAIR asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Municipal Corporations to meet during the session of the House.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 800, entitled:

An Act requiring State county township municipal and school district records and those of all boards commissions and authorities created by the Commonwealth or by any political subdivision to be open for examination and inspection by citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing citizens under certain conditions to make extracts copies photographs or photostats of such records and providing penalties

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. UJOBAL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed be reconsidered.

Mr. STRAUSSER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. UJOBAL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 2, lines 1 and 2 of Title, by striking out "Any Person Authorizing Any Person" and inserting in lieu thereof "citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing such citizens."

Amend Sec. 3, page 4, line 1, by striking out "Person" and inserting in lieu thereof "citizen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 644, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) restricting the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—191

Adams, Farabaugh, Lopresti, Rovanssek,

Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boies,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	Merry,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Stroup,
Breon,	Haudenschild,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Breth,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Ide,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cooper,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wall,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
Davis,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Keller,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kornick,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Korns,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Krakov,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Down,	Lafore,	Post,	Worley,
Duffy,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Light,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Elberg,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Renwick,	Helm,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—18

Bucchin,	Floyd,	Jump,	Price,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Magee,	Schuster,
Dougherty,	Heavey,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Erby,	Holt,	Mihm,	Trusio,
Fineman,			Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

GORDON JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Gordon Junior High School of Coatesville, Chester County, under the supervision of their teacher, Mr. Sabine.

They are guests of the gentleman from Chester, Mr. Brown.

REPORTS FORM COMMITTEES

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1638, entitled:

An Act transferring money from the World War II Veterans' Compensation Fund to the World War II Veterans' Compensation Sinking Fund for the purpose of meeting interest and sinking fund requirements on World War II Veterans' Compensation Bonds.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1640, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the establishment of a professorship in the School of Medicine.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1642, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Mary Bailey Foundation for Heart and Great Vessel Research.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1644, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the College of Lincoln University, Chester County.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1645, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia Pennsylvania for maintenance and support.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1646, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, East Falls, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1647, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Hahemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1648, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Health for the use of the Institute for Cancer Research, Incorporated, Fox Chase, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1649, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare to reimburse State-aided hospitals and the Philadelphia General Hospital for part of the cost of training student nurses in approved schools of nursing.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1650, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Moore Institute of Art, Science and Industry, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1651, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Museum School of Art, Philadelphia.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1653, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Berean Manual Training School, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for the purpose of the maintenance of said school.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1654, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Williamson Free School of Mechanical Trades for maintenance.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1656, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the maintenance, repair and improvement of the Port of Philadelphia.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1657, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the several fire companies of the City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1658, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies, for the payment of costs incurred by that department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1659, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Public Instruction to promote highway safety education.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1660, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Treasury Department out of various funds to pay replacement checks issued in lieu of outstanding checks when presented, and to adjust errors.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1661, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of maintaining the public roads and improving and replacing bridges thereon through the Cornplanter Indian Reservation in Elk Township, Warren County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1662, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for aid to free public non-sectarian county libraries and for the purchase and transportation of books.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1666, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Public School Building Authority for payment of the costs and expenses incurred in the work of the Authority.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1667, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to aid certain school districts.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1670, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Downingtown Industrial and Agriculture School, Downingtown, Pennsylvania.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1672, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the National Agricultural College Farm School Pennsylvania, at Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1673, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the preservation, protection and development of buildings and grounds at Ephrata Cloisters, a famous historical shrine belonging to the Commonwealth.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1682, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for the maintenance and operation of the Regional Poultry Diagnostic Laboratory at the National Agricultural College Farm School Pennsylvania.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1685, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for expenses incurred in a geological survey to be made in conjunction with the Federal government.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1689, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation for the payment into the State Employees' Retirement Fund, to the credit of the Members' Annuity Reserve Account and other accounts for an interest deficiency.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1690, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of State out of various funds for payments on account of the Annuity Reserve Account No. 2, Contingent Reserve Account and State Police Retirement System to meet the obligations of the funds to the State Employees Retirement System.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1691, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the twenty-second day of December, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five (Appropriation Acts, page 28), entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Department of Public Instruction for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five, and making appropriations to the Department of Public Instruction for reimbursements to school districts," providing for deficiencies in certain appropriations.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1696, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1697, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain homes.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1709, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the School of Medicine.

Mr. DIETTERICK from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1255, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 23, 1956 (P. L. 1510) entitled, "An act providing for the prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases in-

cluding venereal diseases, fixing responsibility for disease prevention and control, requiring reports of diseases, authorizing financial assistance to typhoid fever carriers and authorized treatment of venereal diseases, and providing for premarital and prenatal blood tests; * * * eliminating the provisions for providing financial assistance to typhoid fever carriers and to persons subject to isolation and quarantine.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 197, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Elwyn Training School at Elwyn in the County of Delaware Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and prescribing certain conditions upon which the appropriation will be available to the school.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 717, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Commercial Museum for maintenance * * *.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 529, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Sleighton Farm School for Girls, situate in Delaware County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 531, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Orlando S. Johnson Industrial School, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, for maintenance and purchase of supplies and equipment.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 692, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the payment of expenses incurred in continuing the development, operation and maintenance of the Independence Mall in Philadelphia.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 714, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the maintenance, repair and improvement of the Port of Philadelphia.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 890, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of Temple University at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 954, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania for the School of Medicine.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 955, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the University of Pennsylvania for the School of Veterinary Medicine.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 956, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 994, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Temple University Medical School at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1062, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for maintenance and support.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1079, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance and operation of the University.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1086, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of April 1863 (P. L. 213) entitled "An act to accept the grant of Public Lands by the United States to the several states for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges," making an appropriation for carrying the same into effect.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1373, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Textile Institute, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1641, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance and operation of the Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1643, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the General Fund to the Department of Forests and Waters for the payment of expenses incurred in continuing the development operation and maintenance of the Point Park in Pittsburgh.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1652, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1663, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1665, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for armory renovation and repair under certain conditions.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1669, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Glen Mills School, situate in Delaware County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1674, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the maintenance and development of the Pennsylvania Farm Museum of Landis Valley.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1675, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the maintenance and development of the Daniel Boone Homestead.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1676, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for repairs to the property known as "Old Economy."

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1677, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for a continuance of the acquisition of real estate in connection with the extension of Capitol Park in the City of Harrisburg, and for carrying on the work of the Department authorized under the act, approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred forty-three (P. L. 818).

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1679, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the purpose of administering the "Pennsylvania Hospital Survey and Construction Act."

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1683, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for expenses of a complete soil survey in the Commonwealth.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1684, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for the control of stem rust of wheat, oats, barley and rye, by the eradication of rust spreading barberry bushes; and providing for payment thereof to counties making like expenditures of county funds.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1688, entitled:

An Act making appropriations to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven, and for the payment of assistance and expenses accrued or incurred prior to and remaining unpaid on May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven, and limiting the amount thereof available for administrative expenses.

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1700, entitled:

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt, and for public schools for two years beginning June 1, 1957.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1638, entitled:

An Act transferring money from the World War II Veterans' Compensation Fund to the World War II Veterans' Compensation Sinking Fund for the purpose of

meeting interest and sinking fund requirements on World War II Veterans' Compensation Bonds.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1640, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the establishment of a professorship in the School of Medicine.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1642, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Mary Bailey Foundation for Heart and Great Vessel Research.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1644, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the College of Lincoln University, Chester County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1645, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania for maintenance and support.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1646, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, East Falls, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1647, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Hahemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1648, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of

Health for the use of the Institute for Cancer Research, Incorporated, Fox Chase, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1649, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare to reimburse State-aided hospitals and the Philadelphia General Hospital for part of the cost of training student nurses in approved schools of nursing.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1650, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Moore Institute of Art, Science and Industry, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1651, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Museum School of Art, Philadelphia.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1653, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Berean Manual Training School, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for the purpose of the maintenance of said school.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1654, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Williamson Free School of Mechanical Trades for maintenance.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1656, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the maintenance, repair and improvement of the Port of Philadelphia.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1657, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the several fire companies of the City of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1658, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies, for the payment of costs incurred by that department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1659, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Public Instruction to promote highway safety education.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1660, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Treasury Department out of various funds to pay replacement checks issued in lieu of outstanding checks when presented, and to adjust errors.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1661, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of maintaining the public roads and improving and replacing bridges thereon through the Cornplanter Indian Reservation in Elk Township, Warren County, Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1662, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for aid to free public non-sectarian county libraries and for the purchase and transportation of books.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1666, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Public School Building Authority for payment of the costs and expenses incurred in the work of the Authority.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1667, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to aid certain school districts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1670, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Downingtown Industrial and Agriculture School, Downingtown, Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1672, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the National Agricultural College Farm School Pennsylvania, at Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1673, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the preservation, protection and development of buildings and grounds at Ephrata Cloisters, a famous historical shrine belonging to the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1682, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for the maintenance and operation of the Regional Poultry Diagnostic Laboratory at the National Agricultural College Farm School Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1685, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for expenses incurred in a geological survey to be made in conjunction with the Federal government.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1689, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation for the payment into the State Employees' Retirement Fund, to the credit of the Members' Annuity Reserve Account and other accounts for an interest deficiency.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1690, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of State out of various funds for payments on account of the Annuity Reserve Account No. 2, Contingent Reserve Account and State Police Retirement System to meet the obligations of the funds to the State Employees Retirement System.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1691, entitled:

A Supplement to the act, approved the twenty-second day of December, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five (Appropriation Acts, page 28), entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Department of Public Instruction for two years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five, and making appropriations to the Department of Public Instruction for reimbursements to school districts," providing for deficiencies in certain appropriations.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1696, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1697, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain homes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1709, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the School of Medicine.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1255, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 23, 1956 (P. L. 1510) entitled, "An act providing for the prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases including venereal diseases, fixing responsibility for disease prevention and control, requiring reports of diseases, authorizing financial assistance to typhoid fever carriers and authorized treatment of venereal diseases, and providing for premarital and prenatal blood tests; * * * eliminating the provisions for providing financial assistance to typhoid fever carriers and to persons subject to isolation and quarantine.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

HOUSE BILL No. 1574 MADE A SPECIAL ORDER

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I hope that House Bill No. 1574, Printer's No. 604 on page 18 of today's calendar, bills on third reading be made a special order of business immediately.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House the special order of business fixed for this time, being House Bill No. 1574.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1574, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to erect and maintain a bridge over the Brodhead Creek in the Borough of Stroudsburg Monroe County and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways empowering counties to pay certain damages.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—191

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gailey,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	Merry,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brelsch,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Stroup,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Breth,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Ide,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Cooper,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wall,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dalrymple,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Davis,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
DeLong,	Keller,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kornick,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donahue,	Korns,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Down,	Lafore,	Post,	Worley,
Duffy,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wynnd,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Eilberg,	Light,	Reidinger,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Renwick,	Helm,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Speaker

NAYS—0
NOT VOTING—18

Bucchin,
Capano,
Dougherty,
Erb,
Fineman,

Floyd,
Hamilton,
Heavey,
Holt,

Jump,
Magee,
McKeever,
Mihm,

Price,
Schuster,
Steckel,
Trusio,
Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1036, entitled:

An Act regulating the sale and disposal of psittacine birds.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—192

Adams,
Agnew,
Amarando,
Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Andrews,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Boles,
Boory,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Breisch,
Brennan,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Breth,
Brown,
Brucker,
Buchanan,
Carson,
Cianfrani,
Cioffi,
Cleveland,
Comer,
Cooper,
Cummins,
Curwood,
Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Devlin,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Down,
Duffy,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Eshleman,
Ewing,
Farabaugh,

Fetterolf,
Filo,
Flynn,
Poster,
Fox,
Frascella,
Galley,
Garlock,
Gelfand,
George,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodrich,
Goodling,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Haudenshield,
Heffner,
Henzel,
Hocker,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Jim,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, G. E.,
Jones, T. H.,
Kamyk,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Kornick,
Korns,
Krakow,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Leonard,
Limper,
Light,
Lippincott,
Lopresti,

Lovett,
Lutty,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
Maxwell,
McCann,
McCormack,
McGee,
McInroy,
McLaughlin,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Mills,
Monroe,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Muldowney,
Mullen,
Munley,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
Musto,
Naugle,
O'Brien,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Phillips,
Piper,
Polaski,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Pursley,
Ragot,
Readinger,
Reidenbach,
Renwick,
Rigby,
Rovanseck,

Royer,
Rudisill,
Scarcelli,
Schwartz,
Seltzer,
Sherman,
Shields,
Silverman,
Smith,
Snare,
Snider,
Spray,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stone,
Stoner,
Strausser,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Taylor,
Thompson,
Toll,
Tompkins,
Trusio,
Ujobai,
Varallo,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Verona,
Wall,
Walsh,
Wargo,
Weidner,
Welsh,
Wescott,
Wheeler,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Yatron,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

Bucchin,
Capano,
Dougherty,
Ellberg,
Erb,

Fineman,
Floyd,
Hamilton,
Heavey,

Holt,
Jump,
Magee,
McKeever,

Mihm,
Price,
Schuster,
Steckel,
Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1178, Printer's No. 612 was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1632, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—192

Adams,
Agnew,
Amarando,
Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Andrews,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Boles,
Boory,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Breisch,
Brennan,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Breth,
Brown,
Brucker,
Buchanan,
Carson,
Cianfrani,
Cioffi,
Cleveland,
Comer,
Cooper,
Cummins,
Curwood,
Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Devlin,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Down,
Duffy,
Dunn,

Farabaugh,
Fetterolf,
Filo,
Flynn,
Poster,
Fox,
Frascella,
Galley,
Garlock,
Gelfand,
George,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Haudenshield,
Heffner,
Henzel,
Hocker,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Jim,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, G. E.,
Jones, T. H.,
Kamyk,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Kornick,
Korns,
Krakow,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,

Lopresti,
Lovett,
Lutty,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
Maxwell,
McCann,
McCormack,
McGee,
McInroy,
McLaughlin,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Mills,
Monroe,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Muldowney,
Mullen,
Munley,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
Musto,
Naugle,
O'Brien,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Phillips,
Piper,
Polaski,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Pursley,
Ragot,

Rovanseck,
Royer,
Rudisill,
Scarcelli,
Schwartz,
Seltzer,
Sherman,
Shields,
Silverman,
Smith,
Snare,
Snider,
Spray,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stone,
Stoner,
Strausser,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Taylor,
Thompson,
Toll,
Tompkins,
Trusio,
Ujobai,
Varallo,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Verona,
Wall,
Walsh,
Wargo,
Weidner,
Welsh,
Wescott,
Wheeler,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,

NAYS—0
NOT VOTING—17

Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman Ewing,	Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Readerger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby,	Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—17

Bucchin, Capano, Dougherty, Erb, Fineman,	Floyd, Hamilton, Heavey, Holt,	Jump, Magee, McKeever, Mihm,	Price, Schuster, Steckel, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1633, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer for the purpose of paying salaries and wages of State officers and employes and other ordinary and general expenses in the interim between the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts become available and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—192

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Buchanan, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick,	Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper,	Rovansek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whittaker, Willard,
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Donahue,
Donaldson,
Down,
Duffy,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Filberg,
Eshleman
Ewing.

Korns,
Krakow,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Leonard,
Light,
Limper,
Lippincott,

Polaski,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Pursley,
Ragot,
Readerger,
Reidenbach,
Renwick,
Rigby,

Willaredt,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Yatron,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—17

Bucchin,
Capano,
Dougherty,
Erb,
Fineman,

Floyd,
Hamilton,
Heavey,
Holt,

Jump,
Magee,
McKeever,
Mihm,

Price,
Schuster,
Steckel,
Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1636, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation for the payment of the salaries of the Orphans' Court Judges.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—192

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Buchanan, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick,	Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M.,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley,	Rovansek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley,
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Dunn, Edwards, Eilberg, Ewing, Eshleman,	Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby,	Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—17

Bucchin, Capano, Dougherty, Erb, Fineman,	Floyd, Hamilton, Heavey, Holt,	Jump, Magee, McKeever, Mihm,	Price, Schuster, Steckel, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 368, entitled:

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code" approved June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) authorizing township commissioners to annually appropriate money for certain nursing services.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—192

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Buchanan, Carson, Clanfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Duffy,	Fetterolf, Filo, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B.,	Lovett, Lutty, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot,	Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stuart, Stroup, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobal, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt,
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Dunn, Edwards, Eilberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Leonard, Limper, Light, Lippincott, Lopresti,	Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby, Rovasek,	Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—17

Bucchin, Capano, Dougherty, Erb, Fineman,	Floyd, Hamilton, Heavey, Holt,	Jump, Magee, McKeever, Mihm,	Price, Schuster, Steckel, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 410, entitled:

An Act providing leaves of absence with pay of certain employes of the Commonwealth and of political subdivisions for purpose of attending conventions

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—192

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Buchanan, Carson, Clanfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Eilberg,	Fetterolf, Filo, Fox, Flynn, Foster, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Johnson, Johnston, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	Lovett, Lutty, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick,	Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobal, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman,
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Eshleman,
Ewing,
Farabaugh,

Lippincott,
Lopresti,

Rigby,
Rovanseck,

Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—17

Bucchin,
Capano,
Dougherty,
Erb,
Fineman,

Floyd,
Hamilton,
Heavy,
Holt,

Jump,
Magee,
McKeever,
Mihm,

Price,
Schuster,
Steckel,
Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 537, entitled:

An Act imposing liability upon parents for the tortious acts of children under eighteen years of age setting forth limitations and providing procedure for recovery.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 3, page 3, line 16, by striking out "3" and inserting in lieu thereof "4".

Amend Sec. 5, page 5, line 3, by inserting after "child" where it appears the first time "No liability shall be imposed upon a parent by this act if at the time of commission of the tortious act neither parent has custody of the child nor is entitled to custody of the child, or if the child is institutionalized or emancipated."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. T. H. W. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I would just like to state that the amendments are agreeable to the sponsors of the bill and we request that the House support them.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 624, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) reducing the amount of the fine for certain violations.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—191

Adams,
Agnew,
Amarando,
Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Andrews,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Boles,
Boory,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Breisch,
Brennan,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Breth,
Brown,
Brucker,
Buchanan,
Carson,
Cianfrani,
Ciomi,
Cleveland,
Comer,
Cooper,
Cummins,
Curwood,
Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Devlin,
Dieterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Down,
Duffy,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Eilberg,
Eshleman,
Ewing,

Farabaugh,
Fetterolf,
Filo,
Flynn,
Foster,
Fox,
Frascella,
Galley,
Garlock,
Gelfand,
George,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Haudenshield,
Heffner,
Henzel,
Hocker,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Jim,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, G. E.,
Jones, T. H. W.,
Kamyk,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Kornick,
Korns,
Krakow,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Leonard,
Light,
Limper,
Lippincott,

Lopresti,
Lovett,
Lutty,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
Maxwell,
McCann,
McCormack,
McGee,
McInroy,
McLaughlin,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Mills,
Monroe,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Muldowney,
Mullen,
Munley,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
Musto,
Naugle,
O'Brien,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Phillips,
Piper,
Polaski,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Pursley,
Ragot,
Readinger,
Reidenbach,
Renwick,
Rigby,

Rovanseck,
Royer,
Rudisill,
Scarcelli,
Schwartz,
Seltzer,
Sherman,
Shields,
Silverman,
Smith,
Snare,
Snider,
Spray,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stone,
Stoner,
Strausser,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Taylor,
Thompson,
Toll,
Tompkins,
Trusio,
Ujobai,
Varallo,
Vanner,
Vaughan,
Verona,
Wall,
Walsh,
Weidner,
Welsh,
Wescott,
Wheeler,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Yatron,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—1

Wargo,

NOT VOTING—17

Bucchin,
Capano,
Dougherty,
Erb,
Fineman,

Floyd,
Hamilton,
Heavy,
Holt,

Jump,
Magee,
McKeever,
Mihm,

Price,
Schuster,
Steckel,
Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 647, Printer's No. 609 was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 656, entitled:

An Act regulating and prescribing the working hours and vacation periods of police officers employed by any county city borough town or township having a regular police force consisting of five or more full time police officers.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—88

Auker,	Filo,	Mahan,	Pomeroy,
Bell,	Flynn,	Markley,	Ragot,
Blair,	Fox,	Marsh,	Reidenbach,
Boles,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Bowman,	George,	McCann,	Seltzer,
Brand,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snare,
Brennan,	Hefner,	Metz,	Snider,
Breth,	Hocker,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Brucker,	Ide,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Carson,	Jenkins,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Comer,	Johnson,	Moody,	Stuart,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Moyer,	Trusio,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H.,	Muldowney,	Varner,
Dalrymple,	Keller,	Murphy,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Knecht,	Musto,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Kooker,	O'Dell,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kornick,	Ogilvie,	Worley,
Donahue,	Lafore,	Parry,	Wyatt,
Down,	Lee, A. M.,	Phillips,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Piper,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Polaski,	Helm,
			Speaker

NAYS—87

Adams,	Edwards,	Krakow,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	Ellberg,	Leonard,	Schwartz,
Amarando,	Eshleman,	Light,	Sherman,
Anderson, M. S.,	Ewing,	Lopresti,	Shields,
Andrews,	Farabaugh,	Lutty,	Silverman,
Ashton,	Poster,	McCormack,	Spray,
Barton,	Galley,	McKeever,	Stoner,
Boory,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Taylor,
Bower,	Gelfand,	Merry,	Thompson,
Breisch,	Gibb,	Monroe,	Toll,
Brenninger,	Goldstein,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Breon,	Goodrich,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Brown,	Gramlich,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Bucchin,	Gross,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Buchanan,	Guthrie,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Cianfrani,	Henzel,	Pashley,	Walsh,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Petrosky,	Wargo,
Cooper,	Jones, G. E.,	Pursley,	Wescott,
Davis,	Kamyk,	Renwick,	Wilt,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Rigby,	Wood,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Rovansek,	Yatron,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Royer,	

NOT VOTING—34

Anderson, S. A.,	Haudenshield,	McGee,	Schuster,
Capano,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Smith,
Dougherty,	Holt,	Mills,	Steckel,
Duffy,	Horst,	Mullen,	Stone,
Erb,	Jump,	Naugle,	Varallo,
Fineman,	Limper,	Post,	Welsh,
Floyd,	Lovett,	Price,	Willard,
Gooding,	Magee,	Readinger,	Willaredt,
Hamilton,			Williams,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 667, entitled:

An Act amending "The Game Law" approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) permitting the use of semi-automatic .22 caliber pistols for the hunting and killing of small game predators and unprotected birds.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—66

Adams,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,
Agnew,	Fox,	Lippincott,	Renwick,
Bell,	George,	Marsh,	Algby,
Blair,	Gibson,	Maxwell,	Seltzer,
Bowman,	Gooding,	McCormack,	Snare,
Brand,	Goodrich,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Breon,	Gross,	Metz,	Strausser,
Carson,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Stuart,
Cleveland,	Hefner,	Miller, B. Z.,	Thompson,
Dalrymple,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
DeLong,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Vaughan,
Dennison,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Wyatt,
Down,	Johnston,	Phillips,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Helm,
Flynn,	Lee, A. M.,		Speaker

NAYS—114

Amarando,	Ewing,	Limper,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fetterolf,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Filo,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Markley,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McGee,	Silverman,
Boles,	Gelfand,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibb,	Miller, H. G.,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Monroe,	Stevens,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Moody,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Taylor,
Breth,	Ide,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Brown,	Jenkins,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Brucker,	Jim,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Buchanan,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Cianfrani,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Varner,
Comer,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Cooper,	Kehler,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Kernaghan,	Parry,	Wescott,
Davis,	Knecht,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Kooker,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Devlin,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Krakow,	Ragot,	Wood,
Donahue,	Lafore,	Readinger,	Worley,
Dunn,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Ellberg,	Light,	Rovansek,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,			

NOT VOTING—29

Bucchin,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Smith,
Capano,	Heavey,	Mills,	Steckel,
Cioffi,	Holt,	Musto,	Stone,
Dougherty,	Jump,	Piper,	Verona,
Duffy,	Lovett,	Post,	Weidner,
Erb,	Magee,	Price,	Welsh,
Fineman,	McKeever,	Schuster,	Willaredt,
Floyd,			Williams,

Les sthan the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 674, Printer's No. 496, and

House Bill No. 680, Printer's No. 525

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 763, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing volunteer firemen to attach

a blue warning light or lights to their automobiles and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—183

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lutty,	Royer,
Amarando,	Filo,	Mahan,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Markley,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Marsh,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Maxwell,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	McCann,	Shields,
Auker,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Smith,
Bell,	George,	McInroy,	Snare,
Blair,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Boles,	Gibson,	Merry,	Spray,
Boory,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Stuart,
Breon,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Carson,	Ide,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Cleveland,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Johnston,	Musto,	Verona,
Cooper,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Kehler,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Kernaghan,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Knecht,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Kooker,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kornick,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Korns,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Lee, A. M.,	Post,	Worley,
Duffy,	Lee, K. B.,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Leonard,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Light,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Eilberg,	Limper,	Reidenbach,	Yatton,
Eshleman,	Lippincott,	Renwick,	Helm,
Ewing,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Speaker

NAYS—9

Breth,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Cummins,	Jones, T. H.,	Sherman,	Wargo,
Galley,			

NOT VOTING—17

Bucchin,	Floyd,	Jump,	Price,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Magee,	Schuster,
Dougherty,	Heavey,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Erb,	Holt,	Mihm,	Williams,
Fineman,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 864, entitled:

An Act amending the "Dog Law of 1921" approved May 11, 1921 (P. L. 522) imposing certain limitations on

operators of kennels and regulating the issuance of licenses for their operation in boroughs."

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—178

Adams,	Foster,	Marsh,	Scarcelli,
Agnew,	Fox,	Maxwell,	Schwartz,
Amarando,	Frascella,	McCann,	Seltzer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Galley,	McCormack,	Sherman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Garlock,	McGee,	Shields,
Andrews,	Gelfand,	McInroy,	Silverman,
Barton,	George,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Blair,	Gibb,	Merry,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibson,	Metz,	Snider,
Boory,	Goldstein,	Mikula,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Miller, W. H.,	Stone,
Brennan,	Gross,	Mills,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Monroe,	Strausser,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Stroup,
Brown,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Taylor,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Thompson,
Carson,	Ide,	Mullen,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Trusio,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Ujobal,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Johnston,	Musto,	Varnier,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Dalrymple,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Davis,	Kehler,	O'Dell,	Wall,
DeLong,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Walsh,
Dengler,	Kernaghan,	Parry,	Wargo,
Dennison,	Knecht,	Pashley,	Weidner,
Devlin,	Kooker,	Petrosky,	Welsh,
Dietterick,	Kornick,	Phillips,	Wescott,
Donahue,	Krakow,	Piper,	Wheeler,
Donaldson,	Lee, A. M.,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Down,	Lee, K. B.,	Post,	Willard,
Duffy,	Leonard,	Pursley,	Willaredt,
Dunn,	Light,	Ragot,	Wilt,
Edwards,	Limper,	Readinger,	Worley,
Eilberg,	Lippincott,	Reidenbach,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Lopresti,	Renwick,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Lovett,	Rigby,	Yatron,
	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Yatton,
	Mahan,	Royer,	Helm,
	Markley,	Rudisill,	Speaker

NAYS—14

Ashton,	Brenninger,	Henzel,	Lafore,
Auker,	Carson,	Jones, T. H.,	Pomeroy,
Bell,	Fetterolf,	Korns,	Wood,
Bower,			Zimmerman,

NOT VOTING—17

Bucchin,	Fineman,	Holt,	Mihm,
Capano,	Floyd,	Jump,	Price,
Dougherty,	Hamilton,	Magee,	Schuster,
Erb,	Heavey,	McKeever,	Steckel,
			Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection
House Bill No. 902, Printer's No. 531, and
House Bill No. 903, Printer's No. 532
were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 925, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code" approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) providing rooms for use of the Disabled American Veterans and the Military Order of the Purple Heart and for their membership on the board of control.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—192

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Scarcell,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	Merry,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brelsich,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Stroup,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Breth,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Ide,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnston,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Keller,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kornick,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Korns,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Lafore,	Post,	Wood,
Duffy,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eilberg,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—17

Bucchin,	Floyd,	Jump,	Price,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Magee,	Schuster,
Dougherty,	Heavey,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Erb,	Holt,	Mihm,	Williams,
Fineman,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 968, Printer's No. 441, and

House Bill No. 984, Printer's No. 579

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 999, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) known as "The Insurance Company Law of 1921" prohibiting certain government owned or controlled companies associations or exchanges from doing business.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—192

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Scarcell,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	Merry,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brelsich,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Stroup,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Breth,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Ide,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnston,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Keller,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kornick,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Korns,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Lafore,	Post,	Wood,
Duffy,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eilberg,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—17

Bucchin,	Floyd,	Jump,	Price,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Magee,	Schuster,
Dougherty,	Heavey,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Erb,	Holt,	Mihm,	Williams,
Fineman,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted

in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1026, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing the erection of "Yield Right of Way" signs in townships of the first class.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—192

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	Merry,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Stroup,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Breth,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Ide,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Cooper,	Johnston,	Musto,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Weidner,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
Davis,	Kamyk,	Oglivie,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Keller,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Devlin,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Dieterick,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Korna,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Down,	Krakow,	Post,	Wyatt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Readinger,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Reidenbach,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Light,	Renwick,
Eilberg,	Leonard,	Limper,	Rigby,
Eshleman,	Light,	Lippincott,	
Ewing,	Limper,		

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—17

Bucchin,	Floyd,	Jump,	Price,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Magee,	Schuster,
Dougherty,	Heavy,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Erb,	Holt,	Mihm,	Williams,
Fineman,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1104, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways to conduct a study and survey to determine the advisability of constructing a highway in Chester County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—192

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Snare,
Boles,	George,	McInroy,	Snider,
Bower,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Bowman,	Gibson,	Merry,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Silverman,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Stroup,
Blair,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Boory,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brown,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Horst,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Ide,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Verona,
Comer,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Musto,	Walsh,
Cummins,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Weidner,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Welsh,
Davis,	Kamyk,	Oglivie,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Keller,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Devlin,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Dieterick,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Korna,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Down,	Krakow,	Post,	Wyatt,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Readinger,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Reidenbach,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Light,	Renwick,
Eilberg,	Leonard,	Limper,	Rigby,
Eshleman,	Light,	Lippincott,	
Ewing,	Limper,		

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—17

Bucchin,	Floyd,	Jump,	Price,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Magee,	Schuster,
Dougherty,	Heavy,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Erb,	Holt,	Mihm,	Williams,
Fineman,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1145, entitled:

An Act amending the Fictitious Name Act of May 24, 1945 (P. L. 967) providing for the filing of a fictitious name by a corporation with the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—192

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Mahan,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Markley,	Royer,
Amarando,	Flo,	Marsh,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Lovett,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Lutty,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	Merry,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Stroup,
Breon,	Haudenschild,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Breth,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Ide,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnston,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Keller,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kornick,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Korns,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Krakov,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Lafore,	Post,	Wood,
Duffy,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eilberg,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—17

Bucchin,	Floyd,	Jump,	Price,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Magee,	Schuster,
Dougherty,	Heavy,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Erb,	Holt,	Mihm,	Williams,
Fineman,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1169, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1951 (P. L. 1010) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the twelfth day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 575) * * * authorizing the Governor on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to enter into a supplemental compact or agreement with the State of New Jersey amending Articles I II IV XI and XII of and adding a new article to the compact and agreement * * * limiting the scope of the act with respect to powers and purposes of certain municipalities.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Lippincott.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Lippincott, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LIPPINCOTT. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I think I, myself as well as a lot of other Members would like to have an explanation of the purpose that is behind the bill.

Mr. LIPPINCOTT. Mr. Speaker, this bill is purely a correctional bill to clarify the intention of the Legislature in amending the act that it does.

Under the Municipal Authorities Act of 1945 any city or county can form an authority to establish, among other things, a port terminal.

In 1951 the Act which this bill amends was passed and that authorized a compact with the State of New Jersey for the development of the Delaware River Port facilities.

The 1951 Act was not intended in any way to repeal or amend the 1945 Act, which, as I said, permits cities and counties to establish their own facilities. However, since some communities in the Delaware Valley area are intending to use the 1945 Act to establish their own port facilities bonding counsel have raised the question as to whether the 1951 Act impliedly repealed the 1945 Act.

The only purpose of this bill is to spell out that the 1951 Act was not intended to repeal the 1945 Act. We think the bill will be of benefit to these communities in establishing port facilities. We think it is a good bill for that reason.

Mr. LOPRESTI. I thank the gentleman.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—192

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Flo,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	Merry,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,

Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Buchanan, Carson, Clanfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing,	Gross, Guthrie, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Miller, W. H., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Murphy, Munley, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby,	Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—17

Bucchin, Capano, Dougherty, Erb, Fineman,	Floyd, Hamilton, Heavey, Holt,	Jump, Magee, McKeever, Mihm,	Price, Schuster, Steckel, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1170, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "An act establishing a State employees' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof * * *" changing provisions relating to membership in the State employees' retirement system removing reporting requirements for disability annuitants upon reaching superannuation retirement age removing the limitation on retirement benefits and clarifying provisions relating to withdrawal and selection of options.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—192

Adams, Agnew, Almarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Benton, Brucker, Burton, Cill, Cair, Coles, Cory,	Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Maham, Marsh, Markley, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McLaughlin, Merry,	Rovansek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcell, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray,
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Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brelsach, Breon, Brennan, Brenninger, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Buchanan, Carson, Clanfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing,	Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby,	Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—17

Bucchin, Capano, Dougherty, Erb, Fineman,	Floyd, Hamilton, Heavey, Holt,	Jump, Magee, McKeever, Mihm,	Price, Schuster, Steckel, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1171, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 5, 1952 (P. L. 1833) entitled as amended "An act to provide for the coverage of certain officers and employees of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions under the old-age and survivor insurance provisions of Title II of the Federal Security Act as amended * * *" substituting tax payments prescribed by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act for fixed percentages clarifying provisions relating to referendum and certification and removing the limitation on retirement benefits.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. ANDREWS. With reference to House Bill 1171, I would like to have the lawyers in the House study the bill, on page 7, lines 12 and 17, also on page 8, line 1, as to the effect of the word "such".

I have been told that that word in the bill might imperil various parts of the structure which we are building. As I say, I would like to refer this to the attention of the lawyers in the House, to fortify themselves with some legal opinion.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1171, Printer's No. 534
House Bill No. 1172, Printer's No. 535 and
House Bill No. 1173, Printer's No. 507

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1174, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858) entitled "An act establishing a State employees' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof * * *" changing disability benefit provisions for State employees entering the retirement system subsequent to May 28, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMENDED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommended to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1175, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof * * *" changing disability benefit provisions for public school employees entering the retirement system subsequent to May 28, 1957.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMENDED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommended to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1176, Printer's No. 537

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1188, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1949 (P. L. 1210) entitled "An act relating to group life insurance * * *" increasing the maximum amount for which a creditor may insure a debtor.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—192

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rovanssek,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seitzer,

Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	Merry,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Strusser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Stroup,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Breth,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Ide,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murray, F. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnston,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Keller,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kornick,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Korns,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Lafore,	Post,	Wood,
Duffy,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—17

Buechin,	Floyd,	Jump,	Price,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Magee,	Schuster,
Dougherty,	Heavy,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Erb,	Holt,	Mihm,	Williams,
Fineman,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1195, Printer's No. 406

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1206, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) further regulating speed of certain commercial motor vehicles on certain highways.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—190

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Royer,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Galley,	McCann,	Shields,
Auker,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Barton,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Smith,
Bell,	George,	McInroy,	Snare,
Blair,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Boles,	Gibson,	Merry,	Spray,
Boory,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Breon,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Breth,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Brown,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Ide,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Carson,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cianfrani,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Comer,	Johnston,	Musto,	Verona,
Cooper,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wall,
Cummins,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dairymple,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Davis,	Keller,	Parry,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Wheeler,
Dengler,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Willard,
Devlin,	Kornick,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Korns,	Polaski,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Lafore,	Post,	Worley,
Down,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wyatt,
Duffy,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Edwards,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Elberg,	Limper,	Renwick,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Speaker
Ewing,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,	

NAYS—2

Filo, Walsh,

NOT VOTING—17

Bucchin,	Floyd,	Jump,	Price,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Magee,	Schuster,
Dougherty,	Heavey,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Erb,	Holt,	Mihm,	Williams,
Fineman,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1208, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire by gift on behalf of the Commonwealth the real property known as Hope Lodge in Montgomery County providing for its control management supervision restoration improvement and maintenance and appropriating for this purpose all funds received in behalf of or as the result of operation of Hope Lodge.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SILVERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to inter-rogate one of the sponsors of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Fetterolf, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. FETTEROLF. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SILVERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know what the cost of restoration of Hope Lodge will be?

Mr. FETTEROLF. I can't tell you what the cost will be, Mr. Speaker, but this bill carries with it a fund in the amount of about \$220,000 which will cover the cost.

Mr. SILVERMAN. Where does the money come from?

Mr. FETTEROLF. It is coming from the Board of Trustees of Hope Lodge at the present time. It is a trust fund.

Mr. SILVERMAN. Is Hope Lodge fully furnished today or will the museum buy furnishings.

Mr. FETTEROLF. No, it is fully furnished today.

Mr. SILVERMAN. What will the charge be to the general public?

Mr. FETTEROLF. I do not know what that will be, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SILVERMAN. Thank you.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—192

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	Merry,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Stroup,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Breth,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Ide,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnston,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dairymple,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Keller,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kornick,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Korns,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Lafore,	Post,	Wood,
Duffy,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Elberg,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Helm,
			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—17

Bucchin,	Floyd,	Jump,	Price,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Magee,	Schuster,
Dougherty,	Heavy,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Erb,	Holt,	Mihm,	Williams,
Fineman,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1209, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire on behalf of the Commonwealth certain land buildings and personal property located in the Township of Whitmarsh Montgomery County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—192

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gailey,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	Merry,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Stroup,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Breth,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Ide,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnston,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Keller,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dieterick,	Kornick,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Korns,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Lafore,	Post,	Wood,
Duffy,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—17

Bucchin,	Floyd,	Jump,	Price,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Magee,	Schuster,
Dougherty,	Heavy,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Erb,	Holt,	Mihm,	Williams,
Fineman,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1210, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) further regulating magistrates' reports and further prescribing enforcement provisions.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—192

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gailey,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	Merry,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Stroup,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Breth,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Ide,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnston,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Keller,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dieterick,	Kornick,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Korns,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Lafore,	Post,	Wood,
Duffy,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—17

Bucchin, Capano, Dougherty, Erb, Fineman,	Floyd, Hamilton, Heavey, Holt,	Jump, Magee, McKeever, Mihm,	Price, Schuster, Steckel, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1212, Printer's No. 378 and

House Bill No. 1219, Printer's No. 453

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1257, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code" approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) removing the residence requirement for applicants for examination as policemen and firemen.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—150

Adams, Agnew, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Buchanan, Carson, Cianfrani, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Duffy, Edwards, Eilberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Fetterolf, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Garlock, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Haudenschild, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Jenkins, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, T. H. W., Kehler, Keller, Knecht, Kooker, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Light, Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Mahan,	Markley, Marsh, McCormack, McInroy, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot, Reidenbach, Rigby, Rovanske, Royer, Rudisill, Schwartz,	Seltzer, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Spray, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Tompkins, Ujober, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Wall, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—42

Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Boies, Boory,	Filo, Frascella, Galley, Gelfand, Isaacs, Jim,	Leonard, Limper, Lutty, Maxwell, McCann, McGee,	Petrosky, Readinger, Renwick, Scarcelli, Sherman, Snider,
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Brennan, Breth, Cioffi, Devlin, Dunn,	Jones, G. E., Kamyk, Kernaghan, Kornick,	McLaughlin, Muldowney, O'Brien, Pashley,	Toll, Trusio, Verona, Walsh, Yatron,
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NOT VOTING—17

Bucchin, Capano, Dougherty, Erb, Fineman,	Floyd, Hamilton, Heavey, Holt,	Jump, Magee, McKeever, Mihm,	Price, Schuster, Steckel, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1260, Printer's No. 457

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1262, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) requiring coroners to make a report of each case in which a fatality occurred as a result of an accident.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 1 (Section 1206.1), page 3, line 2, by striking out "of disposition."

Amend Section 1 (Section 1206.1), page 3, by inserting between lines 7 and 8 "Penalty. Any coroner who shall violate any of the provisions of."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1270, Printer's No. 400, and

House Bill No. 1314, Printer's No. 513.

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1317, entitled:

An Act amending the "Anthracite Coal Mining Law" approved June 2, 1891 (P. L. 176) limiting the use of acetylene burners and other similar devices and imposing duties on the district mine inspector.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—192

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gailey,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	Merry,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Stroup,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Breth,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Ide,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnston,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Keller,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kornick,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Korns,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Lafore,	Post,	Wood,
Duffy,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—17

Bucchin,	Floyd,	Jump,	Price,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Magee,	Schuster,
Dougherty,	Heavey,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Erb,	Holt,	Mihm,	Williams,
Fineman,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1318, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 1, 1937 (P. L. 2461) entitled "An act providing for the qualifications examination appointment term of office and removal of Anthracite Mine Inspectors * * * and imposing penalties" establishing a period of time during which certain records must be kept.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—192

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gailey,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	Merry,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Stroup,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Breth,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Ide,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnston,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Keller,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kornick,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Korns,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Lafore,	Post,	Wood,
Duffy,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—17

Bucchin,	Floyd,	Jump,	Price,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Magee,	Schuster,
Dougherty,	Heavey,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Erb,	Holt,	Mihm,	Williams,
Fineman,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1330, entitled:

An Act regulating sales at auction requiring licenses for persons conducting such sales imposing duties on certain political subdivisions and officers thereof providing penalties and repealing inconsistent laws.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas
and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—190

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Royer,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Andrews,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Gailey,	McCann,	Shields,
Auker,	Garlock,	McGee,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McInroy,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McLaughlin,	Snare,
Boies,	Gibb,	Merry,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	Metz,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stone,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Miller, W. H.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Mills,	Strusser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Monroe,	Stroup,
Breon,	Haudenschild,	Moody,	Stuart,
Breth,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Taylor,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Mullen,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Ide,	Munley,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Varnier,
Comer,	Johnson,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
Davis,	Kehler,	Parry,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Keller,	Pashley,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kooker,	Piper,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Willard,
Donahue,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Krakow,	Post,	Wilt,
Down,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wood,
Duffy,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Light,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Lopresti,		Speaker

NAYS—2

Barton, McCormack,

NOT VOTING—17

Bucchin,	Floyd,	Jump,	Price,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Magee,	Schuster,
Dougherty,	Heavey,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Erb,	Holt,	Mihm,	Williams,
Fineman,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted
in the affirmative, the question was determined in the
affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate
for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and con-
sideration of House Bill No. 1335, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and
Supplies to sell and convey 10.0478 acres more or less of
land situate in East Allen Township Northampton County
Pennsylvania with the approval of the Governor.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,
considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas
and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—192

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Gailey,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boies,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	Merry,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Strusser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Stroup,
Breon,	Haudenschild,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Breth,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Ide,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnston,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Keller,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kornick,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Korns,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Lafore,	Post,	Wood,
Duffy,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Helm,
			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—17

Bucchin,	Floyd,	Jump,	Price,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Magee,	Schuster,
Dougherty,	Heavey,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Erb,	Holt,	Mihm,	Williams,
Fineman,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted
in the affirmative, the question was determined in the
affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate
for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and con-
sideration of House Bill No. 1336, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949"
approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) increasing controllers
salaries in districts of the first class A.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,
considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—192

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Scarcell,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	Merry,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Stroup,
Breon,	Haudenschild,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Breth,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Ide,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnston,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Kehler,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kornick,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Korns,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Lafore,	Post,	Wood,
Duffy,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eilberg,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Helm,

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—17

Bucchin,	Floyd,	Jump,	Price,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Magee,	Schuster,
Dougherty,	Heavey,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Erb,	Holt,	Mihm,	Williams,
Fineman,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1438, Printer's No. 463 was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1349, entitled:

An Act amending the "Intestate Act of 1947" approved April 24, 1947 (P. L. 80) clarifying rule for taking by persons in same degree of consanguinity.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman desire to be recognized?

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I do not. I was prepared to ask quite a number of questions, but I understand they have been boning-up and at least three of the gentlemen I was going to interrogate have actually read the bills.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—192

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Scarcell,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	Merry,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Stroup,
Breon,	Haudenschild,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Breth,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Ide,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnston,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Keller,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kornick,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Korns,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Lafore,	Post,	Wood,
Duffy,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eilberg,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—17

Bucchin,	Floyd,	Jump,	Price,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Magee,	Schuster,
Dougherty,	Heavey,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Erb,	Holt,	Mihm,	Williams,
Fineman,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1351, entitled:

An Act amending the "Wills Act of 1947" approved April 24, 1947 (P. L. 89) clarifying the law with regard to devises and bequests to trusts.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Auker, to explain this bill in layman's language.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Auker, permit himself to be interrogated?

The Chair has been informed the gentleman is an attorney and unable to talk layman's language.

Mr. AUKER. That is pretty true, Mr. Speaker, so far as this kind of bill is concerned. Personally, I have never had any personal dealings with matters of this kind.

I will say, however, that the bill is recommended by the advisory task force to the Joint State Government Commission composed of all the orphans' court judges in Pennsylvania, as well as many of the leading orphans' court attorneys throughout Pennsylvania. They unanimously adopted this amendment to the bill.

I can read you their comments, if that will explain it to you.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask if that comment is in layman's language?

This is a very difficult bill to comprehend and I do not know, maybe the other sponsor Mr. Tompkins, could explain it in his own language.

Mr. TOMPKINS. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Auker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Blair, Mr. Auker, has the floor.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, as I understand, there has been considerable difficulty in interpreting wills and that kind of trusts as to whether or not they were taxable and as to whether or not the gifts made in the wills were valid. Similar problems arose for interpretation by the orphans' court judges of Pennsylvania when a will was made and a bequest made by that will into a trust which was created and signed after the will was made, and so forth. The amendment we are voting on now carries this comment from that task force:

This new section is suggested by similar statutes in Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin and North Carolina. It is intended to clarify the numerous questions which arise when a gift is made in a will to an inter vivos trust. These "pourover provisions" have been dealt with extensively in law review articles and were recently the subject of an address by Judge Rauhauser to the Pennsylvania Judicial Conference.

They feel that by adopting this it very much simplifies and helps the orphans' court judges throughout the state in interpreting documents of this kind.

That is about as much as I can help you out with it. As I say, I am not, myself familiar with this kind of document. I do not think we get too many of them throughout the so-called rural sections of the state. Per-

haps some of the legal lights of the bigger cities where these estates are more or less of a common practice can shed further light on it, but so far as I am personally concerned I think it is all right and I urge the Members of the House to vote for it.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would say to the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews, if he was not thoroughly confused before the explanation, he surely is now.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to further interrogate the illuminating legal light from Blair County, if I may.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Auker, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. AUKER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ANDREWS. Is it true that under Section 14.1 of this bill a devise or bequest in a will may be made to the trustees of a trust (including an unfunded life insurance trust, although the settlor has reserved any or all rights of ownership in the insurance contracts established in writing by the testator or any other person before or concurrently with the execution of such will, and here is the question, or to such a trust to be established in writing at a future date, provided that any such future trust instrument or amendment thereto shall be signed by the settlor. Now, should it be signed by the settlor?

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman's question, I would say it should be, yes. If it was not, it would not have any basis in fact or in law, and I would advise the gentleman if he is thinking of making such an instrument that he be sure and sign it.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I desire further to interrogate the gentleman. We cannot become too careful, as some of these legal instruments become invalid.

Is it true that such devise or bequest shall not be invalid because the trust is amendable or revocable, or both, or because the trust was amended after execution of the will? Now, is it possible to amend the trust after the execution of the will as a legal proposition?

Mr. AUKER. Yes, Mr. Speaker, it is under this amendment.

Mr. ANDREWS. Can the gentleman give me any instances in the decisions to substantiate such a view?

Mr. AUKER. I cannot, Mr. Speaker. I am simply relying on the experts in the matter, the gentlemen whom I quoted on the task force. They say it can, and so far as I am concerned, I am willing to take their word.

Mr. ANDREWS. One further question. Unless the will provides otherwise, the property so devised or bequeathed shall not be deemed held under a testamentary trust of the testator, but shall become and be a part of the principal of the trust to which it is given to be administered and disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the instrument establishing such trust and any amendment thereof.

Mr. AUKER. What would the gentleman like to know? I would like to know, also, Mr. Speaker, just how much the Minority Leader is in on this thing and how much he is trying to find out before he assumes the judge's robe in Berks County.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I am very sorry that I did not avail myself of the opportunity given me by the Speaker to inquire of the gentleman on a previous measure concerning the duality of consanguinity in relation to a progenitor.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman, being older than I am very materially in age and in years, probably knows more about duality of consanguinity than I ever thought of knowing.

Mr. ANDREWS. There was some other word I wanted to ask about, but I thank the gentleman. I am willing to ride along with his learned opinions and I am glad he has given this bill such study. I think we are mistaken when we accept simply the verdict of these panels and do not address ourselves to the content of the measures which are submitted. I thank the gentleman very sincerely.

Mr. READINGER. May I say that I am happy to know I might get on the bench. The problems of this House are getting way beyond me.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—192

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	Merry,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Stroup,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Breth,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Ide,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnston,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Keller,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kornick,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Korns,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Lafore,	Post,	Wood,
Duffy,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eilberg,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—17

Bucchin,	Floyd,	Jump,	Price,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Magee,	Schuster,
Dougherty,	Heavey,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Erb,	Holt,	Mihm,	Williams,
Fineman,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted

in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1354, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1949 (P. L. 1210) entitled "An act relating to group life insurance * * *" providing for policies issued to associations of employees on behalf of its members.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—192

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boies,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	Merry,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Stroup,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Breth,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Ide,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnston,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Keller,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kornick,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Korns,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Lafore,	Post,	Wood,
Duffy,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eilberg,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—17

Bucchin,	Floyd,	Jump,	Price,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Magee,	Schuster,
Dougherty,	Heavey,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Erb,	Holt,	Mihm,	Williams,
Fineman,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1359, Printer's No. 602

House Bill No. 1360, Printer's No. 603 and

House Bill No. 1362, Printer's No. 483

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1363, entitled:

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code" approved June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) providing for a change of township name.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—192

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boies,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	Merry,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Stroup,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Breth,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Ide,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnston,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Keller,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dieterick,	Kornick,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Korns,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Lafore,	Post,	Wood,
Duffy,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Helm,

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—17

Bucchin,	Floyd,	Jump,	Price,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Magee,	Schuster,

Dougherty,
Erb,
Fineman,

Heavey,
Holt,

McKeever,
Mihm,

Steckel,
Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1379, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey 6,648.55 square feet more or less of land situate in the Seventh Ward of the City of Harrisburg.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—192

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boies,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	Merry,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Stroup,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Breth,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Ide,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnston,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Keller,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dieterick,	Kornick,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Korns,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Lafore,	Post,	Wood,
Duffy,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Heim,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—17

Bucchin,	Floyd,	Jump,	Price,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Magee,	Schuster,
Dougherty,	Heavey,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Erb,	Holt,	Mihm,	Williams,
Fineman,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1389, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code" approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) providing that the population of a municipality to be used in determining the number of licenses to be issued therein shall be based on the last preceding United States census taken in such municipality.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 2, line 6 to 9 from top, by striking out "providing that the" in line 6, all of lines 7 to 9, and inserting in lieu "changing the definition of "population" as used in this act".

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out "Subsection (a) of section 461" and inserting in lieu "The definition of "population" in section 102".

Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 461), page 2, lines 3 to 9, page 3, lines 1 to 13, by striking out all of said lines and inserting in lieu

Section 102 Definitions The following words or phrases unless the context clearly indicates otherwise shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section.

* * *

"Population" shall mean the [population] number of inhabitants as determined by the last preceding decennial census of the United States or by any other census subsequently taken by the Census Bureau of the United States and so certified by it provided however that such other census shall not be a basis for the fixing of license fees as provided in Article IV, sections 405 and 439.

* * *

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1398, entitled:

An Act requiring that all architectural and engineering services to be contracted for by any department board commission agency or instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall be performed by persons registered to perform such services under the laws of the Commonwealth * * *

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—192

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boies,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	Merry,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breich,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Stroup,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Breth,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Ide,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnston,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Keller,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dieterick,	Kornick,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Korns,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Lafore,	Post,	Wood,
Duffy,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eilberg,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Helm, Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—17

Bucchin,	Floyd,	Jump,	Price,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Magee,	Schuster,
Dougherty,	Heavy,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Erb,	Holt,	Mihm,	Williams,
Fineman,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1400, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 7, 1955 (P. L. 266) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey one acre more or less of land situate in Greene Township Franklin County"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—192

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	Merry,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Stroup,
Breon,	Haudenschild,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Breth,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Ide,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnston,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dairymple,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Keller,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kornick,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Korns,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Lafore,	Post,	Wood,
Duffy,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eilberg,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Helm,

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—17

Bucchin,	Floyd,	Jump,	Price,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Magee,	Schuster,
Dougherty,	Heavey,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Erb,	Holt,	Mihm,	Williams,
Fineman,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1408, Printer's No. 562

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1415, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey forty-five acres more or less of land and buildings comprising the Scotland School for Veterans' Children situate in Greene Township Franklin County

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—192

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boles,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	Merry,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Stroup,
Breon,	Haudenschild,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Breth,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Ide,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnston,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dairymple,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Keller,	Parry,	Welsh,
Dengler,	Kernaghan,	Pashley,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Knecht,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Devlin,	Kooker,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kornick,	Piper,	Willard,
Donahue,	Korns,	Polaski,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Lafore,	Post,	Wood,
Duffy,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Eilberg,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Limper,	Renwick,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lippincott,	Rigby,	Helm,

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—17

Bucchin,	Floyd,	Jump,	Price,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Magee,	Schuster,
Dougherty,	Heavey,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Erb,	Holt,	Mihm,	Williams,
Fineman,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1432, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) providing for traffic courts in cities of the second class A cities of the third class boroughs towns and townships of the first class

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?
Mr. ISAACS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 1201.1), page 3, line 11, by inserting after "rotation" at least every three months.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1479, Printer's No. 565, and

House Bill No. 1480, Printer's No. 566

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1492, entitled:

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law" approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756) regulating the transportation storage and use of oxygen and acetylene.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—192

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lovett,	Royer,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Fox,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Auker,	Galley,	McCann,	Shields,
Barton,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Bell,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Smith,
Blair,	George,	McInroy,	Snare,
Boies,	Gibb,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Boory,	Gibson,	Merry,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Mills,	Stroup,
Breon,	Haudenschild,	Monroe,	Stuart,
Breth,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Ide,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cianfrani,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cioffi,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cleveland,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Comer,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Johnston,	Musto,	Verona,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Wall,
Curwood,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dalrymple,	Kamyk,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,

DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Devlin,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Down,
Duffy,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Eilberg,
Eshleman,
Ewing,

Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Kornick,
Korns,
Krakow,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Leonard,
Light,
Limper,
Lippincott,

Parry,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Phillips,
Piper,
Polaski,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Pursley,
Ragot,
Readinger,
Reidenbach,
Renwick,
Rigby,

Welsh,
Wescott,
Wheeler,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Yatron,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—17

Bucchin,
Capano,
Dougherty,
Erb,
Fineman,

Floyd,
Hamilton,
Heavey,
Holt,

Jump,
Magee,
McKeever,
Mihm,

Price,
Schuster,
Steckel,
Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1509, Printer's No. 519

House Bill No. 1572, Printer's No. 585, and

House Bill No. 1573, Printer's No. 582

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1595, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) changing restrictions as to speed.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—91

Adams,
Agnew,
Brand,
Brennan,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Breth,
Brucker,
Buchanan,
Carson,
Cleveland,
Cooper,
Curwood,
Dalrymple,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Devlin,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Down,
Ewing,

Fetterolf,
Flynn,
Foster,
Garlock,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Guthrie,
Haudenschild,
Heffner,
Henzel,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Kooker,
Korns,
Lafore,
Lee, A. M.,

Lee, K. B.,
Leonard,
Lippincott,
Mahan,
Marsh,
Maxwell,
McCann,
McInroy,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, W. H.,
Mullen,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Naugle,
O'Brien,
O'Dell,
Piper,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Pursley,

Ragot,
Readinger,
Reidenbach,
Seltzer,
Snare,
Stimmel,
Strausser,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Taylor,
Tompkins,
Ujobai,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Verona,
Wall,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Worley,
Wynd,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NAYS—80

Ashton,

Gelfand,

McCormack,

Rudisill,

Auker,	George,	McGee,	Scarcelli,
Barton,	Goldstein,	Miller, H. G.,	Shields,
Bell,	Goodling,	Monroe,	Silverman,
Boles,	Gross,	Moody,	Snider,
Boory,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Spray,
Bower,	Jenkins,	Moyer,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Jim,	Muldowney,	Stoner,
Brown,	Jones, G. E.	Munley,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Jones, T. H. W.	Murray, P. G.,	Toll,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Trusio,
Davis,	Kehler,	Parry,	Varallo,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Edwards,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Weldner,
Eshleman,	Krakow,	Phillips,	Wescott,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Polaski,	Wheeler,
Filo,	Limper,	Renwick,	Wilt,
Fox,	Lopresti,	Rigby,	Wood,
Frascella,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	Wyatt,
Galley,	Markley,	Royer,	Yatron,

NOT VOTING—38

Amarando,	Dougherty,	Lovett,	Schwartz,
Anderson, M. S.,	Duffy,	Magee,	Sherman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Eilberg,	McKeever,	Smith,
Andrews,	Erb,	McLaughlin,	Steckel,
Blair,	Fineman,	Mihm,	Stone,
Breisch,	Floyd,	Mills,	Walsh,
Bucchin,	Hamilton,	Musto,	Welsh,
Capano,	Heavey,	Price,	Willaredt,
Cioffi,	Holt,	Schuster,	Williams,
Comer,	Jump,		

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1314, entitled:

An Act providing for payment to counties townships and school districts of a portion of moneys derived from the sale of timber or any forest product on State owned land located therein.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I hesitate to talk against several of my good friends who are sponsoring this bill, but I feel obligated to do it.

I want first of all to say that my remarks apply only to the Game Commission. I have not made any study of what it might do to the Department of Forests and Waters.

This bill proposes to divide a certain amount of money for timber which is taken off of game lands. The figures I have available at the present time would indicate that this might take \$100,000 per year out of the budget of the Pennsylvania Game Commission. I submit to you that \$100,000 out of that budget is a sizeable sum. But I question when you are going to divide 25 percent of that in three different ways, which this bill proposes to do, you are giving the political subdivisions back home sufficient mony to make any appreciable difference.

They propose to divide this 25 percent, 32 percent for the county, 14 percent for the townships and 54 percent for the school districts.

As I stated previously, I think this possibly raids the Game Commission. The Game Commission is now paying a tax on all the land they own. Taxes and abatements to be sure do amount to ten cents per acre. That again does not seem like a great amount of money, but when you think that they bought a lot of this land for as low

as thirty cents an acre, it would indicate that the people in the counties affected did not think too much of the land when it was purchased, otherwise they would have gone in and purchased it themselves.

I personally have tramped over a good many thousands of acres and frankly there are a lot of acres that I would not give thirty cents per acre to own because they are never going to produce anything. They never have and they never will produce other than maybe game, but they will not produce any timber. I submit to you, ladies and gentlemen of this House, that the sportsmen of Pennsylvania are paying their fair share now into the counties which are affected.

I might say that my own hunting camp is in one of the northern parts of the state. I wanted to check the figures over the week end but did not have time to do it. However, I definitely know that our taxes have been multiplied by about four since 1932. We are glad to pay that, of course, but I point it out to show you that the sportsmen are paying a considerable amount of tax money into these various counties.

The Pennsylvania State University made a survey a few years ago and they came up with these figures, and these are not figures of the Pennsylvania Game Commission, they are figures put out after a study by the Pennsylvania State University. It is in bulletin form, a copy of which I have here at the present time.

These two studies were made in Potter and Monroe Counties. In Potter county in 1951 this survey shows that there were 881 hunting camps. In Monroe county there were 54. In this same year the study shows 30,000 hunters hunted in Potter County; 12,000 hunted in Monroe County.

The study states further that deer hunters alone that year spent \$1,057,568 in Potter County; \$372,576 in Monroe County. That meant that for every deer taken from either of those counties the sportsman who shot that particular deer spent \$181 bucks.

I want to state further that these figures apply only to deer hunting. They do not take into account small game hunting, fishing, and those who go there just for strictly recreational purposes.

As I stated previously, I hesitate to talk against the sponsors of this bill, but I felt obligated to point out to you people that the sportsmen, as I see the picture, are definitely paying their fair share of the tax money that goes into those particular counties.

Mr. GOODRICH. Mr. Speaker, I wish to interrogate the gentleman from York, Mr. Goodling.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from York, Mr. Goodling, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. GOODLING. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GOODRICH. Mr. Speaker, I read the statistics that the gentleman presented from the University. I wonder if he has the statistics as to the deer damage in Potter County of the same year?

Mr. GOODLING. They are in the same publication, but I do not believe that enters into this picture.

Mr. GOODRICH. Did the gentleman state that the acreage cost to the Game Commission is as little as 30 cents. If that were a public sale now, would the gentleman know what it would be worth?

Mr. GOODLING. I think if a lot of it were sold right now it would probably still be worth 30 cents per acre.

Mr. GOODRICH. What does the gentleman base his figure of 30 cents on at the present value?

Mr. GOODLING. They are the actual figures. The present value I would not know. I am only using the 30-cent figure as I stated. I have walked over a lot of this land and a lot of it is not worth more than 30 cents per acre.

Mr. GOODRICH. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, in Potter County—I can't state for all the counties concerned—the present tax rate is running between 20 and 41 cents per acre per year, and that is a high tax rate on 30-cents-per-acre land.

The present appropriation in lieu of taxes is ten cents. This bill based on last year's figures would amount to four cents per acre in addition.

I talked to a gentleman from the Game Commission and they figure that their over-all picture would be an annual gain of \$200,000 per year. A quarter of that is \$50- and not a \$100,000.

This is a problem that has been solved in many other states. The Federal government provides 25 percent of the sale of the forest products from Federal land.

This bill, and I have studied quite a number of them, I believe is the best solution in the United States. It will solve this problem in Pennsylvania permanently.

I ask the House to support the bill.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, I sympathize very strongly with the problems facing these school districts and the road people, in some instances the school districts as a whole, in these counties where this land is owned by the state.

But I say to the Members of this House that they are approaching their problem to solve their school and road and county difficulties in the wrong way. This land was bought with funds in more or less of a trust capacity. They were paid for with moneys furnished by the purchase of hunting and fishing licenses, not general taxpayers' money, but paid for a specific purpose.

The land has had no value, that is true, in some instances. No question about that. Much of it is now grown up—I will take their word for it—in good second growth timber. The Game Commission and the Fish Commission, under the auspices of the Department of Forests and Waters and under expert supervision are now cutting off this timber in the interest of good lumbering and good forestry, and the money that was used originally to buy this land is now returning a good profit to the hunting fund, to the Game Commission fund, and in some instances on a smaller scale, to the Fish Commission fund.

I question whether or not we can constitutionally, by a bill passed here now, take that money and reallocate it in any percentage back to local taxing districts. I question very strongly whether it is constitutional to do that. Even if it would be constitutional, I think there would have to be companion bills to reallocate the money from the Game Commission fund and back to the localities of which he speaks.

I believe that a bill would be proper restricting in the future any lands purchased with Game Commission or Fish Commission funds to provide for such a thing as is set up in this bill, but to take these funds now is certainly going to throw the Game Commission budget and, to a certain extent the Fish Commission budget away out of line, and I do not think we have any right to do that.

I think these Game Commission funds are a trust fund

set up for the benefit of the hunters and the fishermen. They have paid the bill and they have the right to it, even though I can sympathize with their problems back home in some of their rural school districts and in some instances in the counties.

Therefore, I ask the Members of the House to vote down this bill.

Mr. GOODRICH. Mr. Speaker, that is what we are asking, that they pay the bill.

Mr. BOWMAN. On pain of possibly being declared out of order I cannot refrain from commenting at this time, but I only regret that the Commonwealth-owned land in the city of Harrisburg is not timber land. Members of this Legislature from the city of Harrisburg are constantly calling the attention of this Legislature to the terrific problem faced by the city with all the Commonwealth-owned land in the city. We point this up by calling it to your attention again.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—97

Adams,	Edwards,	Krakow,	Post,
Agnew,	Eshleman,	Lafore,	Pursley,
Ashton,	Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Smith,
Bell,	Fox,	Leonard,	Snare,
Blair,	Garlock,	Limper,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	Lippincott,	Stoner,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	Markley,	Strausser,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Marsh,	Stroup,
Breth,	Haudenshield,	McGee,	Stuart,
Brown,	Heffner,	McInroy,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Merry,	Ujohal,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Mikula,	Varner,
Carson,	Isaacs,	Miller, B. Z.,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Johnson,	Murphy,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Murray, P. G.,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Kamyk,	Naugle,	Wescott,
Dengler,	Kehler,	O'Dell,	Wheeler,
Dennison,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kernaghan,	Parry,	Wood,
Dietterick,	Knecht,	Piper,	Worley,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wyatt,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Heim,
Down,			Speaker

NAYS—68

Amarando,	Filo,	Lutty,	Reidenbach,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Mahan,	Renwick,
Andrews,	Gailey,	Maxwell,	Rovansek,
Auker,	Gelfand,	McCann,	Rudisill,
Boles,	Gibb,	McCormack,	Shields,
Boory,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Silverman,
Brand,	Goodling,	Miller, H. G.,	Snider,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Monroe,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Moody,	Stimmel,
Cianfrani,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Comer,	Ide,	Mullen,	Toll,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Jim,	Pashley,	Wargo,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Petrofsky,	Willard,
Dunn,	Kornick,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Farabaugh,	Light,	Ragot,	Wynd,
Fetterolf,	Lopresti,	Readinger,	Yatron,

NOT VOTING—44

Anderson, M. S.,	Frascella,	Miller, W. H.,	Schwartz,
Brelschi,	George,	Mills,	Sherman,
Bucchin,	Hamilton,	Moyer,	Steckel,
Capano,	Heavey,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cloff,	Holt,	Musto,	Taylor,
Dougherty,	Jump,	O'Brien,	Trusio,
Duffy,	Lovett,	Price,	Walsh,

Eilberg, Erb, Fineman, Floyd,	Magee, McKeever, McLaughlin, Mihm,	Rigby, Royer, Scarcelli, Schuster,	Welsh, Willaredt, Williams, Zimmerman,
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Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

REASONS FOR VOTE

Mr. MOODY filed the following reasons for his vote on House Bill No. 1314.

As a realty taxpayer in a township in which there is presently extensive timbering operations on State Game lands which would result in a drastic lowering of realty taxes, I suppose that I might have reason to disqualify myself from voting for this bill, for the reason that there would be sufficient personal interest to justify a disqualification.

However, I do not believe that the hunters and fishermen of the state should be deprived of any of the monies received from the sale of timber on lands which were purchased from the proceeds of hunting and fishing licenses. It is my belief that all proceeds received from such timber sales should be returned to the respective commissions to be used not so much for the acquisition of additional lands as for the propagation of fish and game.

If political subdivisions are of the opinion that the money received by their respective counties under existing law is inadequate then the Legislature should see to it that additional money is paid to the counties in lieu of taxes.

I do not feel that the sportsmen of the state should be deprived of what rightfully belongs to them and I am accordingly voting against this bill.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1596, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to grant and convey to the City of Harrisburg a portion of Forster Island situate in the City of Harrisburg Dauphin County

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—192

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brelsach, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth,	Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Haudenshield, Heffner,	Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Monroe, Moody,	Rovansek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor,
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Brown, Brucker, Buchanan, Carson, Clanfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing,	Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Kornick, Korna, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott,	Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rigby,	Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—17

Buechin, Capano, Dougherty, Erb, Fineman,	Floyd, Hamilton, Heavey, Holt,	Jump, Magee, McKeever, Mihm,	Price, Schuster, Steckel, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 292, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 457) entitled "Building and Loan Code" further defining and limiting the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of such associations and of their officers directors shareholders and employes establishing additional limitations of actions and imposing additional duties on the Department of Banking

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. BOWMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 2, next to last line of Title, by inserting after "employees" and.

Amend Title, page 2, last 2 lines of Title, by striking out "and im—" in the next to last line and all of the last line of Title.

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, lines 1 to 11 and page 3, lines 1 to 20 and page 4, lines 1 to 4, by striking out all of said lines.

Amend Sec. 2, page 4, line 5, by striking out "2" and inserting in lieu thereof "1".

Amend Sec. 2, page 4, line 5, by striking out "of the act" and inserting in lieu thereof "act of May 5, 1933 (P. L. 457), known as the "Building and Loan Code".

Amend Sec. 3, page 6, line 8, by striking out "3" and inserting in lieu thereof "2".

Amend Sec. 4, page 6, line 17, by striking out "4" and inserting in lieu thereof "3".

Amend Sec. 5, page 7, line 11, by striking out "5" and inserting in lieu thereof "4".

Amend Sec. 6, page 10, line 7, by striking out "6" and inserting in lieu thereof "5".

Amend Sec. 7, page 11, line 5, by striking out "7" and inserting in lieu thereof "6".

Amend Sec. 8, page 12, line 5, by striking out "8" and inserting in lieu thereof "7".

Amend Sec. 9, page 12, line 16, by striking out "9" and inserting in lieu thereof "8".

Amend Sec. 10, page 13, line 11, by striking out "10" and inserting in lieu thereof "9".

Amend Sec. 11, page 15, line 6, by striking out "11" and inserting in lieu thereof "10".

Amend Sec. 12, page 21, line 13, by striking out "12" and inserting in lieu thereof "11".

Amend Sec. 13, page 22, line 4, by striking out "13" and inserting in lieu thereof "12".

Amend Sec. 14, page 25, line 11, by striking out "14" and inserting in lieu thereof "13".

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 321, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 22, 1953 (P. L. 1344) entitled "The Marriage Law" further regulating the issuance of marriage licenses.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 1, (Section 5), page 2, line 7, by striking out "and has been admitted for one of those afflictions."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS PASSED OVER

The SPEAKER. Without objection, all remaining bills on today's calendar will be passed over. The Chair hears none.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. WOOD asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Appropriations to meet during the session of the House.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 423.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 216) entitled "The Dental Law" regulating the use of dental technician services by dentists imposing duties on dentists and dental technicians and prescribing penalties.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 403.

An Act to validate certain acknowledgements and to regulate the effect thereof.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, the vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill was reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the Senate has concurred.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 44.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) providing special registration provisions for motor buses of certain common carriers of passengers for hire.

HOUSE BILL No. 188.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) further providing for signs on highways where certain restrictions are imposed by local authorities.

HOUSE BILL No. 381.

An Act fixing fees to be received by the prothonotary in counties of the first class and providing for the time of payment.

HOUSE BILL No. 454.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" further regulating the size of motor buses and motor omnibuses.

HOUSE BILL No. 637.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) changing the definition of the term "trailer."

HOUSE BILL No. 1031.

An Act amending the act approved May 29, 1945 (P. L. 1108) entitled "An act authorizing the establishment con-

struction and maintenance of limited access highways and local service highways" etc., by expressly authorizing the lighting of limited access highways.

HOUSE BILL No. 1032.

An Act amending the act approved June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242) entitled "An Act relating to roads streets highways and bridges," etc., by authorizing the Department of Highways to provide highway lighting equipment and to contract for the lighting thereof.

HOUSE BILL No. 1067.

An Act amending the act of September 3, 1955 (Appropriation Acts page 18) entitled "An act providing for reconstruction and repair of roads streets highways and bridges damaged or destroyed by the hurricane flood or high water of August 1955 * * *" extending the time that appropriations to political subdivisions are available.

HOUSE BILL No. 1103.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety" etc., permitting the towing of uninspected vehicles to official inspection stations.

HOUSE BILL No. 1189.

An Act amending the "Unemployment Compensation Law" approved December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) requiring the Auditor General to audit the Unemployment Compensation Fund the Administration Fund and the Special Administration Fund.

HOUSE BILL No. 1190.

An Act amending "The Fiscal Code" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) further providing for reimbursement procedure in the auditing of special operating funds.

HOUSE BILL No. 1191.

An Act amending the "Fiscal Code" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) requiring the Department of the Auditor General to audit the affairs of the State Workmen's Insurance Board.

HOUSE BILL No. 1223.

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1956 (P. L. 1748) entitled "An act to authorize the transfer of certain automobiles used in child welfare programs and purchased with Federal funds to certain counties" adding the County of Lycoming to those included in the act.

HOUSE BILL No. 1229.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing issuance of corrected certificates of title when liens or incumbrances upon motor vehicles trailers or semi-trailers have not been renewed within four years preceding issuance of the corrected certificates of title

HOUSE BILL No. 1394.

An Act amending the "Banking Code" approved May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) removing certain restrictions upon loans insured by the Federal Housing Administrator

HOUSE BILL No. 1397.

An Act amending the "Banking Code" approved May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) further defining "Branch" removing restrictions upon places at which business may be transacted further regulating amendment of articles of incor-

porations and further regulating amendment of articles of merger

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGES

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the Senate:

Senate Bills for concurrence Nos. 578, 590, 591, 714, and 715.

Resolution for concurrence Senate Serial No. 130.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. WEIDNER from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 183, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) changing certain definitions providing additional definitions changing basis for reimbursement by the Commonwealth on certain accounts consolidating certain provisions further providing for reimbursement by the Commonwealth to school districts and vocational school districts and harmonizing the language.

INTERROGATION

Mr. READINGER asked and obtained unanimous consent to interrogate the Majority Leader.

Mr. Speaker, is the gentleman in a position to inform the House now what the plans are for tomorrow's session?

Mr. JOHNSTON. Yes, Mr. Speaker. The plans for tomorrow are to come in at 10:00 o'clock in the morning and we are going to try to be through by 12:00 noon. We will roll controversial bills tomorrow as on any other day.

On the Republican side we are having a caucus between 9:00 and 10:00 in the morning. We will adjourn our caucus in plenty of time to start the session at 10:00 o'clock.

I might say further that the House will reconvene next Monday at 1:00 o'clock. As to the following day, we have not decided just when we will reconvene on next Tuesday, because that is the day the general appropriation bill will be up for action. Conceivably, we will plan for a longer day on Tuesday. We will announce that on Monday after the decision has been made.

Then we will be in session next Wednesday and recess for the week because of the Memorial Day weekend, but we will be back the following week.

Mr. READINGER. Does the gentleman plan to call a Republican Caucus next Monday after 1:00 o'clock?

Mr. JOHNSTON. Yes, the plan for Monday would be to come in at 1:00 o'clock, clear the desk, go over the calendar with the respective leaders and have a caucus on Monday just as soon as possible after convening at 1:00 o'clock.

Mr. READINGER. I thank the gentleman.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. JOHNSTON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Friday, May 24, 1957 at 9:00 a. m. EST.

The motion was agreed to, and at (5:35 p. m. EST) the House adjourned.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1957.

142nd of the General Assembly.

Vol. 35.

HARRISBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1957.

No. 54.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FRIDAY, May 24, 1957

The House met at 9:00 a. m. EST.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) in the Chair

PRAYER

Father Regis O'Brien, Professor of Philosophy and Homiletics, St. Francis Seminary, Loretto, Cambria County, guest Chaplain, offered the following prayer:

In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, Amen.

Almighty God, Creator and Sovereign Lord of the Universe, grant the members of this Assembly, your devoted servants, keenness of mind to apperceive full well that all law is a rule of reason adopted by those lawfully sharing your Authority for the Commonwealth.

Grant them grace always to subjugate what is of benefit to themselves as individuals for that which is the good of the Governed.

Enlighten them to realize that anything bordering on oppressiveness through increasing the burden of the Governed is categorically offensive to your Majesty.

Give them that especial gift of efficacious grace to put aside party fidelity where legislation runs counter to the basis of all legislation—the Natural Law which is the manifestation of Your Most Holy Will as written in the heart of every man.

In brief, Dearest Lord, grant both them and the Governed the serenity to accept things they cannot change, the courage to change things they can, and the wisdom to know the difference.

In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Thursday, May 23, 1957 will be postponed until printed.

The Chair hears none.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. DAVIS and TOMPKINS.

HOUSE BILL No. 1714.

An Act amending "The Game Law" approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), further regulating shooting during big game season; and increasing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Game and Conservation.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 578.

An Act amending the act of May 26, 1949 (P. L. 1828) entitled "Fiduciaries Investment Act of 1949" including the obligations of parking authorities as authorized investments.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

SENATE BILL No. 590.

An Act amending the act of April 29, 1937 (P. L. 487) entitled as amended "The Permanent Registration Act for Cities of the Second Class Cities of the Second Class A Cities of the Third Class Boroughs Towns and Townships" changing the method of personal registration authorizing bedridden and hospitalized persons to register changing method of mail check-up of registers.

Referred to the Committee on Elections and Apportionment.

SENATE BILL No. 591.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" further regulating the terms of school directors requiring the casting of lots when two or more candidates for the same office of school director receive the same number of votes further providing for permanent organization of school directors.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

SENATE BILL No. 714.

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1513) entitled "Boiler Regulation Law" excepting certain unfired pressure vessels from application of the act.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 715.

An Act amending the act of December 27, 1951 (P. L. 1793) entitled "Liquid Fuels Law" requiring the Department of Labor and Industry to make promulgate and enforce regulations for inspection of containers and pertinent equipment for the handling of liquefied petroleum gases, and clarifying repeal provisions of the act.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE RESOLUTION SERIAL No. 130.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. ADAMS.

RESOLUTION No. 117.

In the House of Representatives, May 17, 1957.

An extremely hazardous traffic condition exists in the Borough of Laureldale, Berks County, where a narrow and antiquated bridge carries the State highway over the East Penn Branch of the Reading Railroad.

This bridge not only endangers the lives of motorists but also slows traffic on the State highway to such an extent that the usefulness of the State highway is appreciably diminished; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Department of Highways is hereby requested to study and investigate the safety and traffic hazards created by the narrow bridge which crosses over the tracks of the East Penn Branch of the Reading Railroad on Elizabeth Avenue in the Borough of Laureldale, Berks County, with a view towards determining the feasibility and necessity of constructing a new and wider bridge over such tracks, in order to connect State highways and increase the safety factor in crossing the tracks; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Secretary of Highways.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

By Messrs WORLEY and HAUDENSHIELD.

RESOLUTION No. 118.

In the House of Representatives, May 23, 1957.

The beginning of the permanent government of Pennsylvania under William Penn began upon his arrival in Chester on the 29th day of October, 1682. Penn immediately called the first meeting of the General Assembly which met on December 4 of that year. The year 1957 marks the 275th anniversary of that first meeting which established the principles of self-government for our State.

The original General Assembly was a close neighbor of the New England town meeting. The first year it consisted of all the freemen in the province, but this idea was soon abolished and it never exceeded five hundred people. One of the first acts of this ancestor of all later Pennsylvania legislative bodies was to "accept and confirm" the "First Frame" which can be regarded as Pennsylvania's first constitution.

Over the span of 275 years many great men have served in the General Assembly and many great deeds have been accomplished through their untiring efforts; therefore be it

Resolved, That a ceremony be conducted in the 142nd General Assembly in 1957 that would commemorate the 275th anniversary of the founding of the first General Assembly in 1682.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILLS Nos. 331, 995, 1059 and 1068

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 23, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 331, Printer's No. 416, entitled "An Act reenacting and amending the act of December 27, 1951 (P. L. 1742) entitled as amended 'An act to provide revenue by imposing a State Tax relating

to certain documents and transactions prescribing and regulating the method and manner of evidencing the payment of such tax conferring powers and imposing duties upon certain persons partnerships associations and corporations sheriffs recorders of deeds and the Department of Revenue saving certain state and local taxes and authorizing amendments extensions and supplements to the ordinances and resolutions relating thereto and providing penalties' extending the provisions of the act for a further limited period of time requiring the Department of Revenue to appoint the recorder of deeds in each county as an agent for the sale of tax stamps and excluding certain documents from the tax."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 958, Printer's No. 343, entitled "An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey two tracts of land consisting of 60.755 acres and 16.394 acres respectively situate in the Township of Penn County of Cumberland Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with the approval of the Governor."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 995, Printer's No. 344, entitled "An Act repealing the act of May 29, 1956 (P. L. 1865) entitled 'An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey 57.8 acres more or less of land situate in Hanover Township Beaver County Pennsylvania with the approval of the Governor.'"

GEORGE M. LEADER.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1059, Printer's No. 319, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled 'An act concerning townships of the second class and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating thereto' regulating the issuance of permits for construction upon across or in township roads regulating fees and providing for inspection and enforcement."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1068, Printer's No. 354, entitled "An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey one sixth acre more or less of land in the borough of Millersville Lancaster County."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 44.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) providing special registration provisions for motor buses of certain common carriers of passengers for hire

HOUSE BILL No. 188.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1,

P. L. 905) further providing for signs on highways where certain restrictions are imposed by local authorities

HOUSE BILL No. 381.

An Act fixing fees to be received by the prothonotary in counties of the first class and providing for the time of payment

HOUSE BILL No. 403.

An Act to validate certain acknowledgements and to regulate the effect thereof

HOUSE BILL No. 454.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" further regulating the size of motor buses and motor omnibuses

HOUSE BILL No. 637.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) changing the definition of the term "trailer"

HOUSE BILL No. 1031.

An Act amending the act approved May 29, 1945 (P. L. 108) entitled "An act authorizing the establishment construction and maintenance of limited access highways and local service highways" etc by expressly authorizing the lighting of limited access highways

HOUSE BILL No. 1032.

An Act amending the act approved June 1, 1945 (P. L. 242) entitled "An Act relating to roads streets highways and bridges" etc by authorizing the Department of Highways to provide highway lighting equipment and to contract for the lighting thereof

HOUSE BILL No. 1067.

An Act amending the act of September 3, 1955 (Appropriation Acts page 18) entitled "An act providing for reconstruction and repair of roads streets highways and bridges damaged or destroyed by the hurricane flood or high water of August 1955 * * *" extending the time that appropriations to political subdivisions are available

HOUSE BILL No. 1103.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety" etc permitting the towing of uninspected vehicles to official inspection stations

HOUSE BILL No. 1189.

An Act amending the "Unemployment Compensation Law" approved December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) requiring the Auditor General to audit the Unemployment Compensation Fund the Administration Fund and the Special Administration Fund

HOUSE BILL No. 1190.

An Act amending "The Fiscal Code" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) further providing for reimbursement procedure in the auditing of special operating funds

HOUSE BILL No. 1191.

An Act amending the "Fiscal Code" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) requiring the Department of the Auditor General to audit the affairs of the State Workmen's Insurance Board

HOUSE BILL No. 1223.

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1956 (P. L. 1748)

entitled "An act to authorize the transfer of certain automobiles used in child welfare programs and purchased with Federal funds to certain counties" adding the County of Lycoming to those included in the act

HOUSE BILL No. 1229.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) authorizing issuance of corrected certificates of title when liens or incumbrances upon motor vehicles trailers or semi-trailers have not been renewed within four years preceding issuance of the corrected certificates of title

HOUSE BILL No. 1394.

An Act amending the "Banking Code" approved May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) removing certain restrictions upon loans insured by the Federal Housing Administrator

HOUSE BILL No. 1397.

An Act amending the "Banking Code" approved May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) further defining "Branch" removing restrictions upon places at which business may be transacted further regulating amendment of articles of incorporation and further regulating articles of merger

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The SPEAKER. The Committee consisting of Representatives Wescott, Wall and Dietterick which is handling the golf tournament for Monday, June 3rd, at the closing day picnic has asked the Chair to announce that there has been placed in each mail box a blank to be filled in by those who desire to play golf on that day.

It is the desire of the Committee that these forms be completed and returned as soon as possible, preferably today, so that a schedule of foursomes can be arranged. They desire all golfers to participate, if possible.

SENATE TO SUPPLY CERTIFIED COPY OF SENATE BILL No. 203

Mr. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the Chief Clerk be directed to request the Senate to furnish for the Labor Relations Committee of the House of Representatives a certified duplicate copy of Senate Bill No. 203, Printer's No. 47, entitled:

"An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 565), entitled, 'A Supplement to the act approved the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 736), entitled, as amended 'The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act' as reenacted and amended, to exempt domestic servants and agricultural workers from the provisions thereof, except in certain cases,' providing for withdrawal of election and acceptance to be covered by act."

to be substituted for the lost original copy thereof, which was referred to the Committee on Labor Relations of the House on March 13, 1957.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. DONALDSON from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 146, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 12, 1931 (P. L. 512)

entitled "Industrial Farms and Workhouses Law" permitting any county to commit inmates to any industrial farm and workhouse in the Commonwealth and providing for payment of their upkeep.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 146, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 12, 1931 (P. I. 512) entitled "Industrial Farms and Workhouses Law" permitting any county to commit inmates to any industrial farm and workhouse in the Commonwealth and providing for payment of their upkeep.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Stoner, to preside during the first reading calendar.

Mr. STONER IN THE CHAIR

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 197, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Elwyn Training School at Elwyn in the County of Delaware Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and prescribing certain conditions upon which the appropriation will be available to the school

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 717, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Commercial Museum for maintenance * * *

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 529, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Sleighton Farm School for Girls situate in Delaware County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 531, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Orlando S. Johnson Industrial School of Scranton Pennsylvania for maintenance and purchase of supplies and equipment

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 692, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the payment of expenses incurred in continuing the development operation and maintenance of the Independence Mall in Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 714, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the maintenance, repair and improvement of the Port of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 890, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of Temple University at Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 954, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania for the School of Medicine

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 955, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the University of Pennsylvania for the School of Veterinary Medicine

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 956, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 994, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Temple University Medical School at Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1062, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia college of Osteopathy Philadelphia for maintenance and support

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1079, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance and operation of the University

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1086, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of April 1863 (P. L. 213) entitled "An act to accept the grant of Public Lands by the United States to the several states for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges" making an appropriation or carrying the same into effect

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1373, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia textile Institute at Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1641, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance and operation of the Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1643, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the General Fund to the Department of Forests and Waters for the payment of expenses incurred in continuing the development operation and maintenance of the Point Park in Pittsburgh.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1652, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1663, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1665, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for armory renovation and repair under certain conditions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1669, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Glen Mills School situate in Delaware County, Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1674, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the maintenance and development of the Pennsylvania Farm Museum of Landis Valley.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1675, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the maintenance and development of the Daniel Boone Homestead.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1676, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for repairs to the property known as "Old Economy."

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1677, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for a continuance of the acquisition of real estate in connection with the extension of Capitol Park in the City of Harrisburg and for carrying on the work of the Department authorized under the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-three (P. L. 818).

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1679, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the purpose of administering the "Pennsylvania Hospital Survey and Construction Act."

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1683, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for expenses of a complete soil survey in the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1684, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for the control of stem rust of wheat oats barley and rye by the eradication of rust spreading barberry bushes and providing for payment thereof to counties making like expenditures of county funds.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1688, entitled:

An Act making appropriations to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven and for the payment of assistance and expenses accrued or incurred prior to and remaining unpaid on May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven and limiting the amount thereof available for administrative expenses.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1700, entitled:

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the executive legislative and judicial departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and for public schools for two years beginning June 1, 1957.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1039, entitled:

An Act regulating the sale and purchase of eggs conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Secretary of Agriculture prescribing fees and penalties and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1074, entitled:

An Act amending the "Beauty Culture Law" approved May 3, 1933 (P. L. 242) changing qualifications and date for examination and registration permitting certain charges by students * * * changing fees and providing for biennial renewals.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1091, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Health Administration Law" approved August 24, 1951 (P. L. 1304) limiting the powers of the county departments of health.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1092, entitled:

An Act amending the "Milk Sanitation Law" approved July 2, 1935 (P. L. 589) limiting the powers of municipalities and county departments of health and conferring powers upon the Department of Agriculture.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1277, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" of June 24, 1933 (P. L. 872) creating and defining the offense of shoplifting providing penalties for such offense creating presumptions arising out of the concealment of goods held for sale by merchants and providing for the detention of persons guilty of shoplifting.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1290, entitled:

An Act regulating the cleaning and disposal of contents of septic tanks sewage cesspools and privies in cities of the third class boroughs towns and townships and providing for the securing of permits by persons corporations * * * and imposing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1108, entitled:

An Act for the protection of the public health and welfare and the prevention of fraud and deception in the manufacture or sale of non-alcoholic drinks prohibiting the sale offering or exposing for sale exchange or giving away thereof unless registered providing for licensing of places of manufacture regulating the manufacture compounding labeling sanitation and ingredients of non-alcoholic drinks and the display of presses prohibiting misbranding and adulteration authorizing promulgation of rules regulations and standards and providing for penalties and for injunctions in certain cases and the disposition of fees and fines.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 730, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053) entitled "Public Utility Law" relieving cities and the counties in which they are located from payment of damages occasioned by and costs of construction reconstruction repair and maintenance of certain bridges and viaducts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair requests the Speaker to return to the rostrum.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Stoner, for presiding so ably during the first reading calendar.

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON SECOND READING

BILLS PASSED OVER

The SPEAKER. Without objection, all Appropriations Bills on Second Reading on pages 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 will be passed over. The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1186, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) prohibiting solicitation of information from jurors subsequent to a verdict for the purpose of receiving a statement to be used in a parole or pardon proceeding

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1241, entitled:

An Act amending the act of September 29, 1951 (P. L. 1628) entitled "An act providing for an expense allowance for members of the board of inspectors of the Berks County Prison" increasing the expense allowance for members of the board of inspectors of the Berks County Prison

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 227, Printer's No. 80,

Senate Bill No. 621, Printer's No. 242 and

Senate Bill No. 671, Printer's No. 241,

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON HOUSE BILL No. 667

Mr. VARNER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 667, Printer's No. 545, entitled:

"An Act amending 'The Game Law' approved June 3, 1937, (P. L. 1225) permitting the use of semi-automatic .22 caliber pistols for the hunting and killing of small game predators and unprotected birds."

was defeated on final passage Thursday, May 23, 1957, be reconsidered.

Mr. EWING. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Clarion, Mr. Varner vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. VARNER. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Ewing vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. EWING. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. ANDREWS. I rise not to oppose the motion to reconsider, but just to express a natural curiosity as to what the bill is about.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Clarion, Mr. Varner, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. VARNER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ANDREWS. It is too much trouble to look it up. The gentleman might tell me which bill it is. I do not recognize it by the number.

Mr. VARNER. Mr. Speaker, this is the automatic pistol bill.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. VARNER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the final passage postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON SECOND READING POSTPONED

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar, by Mr. GIBSON.

The House resumed the consideration on second reading of Senate Bill No. 308, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1919 (P. L. 933) entitled "Architects Registration Law" providing for the registration of certain architects without examination

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

BILLS PASSED OVER

The SPEAKER. Without objection, all bills on Final Passage on pages 16, 17 and 18 will be passed over. The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 57, Printer's No. 615,
was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 239, entitled as follows:

An Act amending the "Consumer Discount Company Act" of April 8, 1937 (P. L. 262) changing provisions relating to licenses bonds fees powers of licensees and penalties

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken.

A verification of the roll was requested by Messrs. READINGER, JIM and TOLL.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—122

Adams,	Edwards,	Korns,	Pomeroy,
Agnew,	Eshleman,	Lafore,	Post,
Amarando,	Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,
Ashton,	Fetterolf,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,
Auker,	Flynn,	Light,	Royer,
Barton,	Foster,	Lippincott,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Fox,	Lopresti,	Snare,
Blair,	George,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibb,	Markley,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Gibson,	Marsh,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Strausser,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stroup,
Breon,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stuart,
Brown,	Gross,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Ujobal,
Cianfrani,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Henzel,	Moody,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Horst,	Moyer,	Weidner,
Davis,	Ide,	Murphy,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wilt,
Dennison,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wood,
Dietterick,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Worley,
Donahue,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Wyatt,
Donaldson,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wynd,
Down,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Zimmerman,
Dunn,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Helm,
	Kooker,	Piper,	Speaker

NAYS—37

Andrews,	Frascella,	Lutty,	Rovansek,
Boory,	Galley,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Brennan,	Garlock,	Muldowney,	Sherman,
Cioffi,	Gelfand,	Munley,	Shields,
Cummins,	Jim,	Pashley,	Smith,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	Polaski,	Snider,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Readinger,	Toll,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Varallo,
Filo,	Limper,	Renwick,	Wargo,
			Yatron,

NOT VOTING—50

Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McLaughlin,	Silverman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Hamilton,	Mihm,	Stevens,
Boles,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stone,
Breth,	Holt,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Jump,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Buchin,	Knecht,	Musto,	Verona,
Capano,	Kornick,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Comer,	Krakow,	Price,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Lovett,	Rigby,	Wescott,
Duffy,	Magee,	Rudisill,	Wheeler,
Eilberg,	McCormack,	Schuster,	Willaredt,
Erb,	McGee,	Schwartz,	Williams,
Fineman,	McKeever,		

The majority required by the Constitution having voted

in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

(Following the calling of the roll and before the result was announced)

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to change my vote from "aye" to "no." We have not caucused on this bill. I consider it a bad bill and advise the Members to change their vote and defeat this bill.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. SHERMAN. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, considering the fact that a good many Members did not realize what they were voting on and also considering the fact that the minority party had not caucused on this bill and intended to caucus on it before it was taken up, is there any way of having the vote taken up to now retracted or recalled since no final vote has been recorded?

The SPEAKER. There is nothing in order except the calling of the roll.

The Chair informs the gentleman that the bill has been on the calendar since the 16th of May.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 372, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code" approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) increasing the amount of money which may be appropriated to community nursing services

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—159

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,
Amarando,	Filo,	Light,	Renwick,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Limper,	Rovansek,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Auker,	Fox,	Lopresti,	Scarcelli,
Barton,	Frascella,	Lutty,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Galley,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Blair,	Garlock,	Markley,	Shields,
Boory,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Smith,
Bower,	George,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Bowman,	Gibb,	McCann,	Snider,
Brand,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Spray,
Breisch,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Breon,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Buchanan,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Carson,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Ujobal,
Cooper,	Hoyer,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varner,
Curwood,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Davis,	Jim,	Naugle,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
Dennison,	Jones, G. E.,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Jones, T. H.,	Pashley,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Wood,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Worley,

Donaldson, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Eshleman, Ewing,	Keller, Kernaghan, Kooker, Korns, Lafore, Lee, A. M.,	Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot,	Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—50

Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Boles, Breth, Brucker, Bucchin, Capano, Comer, Dougherty, Duffy, Eilberg, Erb, Fineman,	Floyd, Hamilton, Heavey, Holt, Jump, Knecht, Kornick, Krakow, Lovett, Magee, McCormack, McGee,	McKeever, McLaughlin, Mihm, Mills, Monroe, Mullen, Musto, O'Brien, Price, Rigby, Rudisill, Schuster,	Schwartz, Silverman, Stevens, Stone, Taylor, Trusio, Verona, Walsh, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Willaredt, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 376, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code" approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) authorizing supervisors to annually appropriate money for certain nursing services.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—159

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Buchanan, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Dunn, Edwards,	Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Kooker, Korns,	Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott, Lopresti, Lutty, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McInroy, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Naugle, O'Dell, Oglvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post,	Readeringer, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rovanssek, Royer, Scarcelli, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stimmel, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Wall, Wargo, Weldner, Whittaker, Willard, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman,
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Eshleman, Ewing,	Lafore, Lee, A. M.,	Pursley, Ragot,	Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—50

Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Boles, Breth, Brucker, Bucchin, Capano, Comer, Dougherty, Duffy, Eilberg, Erb, Fineman,	Floyd, Hamilton, Heavey, Holt, Jump, Knecht, Kornick, Krakow, Lovett, Magee, McCormack, McGee,	McKeever, McLaughlin, Mihm, Mills, Monroe, Mullen, Musto, O'Brien, Price, Rigby, Rudisill, Schuster,	Schwartz, Silverman, Stevens, Stone, Taylor, Trusio, Verona, Walsh, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Willaredt, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 518, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the State Highway and Bridge Authority to erect and maintain a bridge over the Clarion River in Jefferson County at a point in the general area of the Village of Clarington.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—159

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Buchanan, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Eshleman, Ewing,	Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Kooker, Korns, Lafore, Lee, A. M.,	Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott, Lopresti, Lutty, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McInroy, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Moscrip, Moody, Moyer, Muldowney, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Naugle, O'Dell, Oglvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot,	Readeringer, Reidenbach, Renwick, Royer, Rovanssek, Scarcelli, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stimmel, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Wall, Wargo, Weldner, Whittaker, Willard, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—50

Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McKeever,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Hamilton,	McLaughlin,	Silverman,
Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Stevens,
Breth,	Holt,	Mills,	Stone,
Brucker,	Jump,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Knecht,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Capano,	Kornick,	Musto,	Verona,
Comer,	Krakow,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Lovett,	Price,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Magee,	Rigby,	Wescott,
Ellberg,	McCormack,	Rudisill,	Wheeler,
Erb,	McGee,	Schuster,	Willaredt,
Fineman,			Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 647, entitled:

An Act amending "The Game Law" of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) authorizing county treasurers to issue archery licenses and archery preserve permits fixing an additional fee therefor and relieving certain persons from the necessity of procuring such archery licenses or permits.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—159

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lee, K. B.,	Readerger,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,
Amarando,	Filo,	Light,	Renwick,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Limper,	Rovansek,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Auker,	Fox,	Lopresti,	Scarcelli,
Barton,	Frascella,	Lutty,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Galley,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Blair,	Garlock,	Markley,	Shields,
Boory,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Smith,
Bower,	George,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Bowman,	Gibb,	McCann,	Snider,
Brand,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Spray,
Breisch,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Breon,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Haudenschild,	Moody,	Thompson,
Carson,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cloffi,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Ujobal,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Jim,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Davis,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, G. E.,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H.,	Pashley,	Wilt,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Wood,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Worley,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Wyatt,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Wynd,
Down,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Yatron,
Dunn,	Korns,	Post,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Speaker
Ewing,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—50

Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McKeever,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Hamilton,	McLaughlin,	Silverman,
Boles,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Stevens,
Breth,	Holt,	Mills,	Stone,
Brucker,	Jump,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Knecht,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Capano,	Kornick,	Musto,	Verona,
Comer,	Krakow,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Lovett,	Price,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Magee,	Rigby,	Wescott,
Ellberg,	McCormack,	Rudisill,	Wheeler,
Erb,	McGee,	Schuster,	Willaredt,
Fineman,			Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection,

House Bill No. 674, Printer's No. 496, was passed over at the request of Mr. READINGER.

House Bill No. 680, Printer's No. 525, was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 902, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) repealing provisions authorizing the formation and operation of vocational school districts and extending provisions for payment by the Commonwealth for area technical schools and defining vocational technical education.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—159

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lee, K. B.,	Readerger,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,
Amarando,	Filo,	Light,	Renwick,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Limper,	Rovansek,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Auker,	Fox,	Lopresti,	Scarcelli,
Barton,	Frascella,	Lutty,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Galley,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Blair,	Garlock,	Markley,	Shields,
Boory,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Smith,
Bower,	George,	Maxwell,	Snare,
Bowman,	Gibb,	McCann,	Snider,
Brand,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Spray,
Breisch,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Goodling,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stoner,
Breon,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Haudenschild,	Moody,	Thompson,
Carson,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cloffi,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Ujobal,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Jim,	Naugle,	Wargo,
Davis,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, G. E.,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H.,	Pashley,	Wilt,
Devlin,			

Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Eshleman, Ewing,	Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Kooker, Korns, Lafore, Lee, A. M.,	Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot,	Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—50

Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Boles, Breth, Brucker, Bucchin, Capano, Comer, Dougherty, Duffy, Ellberg, Erb, Fineman,	Floyd, Hamilton, Heavey, Holt, Jump, Knecht, Kornick, Krakow, Lovett, Magee, McCormack, McGee,	McKeever, McLaughlin, Mihm, Mills, Monroe, Mullen, Musto, O'Brien, Price, Rigby, Rudisill, Schuster,	Schwartz, Silverman, Stevens, Stone, Taylor, Trusio, Verona, Walsh, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Willaredt, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 903, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) authorizing the State Board for Vocational Education to administer the allocation of unencumbered Federal and State vocational education funds the vocational training of unemployed adults and directing the preparation of a Statewide plan of area vocational technical schools and implementation thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—159

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Buchanan, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dairymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison,	Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Haudenschild, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E.,	Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott, Lopresti, Lutty, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, Merry, McInroy, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry,	Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rovanseck, Royer, Scarcelli, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stimmel, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Ujobal, Varallo, Varnier, Vaughan, Wall, Wargo, Weldner, Whittaker, Willard,
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Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Eshleman, Ewing,	Jones, T. H. W., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Kooker, Korns, Lafore, Lee, A. M.,	Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot,	Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—50

Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Boles, Breth, Brucker, Bucchin, Capano, Comer, Dougherty, Duffy, Ellberg, Erb, Fineman,	Floyd, Hamilton, Heavey, Holt, Jump, Knecht, Kornick, Krakow, Lovett, Magee, McCormack, McGee,	McKeever, McLaughlin, Mihm, Mills, Monroe, Mullen, Musto, O'Brien, Price, Rigby, Rudisill, Schuster,	Schwartz, Silverman, Stevens, Stone, Taylor, Trusio, Verona, Walsh, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Willaredt, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 968, Printer's No. 441 and

House Bill No. 984, Printer's No. 579,

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1171, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 5, 1952 (P. L. 1833) entitled as amended "An act to provide for the coverage of certain officers and employes of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions under the old-age and survivor insurance provisions of Title II of the Federal Social Security Act as amended * * *" substituting tax payments prescribed by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act for fixed percentages clarifying provisions relating to referenda and certification and removing the limitation on retirement benefits.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—160

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown,	Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross,	Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott, Lopresti, Lutty, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McInroy, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G.,	Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rovanseck, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stimmel, Stoner, Strausser,
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Buchanan, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Eshleman, Ewing,	Guthrie, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Kooker, Korns, Lafore, Lee, A. M.,	Miller, W. H., Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot,	Stroup, Stuart, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Ujobal, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Wall, Wargo, Weidner, Whittaker, Willard, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—49

Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Boies, Breth, Brucker, Buccchin, Capano, Comer, Dougherty, Duffy, Ellberg, Erb,	Fineman, Floyd, Hamilton, Heavey, Holt, Jump, Knecht, Kornick, Krakow, Lovett, Magee, McCormack,	McGee, McKeever, McLaughlin, Mihm, Mills, Monroe, Mullen, Musto, O'Brien, Price, Rigby, Schuster,	Schwartz, Silverman, Stevens, Stone, Taylor, Trusio, Verona, Walsh, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Willaredt, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1172, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 23, 1945 (P. L. 903) entitled, "An act authorizing cities of the third class to establish an optional retirement system for officers and employes independently of any pension system or systems existing in such cities" giving certain employes the right to elect social security coverage and clarifying certain allowances and benefits when employes are placed under social security.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—160

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brelsch, Brennan, Brenninger,	Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich,	Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott, Lopresti, Lutty, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McInroy, Merry, Metz, Mikula,	Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rovanske, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stimmel,
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Breon, Brown, Buchanan, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Dietterick, Devlin, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Eshleman, Ewing,	Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Kooker, Korns, Lafore, Lee, A. M.,	Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot,	Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Ujobal, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Wall, Wargo, Weidner, Whittaker, Willard, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—49

Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Boies, Breth, Brucker, Buccchin, Capano, Comer, Dougherty, Duffy, Ellberg, Erb,	Fineman, Fox, Hamilton, Heavey, Holt, Jump, Knecht, Kornick, Krakow, Lovett, Magee, McCormack,	McGee, McKeever, McLaughlin, Mihm, Mills, Monroe, Mullen, Musto, O'Brien, Price, Rigby, Schuster,	Schwartz, Silverman, Stevens, Stone, Taylor, Trusio, Verona, Walsh, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Willaredt, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1173, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" giving certain employes the right to elect social security coverage clarifying certain allowances and benefits when employes are placed under social security and substituting "pension" for "retirement allowances."

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—160

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brelsch, Brennan,	Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling,	Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott, Lopresti, Lutty, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McInroy, Merry, Metz,	Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rovanske, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel,
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Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Buchanan, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Eshleman, Ewing,	Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnston, Johnson, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Kooker, Korns, Lafore, Lee, A. M.,	Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot,	Stimmel, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Wall, Wargo, Weidner, Whittaker, Willard, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—49

Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Boles, Breth, Brucker, Bucchin, Capano, Comer, Dougherty, Duffy, Ellberg, Erb,	Fineman, Floyd, Hamilton, Heavey, Holt, Jump, Knecht, Kornick, Krakow, Lovett, Magee, McCormack,	McGee, McKeever, McLaughlin, Mihm, Mills, Monroe, Mullen, Musto, O'Brien, Price, Rigby, Schuster,
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Schwartz, Silverman, Stevens, Stone, Taylor, Trusio, Verona, Walsh, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Willaredt, Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1176, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043) entitled "An act establishing a public school employees' retirement system and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof * * *" clarifying the provisions relating to withdrawal and selection of options where employees are placed under Social Security.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—160

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan,	Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling,	Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper, Lippincott, Lopresti, Lutty, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McInroy, Merry, Mets,	Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick, Rovanseck, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel,
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Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Buchanan, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Eshleman, Ewing,	Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H., Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Kooker, Korns, Lafore, Lee, A. M.,	Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot,	Stimmel, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Wall, Wargo, Weidner, Whittaker, Willard, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—49

Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Boles, Breth, Brucker, Bucchin, Capano, Comer, Dougherty, Duffy, Ellberg, Erb,	Fineman, Floyd, Hamilton, Heavey, Holt, Jump, Knecht, Kornick, Krakow, Lovett, Magee, McCormack,	McGee, McKeever, McLaughlin, Mihm, Mills, Monroe, Mullen, Musto, O'Brien, Price, Rigby, Schuster,
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Schwartz, Silverman, Stevens, Stone, Taylor, Trusio, Verona, Walsh, Welsh, Wescott, Wheeler, Willaredt, Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill 1179, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) eliminating residence requirements for board secretaries.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—156

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Buchanan,	Fetterolf, Filo, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Haudenshield, Heffner,	Light, Limper, Lippincott, Lopresti, Lutty, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McInroy, Merry, Mets, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Moody, Moscrip,	Renwick, Rovanseck, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stimmel, Stoner, Strausser, Stroup, Stuart, Thompson,
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Carson,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cloff,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Cummins,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Jim,	Naugle,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Davis,	Johnston,	Parry,	Weldner,
DeLong,	Jones, G. E.,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dennison,	Keller,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Wood,
Donahue,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Down,	Lafore,	Post,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Heim,
Eshleman,		Reidenbach,	Speaker
Ewing,			

NAYS—4

Devlin,	Galley,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,
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NOT VOTING—49

Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	McKeever,	Silverman,
Boles,	Hamilton,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Stone,
Brucker,	Holt,	Mills,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Jump,	Monroe,	Truslo,
Capano,	Knecht,	Mullen,	Verona,
Comer,	Kornick,	Musto,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Lovett,	Price,	Wescott,
Ellberg,	Magee,	Rigby,	Wheeler,
Erb,	McCormack,	Schuster,	Willaredt,
			Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1195, Printer's No. 406,

House Bill No. 1212, Printer's No. 378 and

House Bill No. 1219, Printer's No. 453,

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1260, entitled:

An Act regulating loans and installment payment contracts for real estate improvements fixing interest rates and collection costs and the liability on notes and other instruments in the form of negotiable instruments given for such obligations and fixing penalties

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. KENNETH B. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, lines 3 and 4, by striking out "six per centum per annum of the unpaid bal—" in line 3, and all of line 4, and inserting in lieu thereof: "the following amounts: (i) if the loan is in the amount of thirty-five hundred dollars (\$3,500) or less, or is to be paid in a period of thirty-six months or less, six per centum per annum of the amount of the original loan, or (ii) if the loan is in an amount of over thirty-five hundred dollars (\$3,500), or is to be paid in a period of

over thirty-six months, six per centum per annum of the unpaid balance of the loan at the time of payment of the interest charges."

Amend Section 1, page 2, lines 12 and 13, by striking out all of line 12, and "under the terms of the contract" in line 13, and inserting in lieu thereof: "the following amounts: (i) if the unpaid balance at the time of entering into the installment payment contract is in the amount of thirty-five hundred dollars (\$3,500) or less, or is to be paid in a period of thirty-six months or less, six per centum per annum of the amount of unpaid balance at the time of entering into the installment payment contract, or (ii) if the unpaid balance at the time of entering into the installment contract is in an amount of over thirty-five hundred dollars (\$3,500), or is to be paid in a period of over thirty-six months, six per centum per annum of the unpaid balance due on the installment payment contract at the time of payment of the interest charges."

Amend Sec. 1, page 2, by inserting between lines 17 and 18: "This act shall have no application to any loans contracted for or obtained directly by the real estate owner from the lending institution, person or corporation."

Amend Sec. 7, page 5, line 1, by inserting after "estate" "as provided in section 1 of this act"

Amend Sec. 7, page 5, line 5, by inserting after "made" "except that a minimum charge of ten dollars (\$10) may be collected by the obligee for any such prepayment if said obligee prior to such prepayment has not received interest or finance charges equal to said minimum charge."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1270, Printer's No. 400,

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1325, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code" approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) authorizing townships to make appropriations to industrial development agencies

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—160

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,
Amarando,	Filo,	Light,	Renwick,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Limper,	Rovansek,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Auker,	Fox,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Barton,	Frascella,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Bell,	Galley,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Blair,	Garlock,	Markley,	Sherman,
Boory,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Shields,

ower,	George,	Maxwell,	Smith,
owman,	Gibb,	McCann,	Snare,
rand,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snider,
eisch,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Spray,
ennan,	Goodling,	Metz,	Steckel,
enninger,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
eon,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
own,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
uchanan,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
erson,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Stuart,
anfrani,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
off,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
evland,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
oper,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobai,
immins,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
rwood,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
lrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
avis,	Jim,	Naugle,	Wall,
Long,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
ngler,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
nulson,	Jones, G. E.,	Parry,	Whittaker,
vin,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Pashley,	Willard,
etterick,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Wilt,
nahue,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
aldson,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
own,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Wyatt,
nn,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Wynd,
wards,	Korns,	Post,	Yatron,
hleman,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
ing,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—49

Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	McKeever,	Silverman,
ies,	Hamilton,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
eth,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Stone,
ucker,	Holt,	Mills,	Taylor,
ccchin,	Jump,	Monroe,	Trusio,
pano,	Knecht,	Mullen,	Verona,
mer,	Kornick,	Musto,	Walsh,
ugherty,	Krakow,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
ffy,	Lovett,	Price,	Wescott,
erg,	Magee,	Rigby,	Wheeler,
b,	McCormack,	Schuster,	Willaredt,
			Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1348, Printer's No. 463,

House Bill No. 1359, Printer's No. 602,

House Bill No. 1360, Printer's No. 603,

are passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

House Bill No. 1362, Printer's No. 483,

is passed over at the request of Mr. TOLL.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1408, entitled:

An Act requiring that notice of any prior or contemporaneous severance of coal or the right of surface support from the surface be set forth in a certain manner in every deed agreement of sale * * * and providing for the effect upon the vendor grantor releasor or purchaser who quitclaims or insures for noncompliance there-

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—160

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,
Amarando,	Filo,	Light,	Renwick,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Limper,	Rovanssek,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Auker,	Fox,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Barton,	Frascella,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Bell,	Galley,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Blair,	Garlock,	Markley,	Sherman,
Boory,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Shields,
Bower,	George,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Bowman,	Gibb,	McCann,	Snare,
Brand,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snider,
Brelsich,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Spray,
Brennan,	Goodling,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Buchanan,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Carson,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Stuart,
Cianfrani,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Cleveland,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cooper,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cummins,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Dairymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Jim,	Naugle,	Wall,
DeLong,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
Dennison,	Jones, G. E.,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Pashley,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Korns,	Post,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—49

Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	McKeever,	Silverman,
Boles,	Hamilton,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Stone,
Brucker,	Holt,	Mills,	Taylor,
Buchin,	Jump,	Monroe,	Trusio,
Capano,	Knecht,	Mullen,	Verona,
Comer,	Kornick,	Musto,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Lovett,	Price,	Wescott,
Ellberg,	Magee,	Rigby,	Wheeler,
Erb,	McCormack,	Schuster,	Willaredt,
			Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1479, entitled:

An Act amending the "State Public School Building Authority Act" approved July 5, 1947 (P. L. 1217) authorizing the Authority to have sites examined by the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries and providing for the payment of such services

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—160

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lee, K. B.,	Readering,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,
Amarando,	Flo,	Light,	Renwick,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Limper,	Rovansek,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Auker,	Fox,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Barton,	Frascella,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Bell,	Garlock,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Blair,	Galley,	Markley,	Sherman,
Boory,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Shields,
Bower,	George,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Bowman,	Gibb,	McCann,	Snare,
Brand,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snider,
Breisch,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Spray,
Brennan,	Goodling,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Buchanan,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Carson,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Stuart,
Cianfrani,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Cleveland,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cooper,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cummins,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Jim,	Naugle,	Wall,
DeLong,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
Dennison,	Jones, G. E.,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Jones, T. H.,	Pashley,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Post,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lafare,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—49

Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	McKeever,	Silverman,
Boles,	Hamilton,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Stone,
Brucker,	Holt,	Mills,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Jump,	Monroe,	Trusio,
Capano,	Knecht,	Mullen,	Verona,
Comer,	Kornick,	Musto,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Lovett,	Price,	Wescott,
Eilberg,	Magee,	Rigby,	Wheeler,
Erb,	McCormack,	Schuster,	Willaredt,
			Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1480, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) prescribing powers and duties for the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries with respect to public school building sites and providing for payment for examinations and reports

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—160

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lee, K. B.,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Readering,
Amarando,	Flo,	Light,	Reidenbach,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Limper,	Rovansek,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Auker,	Fox,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Barton,	Frascella,	Lutty,	Scarcell,
Bell,	Galley,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Blair,	Garlock,	Markley,	Sherman,
Boory,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Shields,
Bower,	George,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Bowman,	Gibb,	McCann,	Snare,
Brand,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snider,
Breisch,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Spray,
Brennan,	Goodling,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Buchanan,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Carson,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Stuart,
Cianfrani,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Cleveland,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cooper,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Cummins,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Jim,	Naugle,	Wall,
DeLong,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
Dennison,	Jones, G. E.,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Jones, T. H.,	Pashley,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Post,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lafare,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—49

Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	McKeever,	Silverman,
Boles,	Hamilton,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Stone,
Brucker,	Holt,	Mills,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Jump,	Monroe,	Trusio,
Capano,	Knecht,	Mullen,	Verona,
Comer,	Kornick,	Musto,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Lovett,	Price,	Wescott,
Eilberg,	Magee,	Rigby,	Wheeler,
Erb,	McCormack,	Schuster,	Willaredt,
			Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1509, Printer's No. 519,

House Bill No. 1572, Printer's No. 585,

House Bill No. 1573, Printer's No. 582,

House Bill No. 1587, Printer's No. 589,

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Senate Bill No 19, Printer's No. 171,
was passed over at the request of Mr. JOHNSON.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 26, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 27, 1927 (P. L. 450) entitled as amended "State Fire Marshal Law" further defining reports to be made by insurance corporations or associations

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—160

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lee, K. B.,	Reader,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,
Amarando,	Filo,	Light,	Renwick,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Limper,	Rovansek,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Auker,	Fox,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Barton,	Frascella,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Bell,	Galley,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Blair,	Garlock,	Markley,	Sherman,
Boory,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Shields,
Bower,	George,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Bowman,	Gibb,	McCann,	Snare,
Brand,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snider,
Breisch,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Spray,
Brennan,	Goodling,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Buchanan,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Carson,	Haudensfield,	Moody,	Stuart,
Cianfrani,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Cleveland,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cooper,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cummins,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Jim,	Naugle,	Wall,
DeLong,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
Dennisson,	Jones, G. E.,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Pashley,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Korns,	Post,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—49

Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	McKeever,	Silverman,
Boies,	Hamilton,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Stone,
Brucker,	Holt,	Mills,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Jump,	Monroe,	Trusio,
Capano,	Knecht,	Mullen,	Verona,
Comer,	Kornick,	Musto,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Lovett,	Price,	Wescott,
Eilberg,	Magee,	Rigby,	Wheeler,
Erb,	McCormack,	Schuster,	Willaredt,
			Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 28, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania permitting citizens eighteen years of age or over to vote.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the Majority Leader briefly.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. I desire to ask the gentleman whether the Legislature has previous to this time passed a Joint Resolution seeking to amend the Constitution in this manner?

Mr. JOHNSON. You mean to provide for voting by eighteen year olds?

Mr. READINGER. Yes.

Mr. JOHNSON. No, this is the first time for this bill.

Mr. READINGER. Can the gentleman advise the House how many states now allow eighteen year olds to vote?

Mr. JOHNSON. Kentucky and Georgia I believe are the states.

Mr. READINGER. I am not trying to embarrass the gentleman.

Mr. JOHNSON. You have taken us by surprise. I really do not know how many states. I know that Kentucky put it in and voted for the first time last fall, and I believe the results were quite satisfactory. We have two Republicans in the United States Senate.

Mr. READINGER. Satisfactory for whom?

May I ask one further question? Has the Republican party as a party ever taken a stand on the matter of a resolution of this kind?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I believe it has been in the platform of both parties previous to now.

Mr. READINGER. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I am not rising to oppose this resolution. I think it would be well to let the people of Pennsylvania vote on this question.

I simply raised some of these questions to get into the record whatever information was available from the Majority Leader.

I have heard many people say over the years that if a person is old enough to fight for his country he is old enough to vote too. I sometimes have my doubts about that, since I have an eighteen-year-old son.

I will give this very serious consideration as a citizen when it comes on the ballot some day, as it probably will, as to whether it should be adopted or not adopted. But I do think the people of the state of Pennsylvania should be allowed to vote on it.

I am going to support this bill.

Mr. WORLEY. Mr. Speaker, in the past and at the present regular session of this General Assembly I have introduced and sponsored bills to let eighteen year old persons vote.

On January 7th, 1957, I introduced and sponsored the

first one of these bills of this session in either the House or Senate. That was House Bill No. 15.

The bill before us today was introduced into the Senate after two of its four signers attended an Adams County Young Republicans' meeting. They saw the young Republicans assembled there openly and unanimously endorse my bill to let eighteen year old persons vote.

I support the passage of the bill before us today not only because I am strongly for this legislation myself, but also because of our great Republican President of these United States, who has likewise reiterated his full support of this type of legislation.

I, therefore, feel that I am representing the President of the United States, who lives and votes in my legislative district, together with my own views, the views of the Adams County Young Republicans, and many others throughout this Commonwealth, when I now urge the passage of this joint resolution to permit eighteen year old persons to have legal voting rights by amending the Constitution of this Commonwealth.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, no one has welcomed the statement made by the gentleman from Adams more heartily than I.

There has been considerable disagreement on the part of statesmen, upon the part of editors, upon the part of the rank and file as to just who did represent the President of the United States to speak for him.

I am glad we have in this honorable body at last found the source, the fountainhead, the person empowered by residence and by talent to speak for and on behalf of the President of the United States. That has been something we have been seeking for some time.

Mr. FILO. I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Adams, Mr. Worley, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Adams, Mr. Worley, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WORLEY. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. FILO. The gentleman just spoke about the President living and voting in his district. Can the gentleman inform me as to whether the President voted in the primaries in his district?

Mr. WORLEY. Mr. Speaker, I do not know.

The SPEAKER. The Chair suggests to the gentleman that the question is certainly relevant to the subject before the House.

Mr. WORLEY. He votes in my Legislative District, but he does not vote in the same township.

Mr. FILO. Mr. Speaker, unless the newspapers are wrong, I can inform the gentleman that he did not vote at the primaries.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—159

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,
Agnew,	Filo,	Light,	Renwick,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Limper,	Rovansek,
Andrews,	Foster,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Auker,	Frascella,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Barton,	Galley,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Garlock,	Markley,	Sherman,
Blair,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Shields,
Boory,	George,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Bower,	Gibb,	McCann,	Snare,

Bowman,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snider,
Brand,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Spray,
Breisch,	Goodling,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Buchanan,	Haudenschild,	Moody,	Stuart,
Carson,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Clanfrani,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Cloff,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujohai,
Cooper,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Curwood,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Dalrymple,	Jim,	Naugle,	Wall,
DeLong,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Dennison,	Jones, G. E.,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Pashley,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Korns,	Post,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Speaker

NAYS—1

NOT VOTING—49

Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	McKeever,	Silverman,
Boles,	Hamilton,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Stone,
Brucker,	Holt,	Mills,	Taylor,
Buchin,	Jump,	Monroe,	Trusio,
Capano,	Knecht,	Mullen,	Verona,
Comer,	Kornick,	Musto,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Lovett,	Price,	Wescott,
Ellberg,	Magee,	Rigby,	Wheeler,
Erb,	McCormack,	Schuster,	Willaredt,
			Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 30, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" providing for the disposition of certain unused Commonwealth license forms tags buttons and certificates in the possession of the county treasurers.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—160

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,
Amarando,	Filo,	Light,	Renwick,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Limper,	Rovansek,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Auker,	Fox,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Barton,	Frascella,	Lutty,	Scarcelli,
Bell,	Galley,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Blair,	Garlock,	Markley,	Sherman,
Boory,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Shields,

Bower,	George,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Bowman,	Gibb,	McCann,	Snare,
Brand,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snider,
Breisch,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Spray,
Brennan,	Goodling,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Strausser,
Buchanan,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Carson,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Stuart,
Cianfrani,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Cloff,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Toll,
Cleveland,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cooper,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Cummins,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Vagner,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Jim,	Naugle,	Wall,
DeLong,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Dennison,	Jones, G. E.,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Pashley,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Korns,	Post,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Helm,

NAYS—0

Speaker

NOT VOTING—49

Anderson, M. S.,	Flneman,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	McKeever,	Silverman,
Boies,	Hamilton,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Stone,
Brucker,	Holt,	Mills,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Jump,	Monroe,	Trusio,
Capano,	Knecht,	Mullen,	Verona,
Comer,	Kornick,	Musto,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Krakov,	O'Brien,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Lovett,	Price,	Wescott,
Ellberg,	Magee,	Rigby,	Wheeler,
Erb,	McCormack,	Schuster,	Willaredt,
			Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 81, entitled:

An Act concerning gifts of securities or money to minors providing for custodians of such gifts and their powers and duties defining the effect of the gifts on guardians of minors or their estates conferring jurisdiction on orphans' courts and absolving agents dealing with securities or money from certain responsibilities.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?
It was agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, I just went to explain this bill briefly so that everybody will know what it is about.

It is a bill creating an entirely new class on minor's estates in Pennsylvania. We will have a new class of so-called guardians called custodians if this bill passes.

I am not going to debate the bill at length for various reasons. I do want, however, to read the comments of the task force on decedents' and minors' trust estates of the

Joint State Government Commission on this bill as follows:

These are the uniform acts conveying gifts of securities to minors. They should be opposed. The objectives thereof could be obtained under the Act of 1945.

It is true, of course, that this bill is not mandatory. It is entirely permissive. It does, however, take many of the safeguards away that exist now around these minors' estates.

The custodian does not have to give a bond, that is very plainly set out in the bill, until after some discrepancy is found or somebody might be alarmed by what is happening to the minors' estates. They can then go into court and ask that the custodian be bonded and, of course, that very easily could after the horse has been stolen.

I know I would not advise any client of mine to make such gifts to minors under this bill because to my mind there are very few, if any, safeguards surrounding minors' estates.

There is no liability whatsoever on the transfer agents to look behind the signatures on the various certificates of stock, or bonds, or whatever might be going to be transferred. The custodian can do with the stock and the securities practically as he sees fit. I submit to you, ladies and gentlemen, that that is not too good a condition.

And of these things which are sought to be done under this bill, as the task force said—I might cite that the task force is composed of all the orphans' court judges in Pennsylvania and many of the outstanding orphans' court attorneys in Pennsylvania. Their opinion was unanimously opposed to this bill as not being necessary, as the objects sought to be carried out under this can be carried out under the Act of 1945.

I am going to vote against it. I am not going to urge one way or the other what you people ought to do, but I think it is bad legislation.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the final passage postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection,
Senate Bill No. 99, Printer's No. 33,
was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Sena'e Bill No. 156, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" authorizing hunting of deer or bear in dog training areas during open season.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—160

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,
Agnew,	Filo,	Light,	Renwick,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Limper,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lippincott,	Rovanssek,
Auker,	Fox,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Barton,	Frascella,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Bell,	Galley,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Blair,	Garlock,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Boory,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Bower,	George,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Bowman,	Gibb,	McCann,	Smith,
Brand,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snare,
Breisch,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Snider,
Brennan,	Goodling,	Metz,	Spray,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Breon,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Brown,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Buchanan,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Carson,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Stroup,
Cianfrani,	Heffner,	Moscrip,	Stuart,
Cioffi,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Cleveland,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Cooper,	Horst,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Cummins,	Ide,	Murphy,	Ujobai,
Curwood,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Davis,	Jim,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
DeLong,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Wall,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Wargo,
Dennison,	Jones, G. E.,	Parry,	Weidner,
Devlin,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Piper,	Wood,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Worley,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Korns,	Post,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—1

Andrews,

NOT VOTING—48

Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	McGee,	Silverman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	McKeever,	Stevens,
Boles,	Hamilton,	McLaughlin,	Stone,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Holt,	Mills,	Trusio,
Bucchin,	Jump,	Monroe,	Verona,
Capano,	Knecht,	Mullen,	Walsh,
Comer,	Kornick,	Musto,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	O'Brien,	Wescott,
Duffy,	Lovett,	Price,	Wheeler,
Ellberg,	Magee,	Schuster,	Willaredt,
Erb,	McCormack,	Schwartz,	Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 223, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 20, 1949 (P. L. 1594) entitled "Ice Cream Law" authorizing and regulating the manufacture and sale of artificially sweetened ice milk for diabetics.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—162

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Light,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Filo,	Limper,	Rigby,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lippincott,	Rovanssek,
Andrews,	Foster,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Auker,	Frascella,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Barton,	Galley,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Garlock,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Blair,	Gelfand,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Boory,	George,	McCann,	Smith,
Bower,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Bowman,	Gibson,	Merry,	Snider,
Brand,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Spray,
Breisch,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Moody,	Stroup,
Buchanan,	Haudenshield,	Moscrip,	Stuart,
Carson,	Heffner,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Henzel,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Hocker,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Murphy,	Ujobai,
Cooper,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Curwood,	Jenkins,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Dalrymple,	Jim,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Davis,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Jones, G. E.,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H.,	Pashley,	Willard,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Wyatt,
Down,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Korns,	Post,	Yatron,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Helm,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Reidenbach,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,		

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—47

Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	McGee,	Silverman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	McKeever,	Stevens,
Boles,	Hamilton,	McLaughlin,	Stone,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Holt,	Mills,	Trusio,
Bucchin,	Jump,	Monroe,	Verona,
Capano,	Knecht,	Mullen,	Walsh,
Comer,	Kornick,	Musto,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	Price,	Wescott,
Duffy,	Lovett,	Schuster,	Wheeler,
Ellberg,	Magee,	Schwartz,	Willaredt,
Erb,	McCormack,		Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection,

Senate Bill No. 224, Printer's No. 199,
Senate Bill No. 236, Printer's No. 204,
Senate Bill No. 237, Printer's No. 205,
Senate Bill No. 238, Printer's No. 206,
Senate Bill No. 239, Printer's No. 207 and
Senate Bill No. 257, Printer's No. 95,

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 271, entitled:

An Act amending the act approved the twenty-seventh day of July one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 641) entitled "An act prohibiting the erection and maintenance of obstructions to the operation of aircraft in certain areas and prescribing penalties" by requiring notice of construction in the vicinity of airports.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—162

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Light,	Renwick,
Amarando,	Filo,	Limper,	Rigby,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Auker,	Fox,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Barton,	Frascella,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Bell,	Galley,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Blair,	Garlock,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Boory,	Gelfand,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Bower,	George,	McCann,	Smith,
Bowman,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Brand,	Gibson,	Merry,	Snider,
Brelsch,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Spray,
Brennan,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Buchanan,	Guthrie,	Moody,	Stroup,
Carson,	Haudenshield,	Moscip,	Stuart,
Cianfrani,	Heffner,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Henzel,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Cleveland,	Hocker,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Cooper,	Horst,	Murphy,	Ujobai,
Cummins,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Davis,	Jim,	O'Brien,	Wall,
DeLong,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Dennison,	Jones, G. E.,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Jones, T. H.,	Pashley,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Korns,	Post,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Helm,
	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—47

Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	McGee,	Silverman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	McKeever,	Stevens,
Boles,	Hamilton,	McLaughlin,	Stone,
Breth,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Holt,	Mills,	Trusio,
Bucchin,	Jump,	Monroe,	Verona,
Capano,	Knecht,	Mullen,	Walsh,
Comer,	Kornick,	Musto,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	Price,	Wescott,
Duffy,	Lovett,	Schuster,	Wheeler,
Ellberg,	Magee,	Schwartz,	Willaredt,
Erb,	McCormack,		Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 274, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" making further provision for receipts of deposits in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—162

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,
Agnew,	Filo,	Light,	Renwick,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Limper,	Rigby,
Andrews,	Foster,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Ashton,	Fox,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Auker,	Frascella,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Barton,	Galley,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Bell,	Garlock,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Blair,	Gelfand,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Boory,	George,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Bower,	Gibb,	McCann,	Smith,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McInroy,	Snare,
Brand,	Goldstein,	Merry,	Snider,
Brelsch,	Goodling,	Metz,	Spray,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Buchanan,	Haudenshield,	Moody,	Stroup,
Carson,	Heffner,	Moscip,	Stuart,
Cianfrani,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Cooper,	Horst,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Cummins,	Ide,	Murphy,	Ujobai,
Curwood,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Davis,	Jim,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
DeLong,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Dengler,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Dennison,	Jones, G. E.,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Devlin,	Jones, T. H.,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Petrosky,	Zimmerman,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Phillips,	Wyatt,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Yatron,
Edwards,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Post,	Wood,
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Worley,
Farabaugh,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Helm,
		Readinger,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—47

Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	McGee,	Silverman,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	McKeever,	Stevens,
Boles,	Hamilton,	McLaughlin,	Stone,
Breth,	Heavy,	Mihm,	Taylor,
Brucker,	Holt,	Mills,	Trusio,
Bucchin,	Jump,	Monroe,	Verona,
Capano,	Knecht,	Mullen,	Walsh,
Comer,	Kornick,	Musto,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	Price,	Wescott,
Duffy,	Lovett,	Schuster,	Wheeler,
Ellberg,	Magee,	Schwartz,	Willaredt,
Erb,	McCormack,		Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 406, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey a tract of land situate in the Borough of Lewis-town Mifflin County Pennsylvania to The General State Authority.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—162

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Light,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Filo,	Limper,	Rigby,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Andrews,	Foster,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Auker,	Frascella,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Barton,	Galley,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Garlock,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Blair,	Gelfand,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Boory,	George,	McCann,	Smith,
Bower,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Bowman,	Gibson,	Merry,	Snider,
Brand,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Spray,
Brelsch,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Moody,	Stroup,
Buchanan,	Haudenschild,	Moscrip,	Stuart,
Carson,	Heffner,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Henzel,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Hocker,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Murphy,	Ujobal,
Cooper,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Varnier,
Curwood,	Jenkins,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Dalrymple,	Jim,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Davis,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Jones, G. E.,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H.,	Pashley,	Willard,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Wyatt,
Down,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Korns,	Post,	Yatron,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Helm,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Speaker
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—47

Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	McGee,	Stevens,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	McKeever,	Stone,
Boles,	Hamilton,	McLaughlin,	Taylor,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Trusio,
Brucker,	Holt,	Mills,	Verona,
Buechin,	Jump,	Monroe,	Walsh,
Capano,	Knecht,	Mullen,	Welsh,
Comer,	Kornick,	Musto,	Wescott,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	Price,	Wheeler,
Duffy,	Lovett,	Schuster,	Willaredt,
Ellberg,	Magee,	Schwartz,	Williams,
Erb,	McCormack,	Silverman,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 417, Printer's No. 168

Senate Bill No. 449, Printer's No. 210 and

Senate Bill No. 486, Printer's No. 169

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 516, entitled:

An Act amending the act approved May 17, 1921 (P. L. 789) entitled as amended "The Insurance Department Act of 1921" by continuing the provisions of section 211.1 in effect for a further period.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—163

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Light,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Filo,	Limper,	Rigby,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Andrews,	Foster,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Auker,	Frascella,	Mahan,	Scarcelli,
Barton,	Galley,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Garlock,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Blair,	Gelfand,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Boory,	George,	McCann,	Smith,
Bower,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Bowman,	Gibson,	Merry,	Snider,
Brand,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Spray,
Brelsch,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Moody,	Stroup,
Buchanan,	Haudenschild,	Moscrip,	Stuart,
Carson,	Heffner,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Henzel,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Hocker,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Murphy,	Ujobal,
Cooper,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Varnier,
Curwood,	Jenkins,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Dalrymple,	Jim,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Davis,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Jones, G. E.,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H.,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Worley,
Down,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Korns,	Post,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—46

Anderson, M. S.,	Erb,	Magee,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fineman,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Boles,	Floyd,	McGee,	Stevens,
Breth,	Hamilton,	McKeever,	Stone,
Brucker,	Heavey,	McLaughlin,	Taylor,
Buechin,	Holt,	Mihm,	Trusio,
Capano,	Jump,	Mills,	Verona,
Comer,	Knecht,	Monroe,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Mullen,	Welsh,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Musto,	Wheeler,
Ellberg,	Lovett,	Price,	Willaredt,
		Schuster,	Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 547, Printer's No. 222
was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 565, entitled:

An Act providing for the recording of wills probated outside of this Commonwealth in the office of the recorder of deeds and the effect thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—163

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Light,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Filo,	Limper,	Rigby,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lippincott,	Rovansek,
Andrews,	Foster,	Lopresti,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Auker,	Frascella,	Mahan,	Scarcelll,
Barton,	Galley,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Garlock,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Blair,	Gelfand,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Boory,	George,	McCann,	Smith,
Bower,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Bowman,	Gibson,	Merry,	Snider,
Brand,	Goldstein,	Metz,	Spray,
Brelsch,	Goodling,	Mikula,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, W. H.,	Strausser,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Moody,	Stroup,
Buchanan,	Haudenschild,	Moscip,	Stuart,
Carson,	Heffner,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Cianfrani,	Henzel,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Cioffi,	Hocker,	Munley,	Tompkins,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Murphy,	Ujobal,
Cooper,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Varnier,
Curwood,	Jenkins,	Naugle,	Vaughan,
Dalrymple,	Jim,	O'Brien,	Wall,
Davis,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
Dengler,	Jones, G. E.,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H.,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Keller,	Piper,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Worley,
Down,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Korns,	Post,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—46

Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	McCormack,	Schwartz,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	McGee,	Silverman,
Boies,	Hamilton,	McKeever,	Stevens,
Breth,	Heavey,	McLaughlin,	Stone,
Brucker,	Holt,	Mihm,	Taylor,
Bucchin,	Jump,	Mills,	Trusilo,

Capano,
Comer,
Dougherty,
Duffy,
Eilberg,
Erb,

Knecht,
Kornick,
Krakow,
Lovett,
Magee,

Monroe,
Mullen,
Musto,
Price,
Schuster,

Verona,
Walsh,
Welsh,
Wheeler,
Willaredt,
Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 579, Printer's No. 211 and

Senate Bill No. 598, Printer's No. 221

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

BILL ON THIRD READING POSTPONED

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the postponed calendar by Mr. GIBSON.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of House Bill No. 1268, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053) entitled "An act relating to the regulation of public utilities" etc., by including certain persons or corporations using or furnishing for use dump trucks for the transportation of excavated or road construction materials within the definition of "common carrier by motor vehicle" or of "contract carrier by motor vehicle."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be re-committed to the Committee on Public Utilities for the purpose of further study.

The motion was agreed to.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL NO. 601 FROM GOVERNOR.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 23, 1957.

To the Honorable the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 601, Printer's No. 200, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Toll, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. O'Brien, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Messrs. A. M. LEE AND TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 1 (Section 28), page 3, line 1, by inserting after "Has" "original"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 602 FROM GOVERNOR

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 23, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 602, Printer's No. 201, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Toll, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. O'Brien, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Messrs. A. M. LEE AND TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 1 (Section 8), page 2, line 17, by inserting after "Has" "original"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 603 FROM GOVERNOR

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 23, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 603, Printer's No. 202, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Toll, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. O'Brien, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Messrs. A. M. LEE AND TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 1 (Section 9), page 3, line 9, by inserting after "Has" "original"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL No. 604 FROM GOVERNOR

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 23, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 604, Printer's No. 203, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Toll, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. O'Brien, vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. O'BRIEN. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Messrs. A. M. LEE and TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 1 (Section 10.1) page 2, line 17, by inserting after "Has" "original"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL NO. 60 FROM GOVERNOR.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 23, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Concurrent Resolution recalling from the Governor House Bill No. 60, Printer's No. 19, for the purpose of amendment.

Accordingly, the original bill is herewith returned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. STRAUSSER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. UJOBAL. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Columbia, Mr. Strausser vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. STRAUSSER. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Chester, Mr. Ujobai vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. UJOBAL. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. STRAUSSER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. STRAUSSER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 1 (Section 1002), page 3, lines 9 and 10, by striking out "And S" in line 9 and "Classes" in line 10 and inserting "class."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. STUART. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Monday, May 27, 1957 at 12:00 Noon

EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 10:50 a. m. EST) the House adjourned.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1957.

142nd of the General Assembly.

Vol. 35.

HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY, MAY 27, 1957.

No. 55.

SENATE

MONDAY, May 27, 1957.

The Senate met at 2:00 o'clock, p.m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. WILLIAM H. KELLY, Pastor of St. Paul's Evangelical United Brethren Church, Lewisburg, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.
Dear Lord and Father of us all, to Thee we pray this day. Thou, Who has created the Universe, art also our Father.

We acknowledge Thee as the one true and living God, and to Thee do we lift our voices in praise and adoration. We are thankful for the manifold blessings shown to us, O children of men.

May Thy divine blessing and spiritual guidance be with the Presiding Officer and the Senators in all their deliberations and decisions this day. May Thy gracious benediction rest upon our beloved State and ever guide its leaders upon whom is placed the great trust and high responsibility of office.

We ever pray in the Name of Jesus Christ, our Lord and Savior, to Whom be the praise and glory now and evermore. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. PECHAN and Mr. FLACK, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

NOMINATION BY THE GOVERNOR

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

May 27, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate James M. Rheam, R. D. 1, New Bloomfield, Perry County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Center, Perry County, to serve until the first Monday of January 1958, to fill a vacancy.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor, which were read as follows:

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILLS Nos.

266, 273, 440 and 668

May 23, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 266, Printer's No. 70, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 21, 1956 (P. L. 1642) entitled 'An act to promote the welfare of the people of the Commonwealth creating a body corporate and politic to be known as the Commonwealth Mental Health Research Foundation for the purpose of supporting encouraging and financing research in the field of mental health providing for the administration and operation of the Foundation' further defining the powers and jurisdiction of the Foundation."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 23, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 273, Printer's No. 178, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended 'An act relating to the business of banking and to the exercise of fiduciary powers by corporations providing for the organization of corporations with fiduciary powers and of banking corporations with or without fiduciary powers including the conversion of National banks into State banks and for the licensing of private bankers and employees' mutual banking associations defining the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of such corporations of existent corporations authorized to engage in a banking business with or without fiduciary powers of private bankers and employees' mutual banking associations and of the officers directors trustees shareholders attorneys and other employees of all such corporations employees' mutual banking associations or private bankers or of affiliated corporations associations or persons restricting the exercise of banking powers by any other corporation association or person and of fiduciary powers by any other corporation conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts prothonotaries recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts' increasing the aggregate

amount of loans which a bank or bank and trust company may make upon the security of real property."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 23, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 440, Printer's No. 183, entitled "An Act amending the act of July 8, 1941 (P. L. 298) entitled 'An act authorizing the creation of and providing for and regulating the maintenance and operation of a county employees' retirement system in counties of the fourth class imposing certain charges on counties and fixing penalties' further regulating the reinstatement of county employees."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 23, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 668, Printer's No. 214, entitled "An Act making a deficiency appropriation to the Department of Justice for the payment of salaries and general expenses."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 239, entitled:

An Act amending the "Consumer Discount Company Act", of April 8, 1937 (P. L. 262), changing provisions relating to licenses, bonds, fees, reports, powers of licensees and penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 368, entitled:

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code," approved June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), authorizing township commissioners to annually appropriate money for certain nursing services.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 372, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code," approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), clarifying the uses of money appropriated to community nursing service.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 376, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), authorizing supervisors to annually appropriate money for certain nursing services.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 410, entitled:

An Act providing leaves of absence with pay for certain employes of the Commonwealth and of political subdivisions for purpose of attending conventions.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 518, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the State Highway and Bridge Authority to erect and maintain a bridge over the Clarion River in Jefferson County at a point in the general area of the Village of Clarionington.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 624, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) reducing the amount of the fine for certain violations.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 647, entitled:

An Act amending "The Game Law" of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), authorizing county treasurers to issue special archery licenses and special archery preserve permits.

Which was committed to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

House Bill No. 763, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), authorizing volunteer firemen to attach an emblem, including a blue warning light, to their automobiles; and providing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 864, entitled:

An Act amending the "Dog Law of 1921" approved May 11, 1921 (P. L. 522) imposing certain limitations on operators of kennels and regulating the issuance of licenses for their operation in boroughs.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 902, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), repealing provisions authorizing the formation and operation of vocational school districts; and extending provisions for payment by the Commonwealth and between school districts on account of vocational or other extension tuition and for area technical schools.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 903, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) authorizing operation of area technical schools by joint school committees and changing provisions for payments by the Commonwealth for vocational education.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 925, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code" approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) providing rooms for use of the Disabled American Veterans and for their membership on the Board of Control.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 999, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682), known as "The Insurance Company Law of 1921," prohibiting certain government owned or controlled companies associations or exchanges from doing business.

Which was committed to the Committee on Insurance.

House Bill No. 1026, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), authorizing the erection of "Yield Right of Way" signs, in townships of the first class.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1036, entitled:

An Act regulating the safe and disposal of psittacine birds.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

House Bill No. 1104, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways to conduct a study and survey to determine the advisability of constructing a highway in Chester County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1145, entitled:

An Act amending the Fictitious Name Act of May 24, 1945 (P. L. 967), providing for the filing of a fictitious name by a corporation with the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 1169, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1951 (P. L. 1010), entitled "A supplement to the act, approved the twelfth day of June, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (P. L. 175), * * * authorizing the Governor, on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to enter into a supplemental compact or agreement with the State of New Jersey, amending Articles I, II, IV, XI and XII of, and adding a new article to the compact and agreement * * *" limiting the scope of the act with respect to powers and purposes of certain municipalities.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 1170, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), titled "An act establishing a State employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; * * *" changing provisions relating to membership in the State employes' retirement system, removing reporting requirements for disability annuitants upon reaching super-annuation retirement age, removing the limitation on retirement benefits and clarifying provisions relating to withdrawal and selection of options.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 1171, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 5, 1952 (P. L. 1833), entitled as amended, "An act to provide for the coverage of certain officers and employes of the Commonwealth and its political subdivisions under the old-age and survivor insurance provisions of Title II of the Federal Social Security Act, as amended; * * *," substituting tax payments prescribed by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act for fixed percentages, clarifying provisions relating to referenda and certification and removing the limitation on retirement benefits.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 1172, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 23, 1945 (P. L. 903), entitled "An act authorizing cities of the third class to establish an optional retirement system for officers and employes independently of any pension system or systems existing in such cities," giving certain employes the right to elect social security coverage and clarifying certain allowances and benefits when employes are placed under social security.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1173, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class; and amending, revising, and consolidating the law relating thereto," giving certain employes the right to elect social security coverage clarifying certain allowances and benefits when employes are placed under social security, and substituting "pension" for "retirement allowance."

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1176, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 18, 1917 (P. L. 1043), entitled "An act establishing a public school employes' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; * * *," clarifying the provisions relating to withdrawal and selection of options where employes are placed under Social Security.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 1179, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) eliminating residence requirements for board secretaries.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 1188, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1949 (P. L. 1210), entitled "An act relating to group life insurance; * * *" increasing the maximum amount for which a creditor may insure a debtor.

Which was committed to the Committee on Insurance.

House Bill No. 1206, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) further regulating speed of certain commercial motor vehicles on certain highways.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1208, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire by gift on behalf of the Commonwealth the real property, known as Hope Lodge in Montgomery County, providing for its control, management, supervision, restoration, improvement and maintenance, and appropriating for this purpose all funds received in behalf of or as the result of operation of Hope Lodge.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 1209, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, to acquire on behalf of the Commonwealth certain land, buildings and personal property, located in the Township of Whitemarsh, Montgomery County.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 1210, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), further regulating magistrates' reports, and further prescribing enforcement provisions.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1257, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code," approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), removing the residence requirement for applicants for examination as policemen and firemen.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1317, entitled:

An Act amending the "Anthracite Coal Mining Law," approved June 2, 1891 (P. L. 176) limiting the use of acetylene burners and other similar devices and imposing duties on the district mine inspector.

Which was committed to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

House Bill No. 1318, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 1, 1937, P. L. 2461, entitled "An act providing for the qualifications, examination, appointment, term of office, and removal of Anthracite Mine Inspectors; . . . and imposing penalties," establishing a period of time during which certain records must be kept.

Which was committed to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

House Bill No. 1325, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), authorizing townships to make appropriations to industrial development agencies.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1330, entitled:

An Act regulating sales at auction, requiring licenses for persons conducting such sales, imposing duties on certain political subdivisions and officers thereof, providing penalties and repealing inconsistent laws.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1335, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies to sell and convey 10.0478 acres, more or less, of land situate in East Allen Township, Northampton County Pennsylvania, with the approval of the Governor.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 1336, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), increasing controller's salaries in districts of the first class A.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 1349, entitled:

An Act amending the "Intestate Act of 1947," approved April 24, 1947 (P. L. 80) clarifying rule for taking by persons in same degree of consanguinity.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 1351, entitled:

An Act amending the "Wills Act of 1947," approved April 24, 1947 (P. L. 89), clarifying the law with regard to devices and bequests to trusts.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 1354, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1949 (P. L. 1210), entitled "An act relating to group life insurance . . .," providing for policies issued to associations of employers on behalf of its members.

Which was committed to the Committee on Insurance.

House Bill No. 1363, entitled:

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code," approved June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), providing for a change of township name.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

House Bill No. 1379, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 6,648.55 square feet, more or less, of land, situate in the Seventh Ward of the City of Harrisburg.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 1398, entitled:

An Act requiring that all architectural and engineering services to be contracted for by any department, board, commission, agency, or instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, shall be performed by persons registered to perform such services under the laws of the Commonwealth, * * *

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 1400, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 7, 1955 (P. L. 266) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey one acre, more or less of land situate in Greene Township, Franklin County.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 1408, entitled:

An Act requiring that notice of any prior or contemporaneous severance of coal or the right of surface support from the surface be set forth in a certain manner in every deed, agreement of sale, * * * and providing for the effect upon the vendor, grantor, releasor or person who quit claims or insures for noncompliance therewith.

Which was committed to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

House Bill No. 1415, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey forty-five acres more or less, of land and buildings comprising the Scotland School for Veterans' Children, situate in Greene Township, Franklin County.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

House Bill No. 1479, entitled:

An Act amending the "State Public School Building Authority Act" approved July 5, 1947 (P. L. 1217), authorizing the Authority to have sites examined by the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries and providing for the payment of such services.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 1480, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), prescribing powers and duties for the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries with respect to public school building sites and providing for payment for examinations and reports.

Which was committed to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

House Bill No. 1492, entitled:

An Act amending the "Bituminous Coal Mining Law," approved June 9, 1911 (P. L. 756), regulating the transportation, storage and use of oxygen and acetylene.

Which was committed to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

House Bill No. 1574, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways, with the approval of the Governor, to erect and maintain a bridge over the Brodhead Creek in the Borough of Stroudsburg, Monroe County, and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways; empowering counties to pay certain damages.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1596, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to grant and convey to the City of Harrisburg, a portion of Forster Island, situate in the City of Harrisburg, Dauphin County.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 644, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented for concurrence, House Bill No. 644, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), restricting the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 223 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 223, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 20, 1949 (P. L. 1594) entitled "The Ice Cream Law," authorizing and regulating the manufacture and sale of artificially sweetened ice milk for diabetics.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

SENATE BILL No. 271 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 271, entitled:

An Act amending the act, approved the twenty-seventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 641) entitled, "An act prohibiting the erection and maintenance of obstructions to the operation of aircraft in certain areas and prescribing penalties," by requiring notice of construction in the vicinity of airports.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 26

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 26, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 27, 1927 (P. L. 450) titled as amended "State Fire Marshal Law," further defining reports to be made by insurance corporations or associations.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 28

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 28, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article

eight, section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, permitting citizens eighteen years of age or over to vote.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 30

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 30, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" providing for the disposition of certain unused Commonwealth license forms, tags, buttons and certificates in the possession of county treasurers.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 156

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 156, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law," authorizing hunting of deer or bear in dog training areas during open season.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 274

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 274, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled, as amended, "Banking Code," making further provision for receipts of deposits in certain cases.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 406

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 406, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey a tract of land situate in the Borough of Lewistown, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania, to The General State Authority.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 516

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 516, entitled:

An Act amending the act, approved May 17, 1921 (P. L. 789), entitled, as amended, "The Insurance Department Act of 1921," by continuing the provisions of section 211.1 in effect for a further period.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL No. 565

He also returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 565, entitled:

An Act providing for the recording of wills probated

outside of this Commonwealth in the office of the recorder of deeds, and the effect thereof.

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 26, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 27, 1927 (P. L. 450), entitled as amended "State Fire Marshal Law," further defining reports to be made by insurance corporations or associations.

Senate Bill No. 28, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight, section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, permitting citizens eighteen years of age or over to vote.

Senate Bill No. 30, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" providing for the disposition of certain unused Commonwealth license forms, tags, buttons and certificates in the possession of county treasurers.

House Bill No. 44, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "Vehicle Code," providing special registration provisions for motor buses of certain common carriers of passengers for hire.

House Bill No. 143, entitled:

An Act amending the "Municipal Authorities Act of 1945," approved May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382), providing for "Authorities" to submit copies of audits to the Auditor General and Attorney General.

Senate Bill No. 156, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law," authorizing hunting of deer or bear in dog training areas during open season.

House Bill No. 188, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929, (P. L. 905) further providing for signs on highways where certain restrictions are imposed by local authorities.

Senate Bill No. 274, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled, as amended, "Banking Code," making further provision for receipts of deposits in certain cases.

House Bill No. 381, entitled:

An Act fixing fees to be received by the prothonotary in counties of the first class; and providing for the time of payment.

House Bill No. 403, entitled:

An Act to validate certain acknowledgments and to regulate the effect thereof.

Senate Bill No. 406, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor, to sell and

convey a tract of land situate in the Borough of Lewis-own, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania, to The General State Authority.

Senate Bill No. 423, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 216), entitled "The Dental Law," regulating the use of dental technician services by dentists; imposing duties on dentists and dental technicians and prescribing penalties.

House Bill No. 454, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), further regulating the size of motor buses and motor omnibuses.

Senate Bill No. 516, entitled:

An Act amending the act, approved May 17, 1921 (P. L. 89), entitled, as amended, "The Insurance Department Act of 1921," by continuing the provisions of section 211.1 in effect for a further period.

Senate Bill No. 565, entitled:

An Act providing for the recording of wills probated outside of this Commonwealth in the office of the recorder of deeds, and the effect thereof.

House Bill No. 637, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), changing the definition of the term "trailer."

House Bill No. 1031, entitled:

An Act amending the act approved May 29, 1945 (P. L. 108), entitled "An act authorizing the establishment, construction and maintenance of limited access highways and local service highways," etc., by expressly authorizing the lighting of limited access highways.

House Bill No. 1032, entitled:

An Act amending the act approved June 1, 1945 (P. L. 242), entitled "An Act relating to roads, streets, highways and bridges," etc., by authorizing the Department of Highways to provide highway lighting equipment and to contract for the lighting thereof.

House Bill No. 1067, entitled:

An Act amending the act of September 3, 1955 (Appropriation Acts, page 18) entitled "An act providing for reconstruction and repair of roads, streets, highways and bridges, damaged or destroyed by the hurricane, flood or high water of August 1955; * * *" extending the time that appropriations to political subdivisions are available.

House Bill No. 1103, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "An act for the protection of the public safety," etc., permitting the towing of uninspected vehicles to official inspection stations.

House Bill No. 1189, entitled:

An Act amending the "Unemployment compensation law" approved December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) requiring the Auditor General to audit the Unemployment Compensation Fund, the Administration Fund, and the Special Administration Fund.

House Bill No. 1190, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fiscal Code" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343) further providing for reimbursement procedure in the auditing of special operating funds.

House Bill No. 1191, entitled:

An Act amending the "Fiscal Code," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 343), requiring the Department of the Auditor General to audit the affairs of the State Workmen's Insurance Board.

House Bill No. 1223, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1956 (P. L. 1748), entitled "An act to authorize the transfer of certain automobiles used in child welfare programs and purchased with Federal funds to certain counties" adding the County of Lycoming to those included in the act.

House Bill No. 1229, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), authorizing issuance of corrected certificates of title when liens or incumbrances upon motor vehicles, trailers or semi-trailers have not been renewed within four years preceding issuance of the corrected certificates of title.

House Bill No. 1394, entitled:

An Act amending the "Banking Code," approved May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624), removing certain restrictions upon loans insured by the Federal Housing Administrator.

House Bill No. 1397, entitled:

An Act amending the "Banking Code" approved May 15, 1953 (P. L. 624) further defining "Branch" removing restrictions upon places at which business may be transacted, further regulating amendment of articles of incorporations and further regulating articles of merger.

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. FLEMING, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 805, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to acquire a tract of land and buildings thereon erected, at or near Locust Gap, Mount Carmel Township, Northumberland County, containing 2.75 acres, more or less, for the use of the Department of Welfare in the treatment of mentally retarded children; providing for the alteration, repair and maintenance of buildings thereon erected and allocating funds therefor.

Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1283, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law," further regulating the duration of field meets or trials.

He also, from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1357, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law," authorizing the Pennsylvania Game Commission to accept donations for game purposes.

He also, from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1358, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) en-

titled "The Fish Law of 1925," authorizing the Pennsylvania Fish Commission to accept donations for fish purposes.

Mr. WAGNER, from the Committee on Public Health and Welfare, reported as committed, House Bill No. 773, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-eighth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 417) entitled "Milk Control Law," by changing the provisions relating to suspension and revocation of licenses and the penalties for summary offenses and misdemeanors.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON, from the Committee on Executive Nominations, reported with a favorable recommendation the following nominations, made by His Excellency, the Governor;

ALDERMAN

February 25, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate J. Pat Ryan, 1414 Thirteenth Avenue, Altoona, Blair County, for appointment as Alderman in and for the Third Ward of the City of Altoona, Blair County, until the first Monday of January 1958, vice Anthony O'Toole, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

May 22, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Elmer M. Henckel, Gibbon Glade, Fayette County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Wharton, Fayette County, until the first Monday of January 1958, vice John D. Workman, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

May 22, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate John E. Savage, Newell, Fayette County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Newell, Fayette County, until the first Monday of January 1958, vice William Haley, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF WOODVILLE STATE HOSPITAL

Robert A. Foley, Pittsburgh, from December 12, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

E. J. Balsarini, Heidelberg, from December 12, 1956,

for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Stephen R. Fliss, Springdale, from December 12, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Charles Harmuth, Bridgeville, from December 12, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

(Mrs.) Grace McDivitt, Bridgeville, from December 12, 1956, for a term of four years, and until her successor is appointed and qualified.

Herbert W. Bailey, Jr., Carnegie, from December 12, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME

William D. Forsyth, Pittsburgh, from December 12, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Joseph F. Schierberl, Clarion, from December 12, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

J. S. Jiulante, Sr., Erie, from December 26, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Leon S. Rzepka, Erie, from December 26, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Bernard J. Harkins, Erie, from December 26, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Albert P. Vicks, Erie, from December 26, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Earle D. McCrea, Oil City, from December 26, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF MILLERS- VILLE STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE

(Mrs.) Helen Guthrie Krause, Lebanon, from July 27, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1961, and until her successor is appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. PECHAN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 865, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for emergency stream clearance and channel rectification work.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

He also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 866, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103)

entitled "The Second Class Township Code," increasing the number of supervisors.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Messrs. SILVERT and SEYLER read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 867, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the construction or maintenance of certain advertising devices adjacent to certain designated highways; providing penalties; authorizing the Attorney General to institute appropriate legal proceedings to prevent violations and repealing inconsistent acts.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Messrs. SILVERT and WEINER read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 868, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," further regulating registration of motor vehicles; providing for minimum financial responsibility as a prerequisite to registration or to the use of highways with motor vehicles exempt from registration; regulating insurance policies which may be used to establish financial responsibility; imposing duties upon the Secretary of Revenue, the State Treasurer, the Insurance Commissioner and prothonotaries and prescribing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Messrs. SILVERT, WEINER, SEYLER and LANE read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 869, entitled:

An Act providing for the establishment, maintenance and administration of an uncollectable claims fund for the payment of damages for injury to or death of certain persons and for damages to property arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of motor vehicles and imposing duties upon the Secretary of Revenue, the State Treasurer, the Insurance Commissioner and insurance companies; imposing a tax on certain residents of the State and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. MILLER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 870, entitled:

An Act regulating the emission of smoke, dust and fumes into the atmosphere; establishing a State Smoke Control Commission in the Department of Health and fixing its powers and duties; providing for the organization of the various counties into smoke control districts, the appointment of their various officers and employees and prescribing their powers and duties; providing financial assistance to such smoke control districts; authorizing the county commissioners to make appropriations thereto and fixing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

Messrs. YOSKO and DENT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 871, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," changing the provisions for the determination of reimbursement eligibility of projects making possible the abandonment of unsafe school buildings.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Messrs. YOSKO and DENT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 872, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 14, 1907 (P. L. 197) entitled as amended "An act to provide for the establishing and maintenance of one or more senatoria or colonies, in Pennsylvania, for the free care and treatment of persons suffering or suspected of suffering from tuberculosis, . . .," extending its provisions to all persons suffering from non-tuberculous chronic pulmonary disease, who are financially unable to obtain treatment for such disease themselves.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

Messrs. YOSKO, DENT, SCOTT and WATKINS read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 873, entitled:

An Act concerning the construction and maintenance of one or more dams and reservoirs across the Delaware River; revoking in part upon the concurrence of the State of New Jersey, Paragraph First of the Compact of April 26, 1783 between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; authorizing the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, subject to the consent of the State of New Jersey and the Congress of the United States, to determine the location, size and construction of said dams or reservoirs; providing that diversion shall be subject to the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States or to a Compact between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, authorizing the acquisition of land by purchase or by the exercise of the power of eminent domain; authorizing the Governor to apply to the Congress for consent and approval of this agreement upon the concurrence of the State of New Jersey; and repealing the Act of June 30, 1955.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Messrs. STIEFEL and WEINER read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 874, entitled:

An Act amending the Act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682) entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921," subjecting domestic mutual fire insurance companies to the provisions thereof; requiring approval of policies, contracts or certificates of insurance by the Insurance Commissioner.

Which was committed to the Committee on Insurance.

Messrs. STIEFEL and HAYS read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 875, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," authorizing the use of radio-microwave equipment in timing speed in certain cases; further regulating certain convictions under the act; and conferring powers and imposing duties upon the Secretary of Revenue.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Messrs. STIEFEL and WEINER read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 876, entitled:

An Act relating to insurance; providing a system of assigning certain motor vehicle liability insurance risks to insurers; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the insurance commissioner and insurers; transacting motor vehicle liability insurance in Pennsylvania; and prescribing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Insurance.

Messrs. STIEFEL, WEINER and SEYLER read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 877, entitled:

An Act regulating the cleaning and disposal of contents of septic tanks, sewage cesspools and privies in cities of the third class, boroughs, towns and townships and providing for the securing of permits by persons, corporations, partnerships and associations engaging in such operations; imposing duties on local health departments and imposing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Messrs. DERK and WEINER read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 878, entitled:

An Act providing for the impoundment of motor vehicles and tractors in certain cases; imposing duties and conferring powers on the Secretary of Revenue and prescribing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Messrs. DERK, WEINER and SEYLER read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 879, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051) entitled "Public Assistance Law," by defining "resident" and further regulating eligibility for assistance.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 880, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 1868) entitled "An act providing for treatment and cure in designated State institutions of persons habitually addicted to the use of opiates, and for their admission to and care therein and the payment of the cost thereof; . . ." by changing the definition of department to include the Department of Health.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

Mr. WHALLEY read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 881, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding a route in Fulton County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. PECHAN, on behalf of Mr. MAHANY, read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 882, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code," authorizing counties of the sixth class to make annual appropriations to certain industrial development agencies.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

He also, on behalf of Messrs. MAHANY and DENT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 883, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," providing for admission charges to Presque Isle State Park and making an appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

Mr. WHALLEY offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, May 27, 1957.

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring) That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene Monday, June 3, 1957 at two o'clock, p. m., E.S.T., and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week it reconvene Monday, June 3, 1957 at ten o'clock, a. m. E.S.T.

Ordered, that the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. MAHANY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, before we leave the order of business of Resolutions, I would like to present the following resolution as it refers to the discovery of oil near the city of Titusville, in what is now known as the Colonel Edwin Drake Park, on August 27, 1859.

We expect to have a big time in Titusville on August 27, 1959, at which time we invite you and all the other Members of the Senate to be present. We will really put on quite a celebration.

The PRESIDENT. We all will be there.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

THE DRAKE WELL CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

Mr. MAHANY offered the following resolution, which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, May 27, 1957.

August 27, 1859 marks the one hundredth anniversary of the completion of the first commercial oil well in the world by "Col." Edwin Drake at Titusville, Pennsylvania and the discovery of the commercial production of petroleum thereby, marking the birth of the oil industry.

The black gold which poured from the soil of Northwestern Pennsylvania following the drilling of the Drake Well, marked the start of a world revolution in transportation and industry made possible by the application of petroleum and its by-products as a fuel and lubricant used in the "Machine Age."

The consequences of the discovery of oil make the one hundredth anniversary of the Drake Well at Titusville in Pennsylvania an event of not only State but National and even International importance which reasonably may be expected to attract world wide publicity and visitation from all parts of the country numbering hundreds and thousands of persons with consequent economic benefits to Pennsylvania; therefore be it

Resolved (The House concurring), That the Drake Well Centennial Commission is hereby established to consist of the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President pro tempore of the Senate, the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Executive Director of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, the Secretary of Commerce, and Superintendent of Public Instruction, five members of the Senate who shall be appointed by the President pro tempore, five members of the House of Representatives who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House, and five citizens of the Commonwealth who shall be appointed by the Governor; and be it further

Resolved, That the Drake Well Centennial Commission is hereby authorized to organize and to advise and cooperate with the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, the Drake Well Park Advisory Board, the American Petroleum Institute and representatives of the

oil industry throughout the United States and elsewhere in preparing plans, raising funds from public and private sources, and otherwise preparing for the proper observance of the Drake Well Centennial and to report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its progress in raising funds and plans for the proper observance of the Drake Well Centennial together with recommendations for further legislative action.

RULE 39 SUSPENDED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be suspended and the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the resolution just read.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

CONSIDERATION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. WATSON asked and obtained unanimous consent for immediate consideration of the nominations reported at today's Session.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WATKINS,

That the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon the nominations reported at today's Session.

Which was agreed to.

The nominations were read as follows:

ALDERMAN

February 25, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate J. Pat Ryan, 1414 Thirteenth Avenue, Altoona, Blair County, for appointment as Alderman in and for the Third Ward of the City of Altoona, Blair County, until the first Monday of January 1958, vice Anthony O'Toole, resigned.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

May 22, 1957

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Elmer M. Henckel, Gibbon Glade, Fayette County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Wharton, Fayette County, until the first Monday of January 1958, vice John D. Workman, Deceased

GEORGE M. LEADER.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

May 22, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate John E. Savage, Newell, Fayette County, for appointment as Justice of the Peace in and for the Borough of Newell, Fayette County, until the first Monday of January 1958, vice William Haley, deceased.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF WOODVILLE STATE HOSPITAL

Robert A. Foley, Pittsburgh, from December 12, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

E. J. Balsarini, Heidelberg, from December 12, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Stephen R. Fliss, Springdale, from December 12, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Charles Harmuth, Bridgeville, from December 12, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

(Mrs.) Grace McDivitt, Bridgeville, from December 12, 1956, for a term of four years, and her successor is appointed and qualified.

Herbert W. Bailey, Jr., Carnegie, from December 12, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME

William D. Forsyth, Pittsburgh, from December 12, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Joseph F. Schierberl, Clarion, from December 12, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

J. S. Jiuliente, Sr., Erie, from December 26, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Leon S. Rzepka, Erie, from December 26, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Bernard J. Harkins, Erie, from December 26, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Albert P. Vicks, Erie, from December 26, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Earle D. McCrea, Oil City, from December 26, 1956, for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

January 1, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following:

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF
MILLERSVILLE STATE TEACHERS' COLLEGE

(Mrs.) Helen Guthrie Krause, Lebanon, from July 27, 1956, until the third Tuesday of January 1961, and until her successor is appointed and qualified.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

A motion was made by Mr. WATSON and Mr. WATKINS,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Probert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

EXECUTIVE SESSIONS RISES

Mr. WATSON. Mr. President, I move that the Executive Session do now rise.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

CALENDAR

FINAL PASSAGE CALENDAR

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act regulating the budgeting and expenditures by departments boards commissions and agencies of the Commonwealth with respect to appropriations and allocations for specific purposes and prescribing penalties.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, on Senate Bill No. 311, I wish the sponsors would take a look at the copy of House Bill No. 1700, which is on second reading in the House today and purports to be the general appropriation bill. You will find that they have gone much further than just putting through an appropriation bill. They have incorporated into that bill a great deal of the subject matter contained in Senate Bill No. 311, House Bill No. 582 and House Bill No. 851.

All along, Mr. President, I have asked that the committee having the bill, setting up a legislative budget board, also consider Senate Bill No. 311, House Bill No. 582 and

House Bill No. 851 at the same time. I would like to ask that this bill be sent back to the Committee on Rules, of which the sponsors are members, in order to discuss this bill in conjunction with the legislation—which I believe all of us are in favor of—setting up some kind of budgetary information bureau or board to serve the legislative bodies during the interim.

Therefore, Mr. President, I would appreciate it very much if the Majority Party would consider this action and have this bill re-referred to the Committee on Rules. Let us see whether we cannot get to some formula for doing exactly what this bill proposes to do, what House Bill No. 582 proposes to do and what House Bill No. 851 proposes to do, but try to incorporate them all into one piece of legislation. The proposal may come out as Senate Bill No. 311 or any one of the other bills. There is no pride of authorship. This suggestion is just aiming at doing a job in one fell swoop rather than doing it in a piecemeal fashion.

Therefore, Mr. President, I would like to ask the Majority Party to either hold this bill until we can discuss it with the Majority Leadership or allow it to go back to the Committee on Rules, where we can discuss it in conjunction with the other legislation dealing with the same subject matter.

I would like to have the reaction of the Majority Party on it.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, all of us have wanted to have some way of considering budgets before we come into Session. As Senator Dent has said, we have all agreed that there should be some commission to which these budget requests could be referred and where they could be studied. In that way, we could come up with an answer to these budget items before we come into regular Session.

This is the vehicle by which this can be done. We feel this is the answer, at least the Republican answer to the problem. We hope we will be joined in by the Democratic Senators. This Session of the Legislature is drawing to a close and we feel that we should adopt one of these bills and we feel this is the best one to adopt.

Therefore, Mr. President, I ask my colleagues to vote for this bill.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, that leaves us no alternative except to vote against the bill, for the simple reason that the mere statement that this is a Republican answer does not, of course, answer the problem for the people in general in the State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. President, I would like to work out a mutual agreement which would be the people's answer and not a political party's answer. Perhaps that is one of the reasons we find ourselves in this terrific debate every two years on budgets and expenditures and revenues. It is because we take a partisan viewpoint of the matter.

This bill will not do the job by itself. It does not set up anywhere near the type of machinery which is required to handle the situation. This can be proclaimed to be more of a punitive piece of legislation rather than an enlightening bill. What it attempts to do, of course, is put straps around the expenditures of the various departments in such a manner that all freedom of action is denied. All of us want to see safeguards, but we do not necessarily want to see handcuffs and manacles. We want to see the governmental functions in their due process of law; we want to see that each department has the freedom to act.

This bill does not do the job. It was not conceived to do the job and, therefore, it cannot be anything except bad legislation, acting by itself. In conjunction with other thoughts and other legislation, this may well be part of a package which could accomplish the desired end. However, standing by itself, it is a very bad piece of legislation and, therefore, I request my colleagues to vote "no" on it.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I, too, am very much interested in budget control. However, as the Majority Leader has stated, this is the Republican answer to the problem. If you will take Section 1 of the bill, on page 1, you will find that it reads as follows:

"Not later than July 1, 1957 for the quarter-year ending August 31, 1957 and not later than thirty days preceding the beginning of each succeeding quarter year the head of each department board commission or agency of the Commonwealth shall submit to the executive committee of the joint state government commission a budget showing for each appropriation made to it the amount proposed for expenditure or commitment during such quarter."

It goes on to say: "The members of the executive committee and the chairmen of the appropriations committees of the House of Representatives and Senate who shall be deemed to be additional members of such executive committee."

Mr. President, I think there is an infringement here on the part of the Legislature as far as the Executive Committee is concerned. As far as calendar quarters are concerned, that is three months. Anything can happen in that three-month period.

On top of that, we have this legislation here today before use because we have a Democratic Administration. Everyone knows that the Joint State Government Commission, that is the executive group, is predominately Republican; we know that the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee of the Senate is a Republican; and we know that the Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee is a Republican. I doubt very much if these department heads are going to receive very good treatment if this goes on in this particular way.

Therefore, Mr. President, I cannot see where this is a good budget-control bill. I say this is a Republican strangulation bill, designed to try to hamper the proper operation of this Democratic Administration.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I have been advocating a Legislative Budget Committee since I have been a Member of the Senate, and I would like to see such a committee set up. I think we did pass similar legislation in 1951. It was a bill sponsored by Senator Taylor, I think, and Governor Fine vetoed it. However, I agree with Senator Dent that each of the bills on the subject should be considered so that we can take out the good features of each bill, make one bill out of them and pass it so we are sure that when it gets to the Governor's desk, he will sign it.

I am just a little afraid, if we send over a bill such as the one before us, the Governor may not sign it and we will be without any checks and balances as far as the Legislature is concerned.

I, therefore, request Senator Mahany to reconsider his position and go along with Senator Dent on the proposition of considering all bills on the subject, including the one he sponsored, along with a few Democrats and Re-

publicans. I am sure if that is done, we will get the kind of a bill that will serve the purpose best.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, these bills have been on the Calendar for some time and there does not seem to have been any effort on the part of the Senators on the other side to come down and try to work them out.

I looked them all over yesterday and I thought this bill was in line with the other legislation which has been introduced. About the only difference between this and the bill which Senator Dent and I introduced is, I think, that the Lieutenant-Governor would be one of the members of this board.

If Senator Yosko and Senator Dent will assure me that they will come to my office tomorrow morning and meet with Senator Berger and myself, I will agree to let the bill go over until tomorrow, with the understanding that we will vote on it tomorrow.

We are all so busy, but if you will agree to come down to my office tomorrow morning and work this out so that we may vote on this legislation tomorrow, I will go along with your request. Let us say 10:00 o'clock, a. m., tomorrow.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, if the gentleman will designate the Members of this side whom he wants to be at the meeting, I will see that they are there if I have to haul them in myself.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, it is not up to me to designate which members. I would like to designate you. Who you bring along with you is up to you. I also suggest Senator Yosko, since he seems to have an interest in the bill.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, would like to know if we are going to decide it by a majority vote, so I will know how many to carry with me.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, Senator Dent may bring the whole caucus, if he wants to.

Mr. DENT. I want to thank the gentleman. I think this may be an effort that might be very fruitful to us.

I want to also thank him for extending two gracious invitations in one day; one, to visit his home town in a big celebration next year, and now to go down to his domain on E floor.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 311, Printer's No. 189, on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 414 (Pink), on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 16, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" requiring excusing of children for non-attendance for treatment by physician osteopath chiropractor optometric or dentist.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43

Barr,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Berger,	Kessler,	Murray,	Wade,
Blass,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Camiel,	Kromer,	Propert,	Walker,
Dent,	Lane,	Schmidt,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Madigan,	Scott,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mahany,	Seyler,	Weiner,
Elliott,	Mallery,	Silvert,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Wolfe,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stiefel,	Yosko,
Harney,	Miller,	Taylor,	

NAYS—3

Chapman,	Derk,	Sarraf,
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A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 254, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" requiring preference to be given to residents of the Commonwealth over one year when appointments are made to public offices and positions and imposing duties on the Governor and other appointing powers.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Silvert,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Stiefel,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. SEYLER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, the vote on Senate Bill No. 254, which was the bill just under consideration, was announced as 50-0. I voted "no." It was possible that the Reading Clerk did not hear me. I realize it is probably impossible to change this, but I would like to ask unanimous consent that a statement be inserted at the point at which the vote is recorded, saying that I made this statement that I had voted "no."

The PRESIDENT. The statement of the gentleman will be printed in the Legislative Journal.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 422, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" transferring certain departmental administrative boards within the Department of Welfare to the Department of Justice and conferring upon the Department of Justice supervisory powers over certain supervised institutions.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I rise to oppose the passage of Senate Bill No. 422, and I desire to interrogate the Majority Whip, Senator Pechan.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Armstrong, Mr. Pechan, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. PECHAN. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. LANE. Senator Pechan, it is my understanding, under the provisions of this bill, that you are transferring the supervision of Morganza to the Department of Justice? is that correct?

Mr. PECHAN. Yes, to the Bureau of Corrections of the Department of Justice.

Mr. LANE. I see. I wish to thank the gentleman.

Mr. President, it is my understanding that Morganza and other institutions of rehabilitation are set up under the Department of Welfare for the rehabilitation of delinquent children. It is also my understanding that once a child is released from an institution like Morganza or a similar institution, they do have a record, so to speak. That is one reason why I feel we should not take this step.

In addition, Mr. President, I might say, if this is an economy move, I wish to advise the sponsor that Mr. Prasse, who I believe heads the Bureau of Correction, has appeared before the Appropriations Committee. It was brought out at that time that the per capita costs of operating our penal institutions are the highest in the United States. I might also say that this information was derived from an investigation which was made by the Bureau of Municipal Affairs when the Local Government Commission, quite some time ago, requested this data.

I do not believe that transferring this institution to the Bureau of Correction is going to save the Commonwealth any money. It might do a lot of harm to the inmates of these institutions.

For these reasons I must oppose the passage of this legislation.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I would like to correct the gentleman from Washington about the figures which he says he has from Commissioner Prasse.

It costs something like \$13.00 a day to maintain an inmate at Morganza; at Huntingdon, it is \$3.89; and at White Hill, it is \$3.83. They are all correctional institutions.

When the Devers Committee made their investigation and report, their report showed that all of these correctional institutions should come under the Bureau of Correction.

Morganza has certainly been headlined in the papers, not only in the immediate vicinity of Pittsburgh but throughout the Commonwealth. It is being used as a proving ground for some armchair penologists, I call them. These boys and girls, who are committed to Morganza, are committed by the courts. They are not committed because they are mentally retarded. They are juvenile delinquents. At Morganza, they mix ten year old boys with eighteen, nineteen and twenty year old men. I think that is all wrong.

We now have something like eighteen psychologists at Morganza, trying to take care of about 200 inmates. They have an average of twenty escapees a week; whereas, over a seven year period in White Hill and Huntingdon, there were fourteen escapees or an average of two a year.

I am not saying that psychologists and psychiatrists cannot do some good for these children at Morganza, but I do believe that they belong under one supervisory head.

For instance, when you send a child to Morganza, he is committed by the courts, which come under one governmental body. When he is paroled, he is paroled under the Department of Parole. When he is in custody, he comes under the Department of Welfare. I feel those different phases should all come under one department. I am not sponsoring this legislation for economy. I am trying to do something for that child.

As I understand it, a lot of people whom we have talked about, like the ones Secretary Shapiro has going to school—those getting full tuition and being paid something like \$200 a month to go to school—are down there at Morganza using these kids as guinea pigs. As I understand it, very often they bribe them with cigarettes and liquor just to get some sort of a statement from them so they can write a thesis.

Another thing, I think the girls should be taken out of there and put into another institution. I do not think they should be mixed as they are. I think Senator Lane should know that problem very well, because it is right in his own county. This institution is in his own county.

I know a judge in Armstrong County who will not commit any children to Morganza for various reasons; first of all, because of the adverse publicity which it has received over the Commonwealth; and, secondly, because of the tremendous cost to maintain a boy or girl at Morganza.

You know, with the thirteen dollars and something which it is going to take next year to maintain a boy or girl at Morganza, I can take five boys and girls, who want to go to school to become teachers, and send them to a State Teachers' College and give them a college education. You can give five children a college education for what it costs to keep one inmate at Morganza.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I am not arguing about the

administrative staff at Morganza. I do not know anything about them. However, I do not think we should forget that the primary objective of the juvenile court law is to rehabilitate children. It is not to give them a record. As long as that law is on our statute books, I feel we should respect it. I am not arguing about the administration at Morganza at all, because I was on one of the committees which investigated Morganza, and I believe I know a good deal about its operation. I am thinking about the welfare of the children.

They talk about penal institutions. When you take children from Morganza and you put them into White Hill, you are going to give these children a record.

I agree with Doctor Pechan that the inmates at Morganza should be segregated. I do not think it should be a boys and girls school. However, I do believe that we must have rehabilitation centers. I do not think we are going to accomplish too much by transferring this institution to the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Correction.

I do not know whether the Republican majority is trying to take a crack at Secretary Shapiro by transferring this. Nevertheless, I say to you, regardless of personalities, I think we are doing the wrong thing.

I am not upholding this institution's operation at all. I know it costs money over there and the per capita costs are high. However, you must remember that there is a fixed cost in every institution; whether or not they have fifteen or 500, there is still a fixed cost as far as personnel is concerned. That is how your per capita costs get so high.

Speaking of the operation under Commissioner Prasse, I think if you will check, you will find at Muncy their cost is about \$5.50 or \$5.75 a day. They have a huge population. The same is true of our penal institutions. It is not going to save us any money, I can tell you that.

What we should do is pass legislation segregating the sexes at Morganza. I will co-sponsor such a bill with you. I think that would be a good thing. I still believe, though, we should have schools for the rehabilitation of children under the supervision of the Department of Welfare.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I certainly do not want to put a stigma on any boy or girl as far as a record is concerned. However, Senator Lane should know that when any child or a young man is committed to Morganza, he is committed by a court and, therefore, he already has a record. He is committed by the court to that institution. Nobody else has authority but the court to send him there. What about the boy who goes to White Hill or to Huntingdon? He is there for exactly the same type of offense.

I do not think these boys and girls are mentally retarded, but maybe they are. If they are mentally retarded, they do not belong in Morganza. Morganza is an institution, the same as White Hill and Huntingdon, to rehabilitate these boys and girls. You are not going to rehabilitate them by sending a lot of psychologists down there. There are eighteen psychologists, in fact, trying to take care of 200 patients or inmates; whereas, they used to have two or three to take care of 600 boys and girls and they may have had one runaway every month or so. I am no penologist. I do not know their theories, but I do know that it is all wrong.

I certainly do not want to put any stigma on any boy

or girl. The stigma is already there when he has committed an offense and the court has committed him there. On the other hand, I do not believe in mollycoddling them either. I believe if a boy or girl has committed an offense, he should be rehabilitated by people who know how to do it. I believe that the Bureau of Correction, of the Department of Justice, has the facilities and the know-how.

Let us talk about, for instance, Grove City where they have the George Junior Republic. You take the boys who come out of there. For instance, about two months ago we passed a resolution here, honoring a basketball team which won the State championship. One of the star players—in fact, he was an all-State member of the P.I.A.A.—was a recent graduate of the Grove City George Junior Republic. They give those people something to do. They have their own government.

It is for economy reasons, too. I do not see any reason why we should spend \$13.00 per inmate, to give them custodial care in Morganza where, when he has freedom, he runs off and comes back. It just does not make sense to me.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I wish to advise the distinguished Majority Whip that we have had children come from Morganza who are rehabilitated and they make very good citizens. It seems to me that the children who are committed to Morganza, in most cases, are those who may be guilty of truancy, breaking a window or something like that. They run away from Morganza because they do not have a jail. They do not run away from other places because they have guards.

I might say to Senator Pechan that the type of person who generally would be committed to Morganza would be the type of person you would have committed under the provisions of your kiddie car bill. In other words, if they ran over rose bushes or something like that; they are the type generally committed to Morganza.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I would like to place the discussion of this bill on a somewhat broader base than the question of the one institution which has thus far been the center of this debate; namely, the institution known as Morganza.

This is a fundamentally important bill on an important question confronting the Commonwealth; juvenile delinquency, the treatment of it, and the treatment of those unfortunates who are sent by the courts to institutions.

I would like to point out to the Members here some of the objections to this bill which have thus far not been mentioned and which perhaps have escaped their attention. Some of these deal with the fundamental purpose of the bill, which I think are not good. Some of them deal with the language in the bill which does things concerning which I am sure the sponsor of this bill perhaps has no idea.

In the first place, Mr. President, there are twenty-four institutions in Pennsylvania which are under the supervision of the Department of Welfare. This bill would take out of that group of twenty-four, eight institutions and would place them under the Department of Justice. It would leave the other sixteen institutions still under the supervision of the Department of Welfare. This is obviously, it seems to me, not something that would make for good administration, having eight institutions dealing with the problems of juveniles under one type of super-

vision, under one department, and sixteen institutions dealing with the same problems operating in the Commonwealth under a different type of supervision and administration.

In the second place, this would place the supervision of these institutions dealing with juvenile problems under a department whose chief function and experience, up to the present time, has been dealing with criminal offenders of an adult type. The Justice Department deals entirely with adult criminals, except for two institutions which we, I think, unwisely gave them last time; namely, Huntingdon and White Hill. In the case of those two institutions, it deals partly with adults and partly with juveniles. For example, at Huntingdon, those are people over fifteen and, therefore, you have two groups; those from fifteen to eighteen, and those above eighteen. The same thing is true of White Hill.

This bill places under the Department of Justice, which is well equipped to deal with adult criminals, the supervision of institutions which are set up to deal specifically with juvenile offenders.

There have been many studies made of this. I would like to refer the gentleman on the other side to a study made in 1949 by a conference called by the Attorney General of the United States to consider the problems of juvenile delinquency. It was a recommendation of that conference that the care of juvenile delinquents should be administered and supervised along with the services to other children, rather than under the same supervision as adult criminals. The American Legion in 1949 also had a committee on youth problems which reported and they, too, made the same recommendation. The White House Conference of 1950 considered this problem and made that same recommendation.

This bill would fly in the face of all the studies of which I know, which dealt specifically with the problems of juvenile delinquents.

Next I would like to call to the attention of the Members here the ages of some of the people who would be affected. One of the institutions which would be placed under the Justice Department, a department which deals with adult criminals, is the Boys Industrial School for Western Pennsylvania at Oakdale. I wonder if all these Members who are going to vote on this bill know, Mr. President, that there are children in that institution from the age of six to eighteen.

Another school which would be placed under this bill is the Thornhill School of Allegheny County. I wonder if the Members realize that there you would be putting children of eight to eighteen under the supervision of a department which deals mostly with adult criminals.

I would like to call to the attention of the Members that this bill would reverse, and set aside and place obstacles in the way of a piece of legislation for which this Legislature received great credit during the last Session. This was a bill which became Act No. 406. It was a bill dealing with juvenile delinquency on a local basis and it authorized the Welfare Department to provide supervision and support, Mr. President, for local efforts to control juvenile delinquency. That program is just getting under way and it has gotten under way in the majority of counties in Pennsylvania.

This bill would reverse that trend because under this bill, Mr. President, there are at least three local in-

stitutions, county institutions, affected. It would withdraw from under the Welfare Department, which is authorized to aid and supervise those local efforts, these institutions which themselves are local efforts to control and combat juvenile delinquency.

Under this same act, Act No. 406, arises the question of potential loss of Federal Funds, because this Act was set up, Mr. President, to make it possible for the Department of Welfare to receive Federal funds and to conform to the Federal bills which are now pending, in anticipation of when they are passed at this Session, as is expected. Then our Department of Welfare will be in a position to receive those funds.

Mr. President, it is my opinion, not only my personal opinion but the opinion of people who are qualified to pass on this, that if this bill were passed, there is great doubt that we would be eligible to receive the Federal funds which will be available if the bill is passed at this Session, as anticipated, down in Washington.

Finally, Mr. President, I would like to say that the way this bill was planned, to my mind, is not in conformance with the way this Legislature should proceed in taking such a fundamental step as a revision in the treatment of our juvenile delinquents in this State. To my mind, the people who know most about this question, and who are most interested in this question, should have been involved in the study which led up to the framing of a bill like this.

Senator Pechan is the sponsor of this bill and he, perhaps, can inform us of just which individuals and groups in the State are interested in welfare, children and youth work and so on. However, I am frank to say that I do not know. I do know that most of the organizations in the State, which have been consistently interested in this question and in legislation affecting this question and in the work of the Welfare Department as well as local effort to combat juvenile delinquency, apparently have not been consulted. According to their own records, they have opposed this bill.

This kind of a change, Mr. President, should be made after study and after consultation with many people. It should not be devised in the atmosphere which I believe has led to the submission of this bill. I cannot read the mind of the sponsor or anyone else. However, I do know that there is an inimical atmosphere pertaining at present to the Department of Welfare, particularly to the Secretary of Welfare. It seems to me, Mr. President, that perhaps this bill was framed in a somewhat punitive spirit or, at least, in a spirit of being a symbol of disapproval of something which the Secretary of Welfare has done. If that is the case, Mr. President, it certainly seems to me that we should not allow such a fundamental piece of legislation to pass in such a spirit. All of the people about whom I know, who are interested in real progress in this problem, are opposed to this bill and to this type of legislation. For example, the Pennsylvania Citizens Association, which has been one of the outstanding forces not only in the development of the treatment of juvenile delinquents, but in the advancement of the welfare program generally in Pennsylvania, and the Governor's Commission on Children and Youth, of which I have the honor to be a member, have taken a stand against this type of bill.

It is said that this is a ripper bill. As I said, I cannot

read anyone's mind. I do not know whether it is or not. However, it is certainly strongly suggested that it might be. If it is not a ripper bill, then I think it behooves all of us to take a long look at this and to call in some of these agencies which I mentioned, and to pay heed to some of these studies which I mentioned. I think we should set up, under the Joint State Government Commission perhaps, or under some other agency, perhaps drawing in volutary agencies, a study which would really go to the roots of this problem. If changes are indicated, they should be framed by people who are friendly to the purposes of this bill and who are not attempting to carry out any personal ends in passing such legislation.

Therefore, Mr. President, I say let us take a broad look at this. Let us not discuss Morganza or any other individual institution. Let us think of this thing as it would affect all the institutions in the State and, especially, Mr. President, as it would affect the children and youth of this State; particularly, those unfortunate children and youth who became involved in difficulties, who have perhaps seemed to have begun, without some help, to turn out to have a criminal career, and who are sent to institutions where they should receive treatment and help and rehabilitation, such as the Department of Welfare is traditionally geared to give, rather than simply punishment and purely punitive treatment such as the Department of Justice is ordinarily thought to give.

I hope, Mr. President, that all concerned will think carefully about this problem and I hope you will vote against this bill.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, the gentleman from York wants to know what inspired me to sponsor this legislation.

In 1953, Governor Fine set up the Devers Committee to make an investigation of our institutions. That Committee made a report which was pretty well lived up to, with the exception of a few institutions. Morganza was one of them which was left out.

Senator Seyler mentioned something about Oakdale. Oakdale is a private institution, but it is a correctional institution and it should be treated as such in so far as supervisory powers are concerned. The local courthouse or jail, in any of our communities, is now under the supervision of the Department of Justice. Up until a couple of years ago, it was under the Department of Welfare. If Morganza, Muncy and all the rest of them are correctional institutions, they should be under the supervision of the Children's Division of the Bureau of Correction.

Senator Seyler talked about how many institutions would be affected. I do not know how many institutions this bill would affect. However, it does not affect, in so far as the department being transferred, any except Morganza and this girls' school that they talk about. I think it is that in name only. I think it is a part of Morganza. Oakdale and the one down in Grove City only come under the supervisory powers in order that their facilities and their buildings can be inspected to see whether or not they are proper and fit to be used for that purpose.

Mr. President, I do not want to prolong this debate. I can read several paragraphs from the Devers Committee Report where it says, on page 6, of the April 1953 Report as follows:

"All correctional institutions within the Commonwealth should be integrated and operated as part of an overall plan. Each institution should receive prisoners regardless of the location of the sentencing court, and the Commissioner of Correction should have authority to transfer and retransfer prisoners at will between institutions in accordance with the principles of classification without the consent of the sentencing court. The only limitation to be imposed upon this authority should be the maintenance of the identity of women's institutions and those devoted to juveniles."

The following is another paragraph contained in the Devers Committee Report:

"Original commitments of male offenders not sent to White Hill, Morganza, or a defective delinquent institution should be limited to the classification centers referred to in Recommendation No. 17. Adult male parole violators should be returned to a classification center for further diagnosis and classification."

For instance, at Morganza we have ten year old boys mixed up with men who are eighteen years old. A ten year old boy, just by associating with an eighteen year old boy who does not want to be rehabilitated, is certainly going to be spoiled by the older boy whether he wants to be or not. The sex cases down there are all a result of mixing.

Here is another recommendation made by the Devers Committee:

"There should be no autonomous penal or correctional institutions within the corrective structure. All control should be centralized and therefore it is recommended strongly that the present powers of the Board of Trustees be taken away and that the Boards be maintained as advisory groups only. It is also suggested that each institution have a separate Warden or Superintendent and that the practice of having branch institutions be abandoned."

Mr. President, I want to say one more thing before I close. I cannot recall having received one letter from anybody objecting to this proposal. I have talked to Secretary Shapiro on several occasions. We did not discuss this, but I thought if he would have been terribly disturbed, knowing Harry Shapiro as I know him, he would certainly have let Al Pechan know about it. He has not mentioned anything about it to this very day.

I have talked to other people who are in the correctional bureau—I cannot divulge any names—and they, too, feel that this is where Morganza belongs. I do not want to bore you by reading the Devers Committee Report. It is available to you. It should be followed fully, just as it was at White Hill and at Huntingdon.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I would just like to say to my colleagues that if they will look over the Calendars of the last couple of weeks, they will find that bills have been introduced to slowly, but surely, whittle away the power of the Secretary of Welfare. This movement started by transferring institutions, by reclassifying workers and by even changing the general setup of the Department. Some of these bills passed, because of the number of votes on the other side and because of the action taken by their Caucus, over the violent objections from this side of the aisle.

They have also cut down the appropriations very

materially. Once they remove the institutions and take away the appropriations, there will not be much need for that department. If I am wrong, I hope somebody from the other side will correct me, but I cannot help but think that these actions, the cutting of appropriations and these bills, are all aimed at the present Secretary of Welfare. I am not so sure that these matters would persist if, tomorrow morning or the next day, someone else were to take that position.

If it is the desire of the Members on the other side to do away with the Department of Welfare, I think they should be honest and do so, rather than go about it in this piecemeal fashion of whittling away another institution or another power now held by the present Secretary of Welfare. I find that after the action we took during the last Session, this is retrogressive legislation. If we persist in this type of thing, we will go back to the position that we occupied in this State when the present Secretary took over which, I believe, was No. 48 on the list.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I believe most of the Members here today will recall the early days of the 1955 Session when the sponsor of Senate Bill No. 422, I believe, was the sponsor or the co-sponsor of a resolution which proposed to conduct an investigation of the school at Morganza. At that time, I fought that investigation, not because of any desire to see that no investigation took place, but I felt that it was the beginning of a step wherein great harm would be done to that school.

I believe the report, submitted by that committee on the investigation of Morganza, will bear out the fact that, as a whole, conditions at Morganza were such that if the institution would have been left alone, the work which the school was to do could have been carried out and the children would have profited. However, by reason of that investigation and the publicity which took place, the children in that institution had a certain contempt for the authorities at the school. They felt that the Legislature of Pennsylvania was in some way siding with them and looking upon those who were operating that school as a group of barbarians.

That investigation brought out some very interesting side lights. The members of that committee, who are sitting in this body here today, will recall some of the types of people who made the accusations against that school.

Today, Mr. President, we have another piece of retrogressive legislation in so far as the juvenile system of this Commonwealth is concerned. Are we going to continue the theory of juvenile jurisprudence and administration or are we going to retrograde back to the days when there was no difference in so far as an adult was concerned, and every child who was charged was tried in a court of law?

I do not know what has come over this Senate. We do not have any confidence whatsoever in people who are devoting their lives to trying to progress in this Commonwealth in so far as the training of juveniles is concerned.

Mr. President, I want to say to the sponsor of this bill that I have in my hand a letter, addressed to the Governor's Office, from the Secretary of Welfare, regarding this bill. I feel it my duty to read it to the Members of the Senate. It reads as follows:

"The Department is opposed to the amend-

ments to the Administrative Code in Senate Bill No. 422 for the following reasons:

"1. It has long been the thinking of people in the welfare field that children even though delinquent should be kept away from the penal atmosphere. The transfer of the training school at Morganza to the Department of Justice proposed by this amendment would violate the advanced thinking on the methods of dealing with delinquent children especially as evidenced by the Juvenile Court Act passed many years ago.

"2. I have no feeling about the transfer of Kis-Lyn, but there might be some objection by owners of this privately owned and operated institution. (There was a bill introduced several years ago providing for the purchase of Kis-Lyn by the Commonwealth but it was never carried out.)

"3. Page 6, clause B—we have just forwarded recommendations to the Appropriations Committees that the method of appropriating money in lump sums to these institutions through the Department of Welfare be discontinued and made to the Department of Welfare as a part of its general appropriation for the purpose of dealing with and developing proper programs for juvenile delinquency. The Department presently has the responsibility of supervising these institutions even though privately owned. They, too, are subject to the same thinking that has developed the theory and incorporated into the Juvenile Court Act that children should not be placed in a penal atmosphere.

"If on the other hand, the principle espoused in this bill is to be carried out, why should it be confined to eight out of a total of 26 institutions caring for committed juvenile delinquents. The weakness and the folly of this bill is pointed up by the amendment entitled Section 915.1 which transfers the supervisory powers over these institutions only to the Department of Justice and leaves the supervision of the remaining institutions in the Department of Welfare."

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I do not want to prolong this debate, but I maintain my position that Morganza should not be transferred to the Department of Justice. I feel it is a rehabilitation center for delinquents and it should remain so.

Mr. President, I must however, defend the actions of the Morganza Committee, because it was strictly bipartisan. I do not believe any newspaper ever accused us of playing politics on that committee. We did make some constructive recommendations. I think the vote on the recommendations was unanimous. There were an equal number of Democrats and an equal number of Republicans who served on that committee. I think they did a marvelous job. One recommendation which we did make was for the segregation of the sexes, if I recall correctly, but we did not recommend that Morganza be transferred under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Correction.

Therefore, Mr. President, I am going to oppose the passage of this legislation. I am going to vote "no" because I believe it is a mistake to put those children in Morganza under the Bureau of Correction, thereby giving them a record.

And the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, last week we promulgated an understanding that when there was controversial legis-

lation before the Senate, no one who is absent from the floor would be voted. I trust that will be followed on this vote.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—29

Berger,	Fleming,	Mallery,	Van Sant,
Blass,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Wade,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Walker,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Scott,	Watkins,
Elliot,	Madigan,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Flack,	Mahany,	Taylor,	Whalley,
			Wolfe,

NAYS—18

Jarr,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Dent,	Lane,	Murray,	Silver,
Derk,	McGinnis,	Sarraf,	Stiefel,
Donolow,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
Hays,			Yosko,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 493, Printer's No. 233, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chairs hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 501, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" increasing maximum limits on per capita taxes with certain limitations.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. KALMAN. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "no."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Fayette will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—28

Berger,	Fleming,	Mallery,	Wade,
Blass,	Harney,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Propert,	Walker,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Scott,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Elliot,	Madigan,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Flack,	Mahany,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,

NAYS—17

Dent,	Lane,	Mullin,	Seyler,
Derk,	McGinnis,	Murray,	Silver,
Hays,	McMenamin,	Sarraf,	Stiefel,
Kalman,	Miller,	Schmidt,	Weiner,
			Yosko,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered. That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 524, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949" empowering the Authority to construct additions and improvements to medical colleges receiving State aid authorizing contracts to lease and leases by Department of Public Instruction from the Authority of any additions or improvements to medical colleges receiving State aid and the furnishings and equipment thereof when used or occupied and authorizing subleases of such projects.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraff,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Welner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered. That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 564, Printer's No. 192, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 569, entitled:

An Act creating the State Council of Higher Education and transferring all powers and duties of the State Council of Education in the field of education beyond the high school level to the State Council of Higher Education and repealing certain laws inconsistent therewith.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, on the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. KESSLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 1, lines 1 to 5, of Title, by striking out all of said lines, and inserting:

"Amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers thereof, including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools, or Teachers Colleges; abolishing, creating, reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments, boards, and commissions; defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers, and of the several administrative departments, boards, commissions, and officers; fixing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and certain other executive and administrative officers; providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers, and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments, boards, and commissions; and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments, boards and commissions shall be determined", changing the name of the State Council of Education; creating the State Council of Higher Education as a departmental administrative board in the Department of Public Instruction; defining its powers and duties and defining and coordinating functions of the two councils; and repealing certain laws inconsistent therewith;

Amend Sec. 1, lines 1 and 2, page 2, lines 1 to 20, and page 3, lines 1 to 13, by striking out all of said lines, and inserting:

"Section 1. As much as relates to the Department of Public Instruction of section 202, act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), known as 'The Administrative Code of 1929,' amended February 2, 1956 (P. L. 992), and March 2, 1956 (P. L. 1202), is amended to read:

"Section 202. Departmental Administrative Boards, Commissions, and Offices.—The following boards, commissions, and officers are hereby placed and made departmental administrative boards, commissions, or offices, as the case may be, in the respective administrative departments mentioned in the preceding section, as follows:

* * *

"In the Department of Public Instruction,
 State Council of Elementary and Secondary Education,
 State Council of Higher Education,
 State Real Estate Commission,
 Pennsylvania State Board of Censors,
 Public School Employees' Retirement Board,
 Board of Trustees of Thaddeus Stevens Trade School,
 Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf,
 Board of Trustees of Scotland School for Veterans' Children,
 Board of Trustees of West Chester State Teachers' College,
 Board of Trustees of Millersville State Teachers' College,
 Board of Trustees of Kutztown State Teachers' College,
 Board of Trustees of East Stroudsburg State Teachers' College.

Board of Trustees of Mansfield State Teachers' College,
 Board of Trustees of Bloomsburg State Teachers' College,
 Board of Trustees of Shippensburg State Teachers' College,
 Board of Trustees of Lock Haven State Teachers' College,
 Board of Trustees of Indiana State Teachers' College,
 Board of Trustees of California State Teachers' College,
 Board of Trustees of Slippery Rock State Teachers' College,
 Board of Trustees of Edinsboro State Teachers' College,
 Board of Trustees of Clarion State Teachers' College,
 Board of Trustees of Cheyney State Teachers' College,
 State Board of Medical Education and Licensure,
 State Board of Pharmacy,
 State Dental Council and Examining Board,
 State Board of Optometrical Examiners,
 State Board of Osteopathic Examiners,
 State Board of Nurse Examiners,
 State Board of Barber Examiners,
 State Board of Cosmetology,
 State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners,
 State Board of Chiropractic Examiners,
 State Board of Chiropody Examiners,
 State Board for the Examination of Public Accountants,
 State Board of Examiners of Architects,
 State Registration Board for Professional Engineers,
 Public Service Institute Board,
 State Board of Private Academic Schools,
 State Board of Private Business Schools,
 State Board of Private Trade Schools,
 State Board of Private Correspondence Schools

"All of the foregoing departmental administrative boards and commissions shall be organized or reorganized as provided in this act.

Section 2. Section 408 of the act, is amended to read:

"Section 408. State Council of Elementary and Secondary Education.—The State Council of Elementary and Secondary Education shall consist of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, who shall be the president and chief executive officer thereof, and nine other members.

"All appointments shall be for terms of six years.

"The Superintendent of Public Instruction and five other members shall constitute a quorum. The council may elect a secretary, who need not be a member thereof.

"Section 3. The act is amended by adding after section 1307 a new section to read:

"Section 1307.1. State Council of Higher Education.—The State Council of Higher Education shall assume the responsibilities of establishing policy coordination and planning in all matters pertaining to education beyond the high school level and other pertinent duties assigned from time to time. All powers and responsibilities in matters pertaining to education beyond the high school level now held by the State Council of Education are hereby transferred to the State Council of Higher Education.

"The State Council of Higher Education shall be composed of eleven members appointed by the Governor

with the advice and consent of the Senate, including an administrative officer or trustee at the time of his appointment of one State-aided university, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction who shall serve as an ex officio member of the council, an administrative officer or trustee at the time of his appointment of one State teachers' college, administrative officers or trustees at the time of their appointment of four independent colleges or universities, and four persons not connected professionally with education. The appointed members shall serve without pay. All terms of appointed members will be five years. The chairman of the State Council of Higher Education shall be a member of the said council and shall not be connected professionally with the field of education.

"The director of the Bureau of Higher Education of the Department of Public Instruction shall be the Secretary of the State Council of Higher Education.

"All budgetary requests made by the State Council of Higher Education shall be considered as part of the budget of the Department of Public Instruction.

"The State Council of Higher Education shall meet at least twice a year and submit a report to the Governor each year. Six members will constitute a quorum.

"The State Council of Elementary and Secondary Education shall deliver all its records and documents relating to post high school education to the State Council of Higher Education immediately upon its organization. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall have the authority, in cases of teacher certification, to coordinate the function of the two councils.

Amend Sec. 2, page 3, line 14, by striking out "2" and inserting: "4"; Amend Sec. 3, page 3, line 17, by striking out "3" and inserting: "5".

On the question.

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 572, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 748) entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Securities Act" exempting transactions not involving any public offering

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—33

Berger,
Blass,
Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack.

Fleming,
Harney,
Kalman,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Madigan,
Mahany.

Mallery,
McMenamin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Sarraf,
Scott,
Stevenson.

Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Whalley,
Wolfe,

NAYS—12

Barr,
Derk,
Hays.

Lane,
McGinnis,
Miller,

Mullin,
Schmidt,
Seyler,

Silvert,
Stiefel,
Yosko.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 573, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" exempting veterans who served in the armed forces of the United States during any period of war or armed conflict and lost eye-sight as a result of such service from fees charged for certificates of title or registration.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. SARRAF. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1 (Section 722), page 4, line 16, by striking out "or eyesight" and inserting: "or became totally blind in both eyes."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 582, Printer's No. 586, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 592, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333) entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code" further regulating manner and procedure for filing of nomination papers and the procedure for nominations and further fixing the fee for filing nomination papers.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,

Harney,
Hays,
Kalman,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,

Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,

Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

McCreesh,
McGinnis,

Seyler,
Silvert,

Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 593, on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333), entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code," further regulating the filing of nomination petitions, the advertising of election proclamations, numbered lists of voters, assistance to voters, general return sheets, tallying votes, the preservation of records, determination of tie votes, overseers and watchers, the location of polling places, and liability for costs of special elections.

be recommitted to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 618, entitled:

An Act providing that no portion less than the whole of a second class township shall be annexed to a city borough or township under the provisions of any existing law and vacating pending proceedings.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 1, last line of Title, by striking out "and vacating pending proceedings" and inserting: "requiring the consent of the electors of a township proposed to be annexed, and prescribing the manner of commencing annexation proceedings."; Amend Bill, page 2, line 3, by inserting after "Assembly": "No township of the second class shall be annexed to a city, borough or township, unless the electors of the entire township have first consented thereto.

"Section 2. If the council of any city or borough or the township commissioners of any township of the first class desire the annexation of any township of the second class, such authorities shall provide by ordinance for a petition to be filed with the county board of elections asking for the submission of a question to the electors of the second class township to ascertain the will of the electors with respect to the proposed annexation. The board of elections shall cause the question to be submitted to the electors of the township at the next general or municipal election occurring at least sixty days after the filing of the petition, in the manner provided by the election laws. If, at the election, a majority of those voting on the question consent to the annexation, the annexation may be made and concluded in the manner pro-

vided by law, but if a majority of those voting on the question vote against the annexation, then no further proceedings for such annexation shall be had. The question shall not be submitted oftener than once in five years. This act shall be the exclusive method of commencing any proceeding for the annexation of any second class township.”; Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 4, by striking out “2” and inserting: “3”; Amend Sec. 2, page 2, line 6, by inserting after “class”: “and in so far as they relate to the commencement of proceedings for the annexation of townships of the second class.”

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 695, Printer's No. 235;

House Bill No. 708, Printer's No. 521;

Senate Bill No. 722, Printer's No. 228;

Senate Bill No. 723, Printer's No. 229 ;and

Senate Bill No. 752 (Pink).

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 851, Printer's No. 408, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 862, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 16, 1941 (P. L. 405) entitled “An act providing a method for supplying perfecting and recording birth records * * *” increasing the amount to be paid for a certified copy of a birth record.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallory,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted “aye,” the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 909, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 13, 1883 (P. L. 122) entitled “A supplement to an act entitled ‘An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations’ approved April twenty-ninth one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four providing for the improvement amendment and alteration of the charters of corporations of the second class and authorizing the incorporation of traction motor companies” providing for the amendment of corporate charters to extend the term of existence of a corporation or the territory in which the corporation may perate and eliminating requirements relating to payment of taxes and filing of reports.

On said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I rise in opposition to House Bill No. 909. I believe this bill has a lot of implications which are difficult to detect upon its face.

I would say to the Members of the Senate that if this bill were to pass and become law, many a corporation which has passed out of existence, by reason of the fact that it has failed to file its tax returns and pay its taxes, could now be rejuvenated. The life of the corporation could be extended and, in the case of corporations which were chartered for the purpose of conducting transfer businesses and so on, they could even amend the charter so that the territory they could cover would be enlarged. I think quite a number of people who now hold public utility certificates would be in a very, very ticklish position.

MOTION TO POSTPONE BILL

Mr. SCHMIDT. Therefore, Mr. President, I would move that this bill be placed upon the Final Passage Postponed Calendar until the Members of the Senate have a good opportunity to understand the implications of this bill.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I am advised that there is some thinking here that we passed a similar bill to this in the Senate previously. Therefore, we would like to have an opportunity to compare the Senate Bill, which we have already passed, with this House Bill. I would, therefore, suggest that we allow the bill to go over in order until tomorrow in order to give us an opportunity to make that comparison.

MOTION TO POSTPONE BILL WITHDRAWN

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I withdraw my motion to place House Bill No. 909 on the Final Passage Postponed Calendar.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I withdraw my second to the motion.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 909, Printer's No. 353, on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 991, Printer's No. 308, on third reading go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 1058, on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) authorizing the reassessment of certain property in school districts of the third and fourth class in certain cases, and imposing liability for school taxes upon the owners thereof.

be recommitted to the Committee on Education.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1205, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" prohibiting the sale or display of safety belts or harnesses for motor vehicles unless of a type approved by the secretary.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—35

Barr,	Hays,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Kalman,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kessler,	Mullin,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Murray,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Walker,
Derk,	Mahany,	Scott,	Whalley,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Elliott,		Sylvet,	Yosko,

NAYS—8

Harney,	McGinnis,	Taylor,	Watson,
Madigan,	Pechan,	Watkins,	Weiner,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1632, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1633, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer for the purpose of paying salaries and wages of State officers and employees and other ordinary and general expenses in the interim between the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts become available and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven.

An said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1636, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation for the payment of the salaries of the Orphans' Court Judges.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 7, Printer's No. 18; and

House Bill No. 127, Printer's No. 541.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 163, on second reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1945 (P. L. 594), entitled "An act providing for the disposition of fines, penalties and forfeitures collected in summary proceedings, * * *," imposing penalties for violations of the act, and in certain cases removing from office magistrates * * * failing to make monthly settlements with certain political subdivisions.

be placed on the Second Reading Postponed Calendar.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 323, on second reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736) entitled, as amended, "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act," providing for reimbursement by the Commonwealth to employers, the State Workmen's Insurance Fund and insurance carriers for awards of compensation and expenses paid in certain cases.

be recommitted to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 405, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" prohibiting the discharge of firearms except under certain specified circumstances.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 455, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to prescribe general rules of practice and procedure in all criminal actions in certain courts of this Commonwealth authorizing certain courts to prescribe and adopt local rules not inconsistent with such general rules of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania authorizing the Supreme and Superior Courts of Pennsylvania to appoint a Criminal Procedure Rules Committee and fixing and defining its powers and duties imposing duties on judges and other officers of every court of record fixing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 485, Printer's No. 239;

Senate Bill No. 518 (Pink); and

Senate Bill No. 548 (Pink).

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 602, on second reading, entitled:

An Act creating the water and Mineral Resources Conservation Board; defining its membership, terms of office, and powers and duties.

be placed on the Second Reading Postponed Calendar.

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 603, Printer's No. 218, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 687, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" changing penalties with respect to misrepresentation of age of minors in the purchase of intoxicating liquor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 698, on second reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," prohibiting the sale or use of fire extinguishers containing carbon tetrachloride and imposing penalties.

be placed on the Second Reading Postponed Calendar.

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, inasmuch as the Department is meeting with the contractors on this problem, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 711, Printer's No. 306; and

House Bill No. 712, Printer's No. 418.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 747, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" authorizing the leasing of State property by the Department of Welfare.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 757, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 16, 1836 (P. L. 715)

entitled "Reference and Arbitration Law" authorizing arbitration before the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 758, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1913 (P. L. 711) entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia . . ." enlarging the jurisdiction of the municipal court.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 779, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 720) entitled "City State Highway Law" adding a route in Crawford County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 786, entitled:

An Act authorizing James Little and Susie Little his wife citizens of the Borough of Aliquippa Beaver County Pennsylvania to bring suit in the court of common pleas of Beaver County Pennsylvania against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 787, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding a new route in Westmoreland County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 788, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" prohibiting engaging in the business of buying selling exchanging trading or otherwise

dealing in new and used motor vehicles and trailers on Sunday.

And said bill having been read at length the second time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I have been away from the Senate for awhile. That gave me a chance to be closer to the people of my District, and I find very vehement, I would say universal, opposition to Senate Bill No. 788. I can understand it coming from the people of my District.

There is a saying that next to being President of the United States is the honor of running for the Presidency of the United States. I am going to somehow paraphrase that and say that next to buying a car is at least the chance to look at the car.

Some of the people of my District cannot afford to buy a — —

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. STIEFEL. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I would like to call to the attention of the gentleman the fact that this bill is on second reading. We probably should debate this tomorrow when it appears on third reading, if it moves up.

Mr. STIEFEL. I just wanted to state the reasons why I want to move that this bill be sent back to committee.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT BILL

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I now move that House Bill No. 788, on second reading, be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary General.

The PRESIDENT. Is there a second to the motion to recommit this bill? The Chair hears none, and the motion falls for lack of a second.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 790, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 720) entitled "City State Highway Law" adding a new route in the city of Jeannette Westmoreland County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 803, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding a route in Cambria County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 811, entitled:

An Act reenacting section 821.1 of the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" making the provisions of the section effective immediately.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 815, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire a tract of land in South Heidelberg Township Berks County Pennsylvania for the use of Wernersville State Hospital and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 815, the bill just read, be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. WOLFE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 825, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey 133.37 acres more or less of land situate in Mahoning Township and the Borough of Danville Montour County

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 826, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey 19.15 acres more or less of land situate in Mahoning Township and the Borough of Danville Montour County

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 827, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey three tracts of land containing 88.98 acres more or less of land situate in Mahoning Township Montour County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 828, entitled:

An Act providing for the selection of suitable lands throughout the Commonwealth for the erection thereon of new mental outpatient clinics.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 992, Printer's No. 442, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that House Bill No. 1006, on second reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 19, 1883 (P. L. 9) entitled, "An act to abolish the office of the collector of all outstanding or delinquent taxes, * * *" providing for the distraint of rent money for the purpose of making necessary repairs to real property certified to be in violation of the Housing Code.

be recommitted to the Committee on Local Government.

Mr. MADIGAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1033, Printer's No. 493, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1097, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1019) entitled "Statutory Construction Act" changing the definition of "physician"

And said bill having been read at length the second time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Washington, Senator Lane.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Washington, Mr. Lane, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LANE. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. Lane, would you be just as satisfied and happy if I were to make a motion to recommit this bill to committee?

Mr. LANE. Before you do that, I would have to talk with my doctors on this side. Just one moment, please.

My medical advisers say that they would vote "no" to recommit it. I would like to have the bill go over in order until tomorrow anyway.

Mr. MAHANY. Would the doctor on your side like to have a consultation with the doctor on our side?

Mr. LANE. Would you like to have a consultation with a Republican doctor.

Mr. SARRAF. If necessary.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, may we be at ease while the medical doctors hold a consultation?

The PRESIDENT. The Senate will be at ease.

(The Senate was at ease.)

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, the two doctors are satisfied. The other forty-eight do not count.

The PRESIDENT. What is the verdict?

Mr. LANE. Over, Mr. President.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading?

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 1097, Printer's No. 332, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

The Chair hears none.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor, which were read as follows:

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILLS Nos. 253, 299, 399, and 559

May 27, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 253, Printer's No. 177, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended 'An act relating to the business of banking and to the exercise of fiduciary powers by corporations providing for the organization of corporation with fiduciary powers and of banking corporations with or without fiduciary powers including the conversion of National banks into State banks and for the licensing of private bankers and employees' mutual banking associations defining the rights powers duties liabilities and immunities of such corporations of existent corporations authorized to engage in a banking business with or without fiduciary powers of private bankers and employees' mutual banking associations and of the officers directors trustees shareholders attorneys and other employees of all such corporations employees' mutual banking associations or private bankers or of affiliated corporations associations or persons restricting the exercise of banking powers by

any other corporation association or person and of fiduciary powers by any other corporation conferring powers and imposing duties upon the courts prothonotaries recorders of deeds and certain State departments commissions and officers imposing penalties and repealing certain acts and parts of acts' deleting the requirement that shareholders be given sixty days notice of proposed amendments to increase authorized capital."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 27, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 299, Printer's No. 145, entitled "An Act amending the act of May 24, 1945 (P. L. 991) entitled 'An act to promote elimination of blighted areas and supply sanitary housing in areas throughout the Commonwealth by declaring acquisition sound replanning and redevelopment of such areas to be for the promotion of health safety convenience and welfare creating public bodies corporate and politic to be known as Redevelopment Authorities authorizing them to engage in the elimination of blighted areas and to plan and contract with private corporate or governmental redevelopers for their redevelopment providing for the organization of such authorities defining and providing for the exercise of their powers and duties including the acquisition of property by purchase gift or eminent domain the leasing and selling of property including borrowing money issuing bonds and other obligations and giving security therefor restricting the interest of members and employees of authorities providing for notice and hearing supplying certain mandatory provisions to be inserted in contracts with redevelopers prescribing the remedies of obligees of redevelopment authorities conferring certain duties upon local planning commissions the governing bodies of cities and counties and on certain State officers boards and departments' revising basic facts and policy changing definition of 'redeveloper' and 'redevelopment' further defining the powers of an Authority and extending and changing redevelopment proposal requirements."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 27, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 399, Printer's No. 179, entitled "An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to erect and maintain a high level bridge over the Allegheny River in Freeport Armstrong County and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State highways empowering counties to pay certain damages."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 27, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 559, Printer's No. 155, entitled "An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled 'An act relating to alcoholic liquors alcohol and malt and brewed beverages amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto regulating and restricting the manufacture purchase sale possession consumption importation transportation furnishing holding in bond holding in storage traffic in and use of alcoholic liquors alcohol and malt and brewed beverages and the persons engaged or employed therein defining the powers and duties of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board providing for the establishment and operation of State liquor stores for the payment of certain license fees to the respective municipalities and townships for the

abatement of certain nuisances and in certain cases for search and seizure without warrant prescribing penalties and forfeitures providing for local option and repealing existing laws' permitting liquor licensees to elect to operate under daylight saving time when such time is generally being observed in that municipality."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

SENATE BILL NO. 312, PRINTER'S NO. 156

RETURNED WITHOUT APPROVAL

May 27, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I return herewith, without my approval, Senate Bill No. 312, Printer's No. 156, entitled "An Act amending the compact contained in the act of June 5, 1937 (P. L. 1664) entitled 'An act to ratify and adopt a compact or agreement negotiated by commissioners designated by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and commissioners designated by the Governor of the State of Ohio relative to the development use and control of the Pymatuning Lake and the State owned land surrounding said lake for fishing hunting recreational and park purposes' designating the lake area on which motor boats may be operated limiting the horsepower of the motor boats operated thereon and fixing penalties."

This bill on its face would appear merely to increase the area on Pymatuning Lake upon which motorboats are permitted to operate.

Ostensibly, therefore, it is a bill to increase recreation. Yet it is opposed by the Department of Forests and Waters, the Fish Commission and the organized sportsmen of the State. The reason is that it would open a portion of the lake which has always been closed to motorboats because it is shallow, full of tree stumps and a hazard to navigation. In addition, it would destroy the wilderness aspect of the lake are in question, as well as its present attraction to fishermen and others desiring quieter forms of recreation. On the recreational aspect alone, together with the hazard it would create to the motorboating public, this bill is highly undesirable.

However, it does more than fail as a recreational measure. It represents a potential threat to the livelihood of every worker in the Shenango and Beaver river valleys, endangering existing industry and hampering that area in its competition with neighboring Ohio communities for industrial development.

Obviously the opening of an area not now suitable for motorboating would lead to increased pressure for a higher and stable lake level, for without it the users would face unnavigable mud flats when the water is low, as well as a forest of tree stumps which would make motorboating hazardous if not impossible.

Upwards of 200,000 persons would be adversely affected in three counties, Mercer, Lawrence and Beaver, all bordering Ohio and all in competition with neighboring Ohio communities for industry. Chiefly hurt would be the steel communities of Sharpsville, Greenville, Sharon, Farrell and Wheatland, together with West Middlesex, New Castle, Ellwood City and Beaver Falls.

In the past this region suffered depression because its industries had to shut down in summer for lack of water. That is the principal reason Pymatuning was built. With the development of this area it is now drawing virtually a maximum amount out of Pymatuning during dry periods. Should it continue to draw those amounts the recreational aspect of Pymatuning which this bill proposes to create would disappear; should the water be shut off in order to maintain Pymatuning as a motorboating haven industrial disaster would inevitably follow.

For these reasons, the bill is not approved.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 2

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 2, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article two, section four of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by providing for annual sessions of the General Assembly.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 34

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 34, entitled:

An Act relating to the distribution, sale or transportation of deficient or misbranded insecticides, fungicides, rodenticides and other pesticides regulating traffic therein; providing for registration and examination of such materials and imposing penalties.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 338

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 338, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fish Law of 1925," approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) authorizing fish wardens to make arrests for certain offenses.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 558

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 558, entitled:

An Act amending the "Fictitious Name Act," approved May 24, 1945 (P. L. 967) providing for amended certificates requiring certificates of registration and of cancellation or withdrawal from the prothonotary.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN SENATE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 282

He also informed the Senate that the House has non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 282, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight, section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania changing residence requirements.

The PRESIDENT. The bill will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN SENATE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 753

He also informed the Senate that the House has non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 753, entitled:

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code," approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), prescribing method for codification of ordinances.

The PRESIDENT. The bill will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. KALMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 773, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-eighth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 417) entitled "Milk Control Law," by changing the provisions relating to suspension and revocation of licenses and the penalties for summary offenses and misdemeanors.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 805, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to acquire a tract of land and buildings thereon erected, at or near Locust Gap, Mount Carmel Township, Northumberland County, containing 2.75 acres, more or less, for the use of the Department of Welfare in the treatment of mentally retarded children; providing for the alteration, repair and maintenance of buildings thereon erected and allocating funds therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1283, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law," further regulating the duration of field meets or trials.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1357, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law," authorizing the Pennsylvania Game Commission to accept donations for game purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1358, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) entitled "The Fish Law of 1925," authorizing the Pennsylvania Fish Commission to accept donations for fish purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Tuesday, May 28, 1957, at 12:00 o'clock, meridian, Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. MURRAY. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 5:17 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Tuesday, May 28, 1957, at 12:00 o'clock, meridian, Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY, May 27, 1957.

The House met at 12:00 EST.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Reverend Harry Fulton Cost, Pastor of the Union Presbyterian Church, Cowansville, Worthington Presbyterian Church, Worthington, and West Glade Run Presbyterian Church, Kittanning, R. D., guest Chaplain and guest of the Speaker, offered the following prayer:

Or God, our help in ages past, our hope for years to come, we humbly bow before Thy throne of Grace as we enter upon another meeting of this House of Representatives of the people of the sovereign Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. May we consider carefully the work that comes before us, remembering always that a great trust has been committed to us by the people whom we represent and by Thee, our Father God.

May we be ever mindful of the needs of our State and Nation for the up-building of true democracy after the pattern devised and carried forward by the founders of this Nation which we love.

Guide and direct those in official position that the spirit of wisdom and of truth may be their watchword and may each Legislator seek only the path of personal integrity and look for ways and means of serving the State and his or her constituency in keeping only with the command of The Eternal, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and soul, and mind and strength, and thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."

Deliver us all from selfish pride and all desire to benefit any special personal interest by denying some needful attention to a section of the State or segment of its inhabitants. May we fulfill our mission with honor as we carry out the mandate for good government, "of the people, for the people and by the people," entrusted to us. In the name of Him, who is "the way, the truth and the life," the Eternal Son of God, the Lord and Saviour of us all, we pray. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. Are there any corrections to the Journal of Thursday, April 25, 1957? If not, and without objection, the Journal is approved.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Friday, May 24, 1957, will be postponed until printed.

The Chair hears none.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. ROYER and BOIES

HOUSE BILL No. 1715.

An Act amending the act of June 27, 1923 (P. L. 858), entitled "An act establishing a State employees' retirement system, and creating a retirement board for the administration thereof; * * *," further regulating retirement allowances of members of the General Assembly.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Messrs. JOHNSON and READINGER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1716.

An Act repealing "The Hotel Occupancy Tax Act," approved March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1256).

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Messrs. JOHNSON and READINGER.

HOUSE BILL No. 1717.

An Act amending the "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act," approved March 6, 1956 (P. L. 1228), by imposing a tax upon persons engaged in the business of operating hotels, inns, apartment hotels, motels, tourist homes, and persons occupying rooms and using facilities therein; changing certain definitions; imposing penalties; and providing for procedures pertinent to the collection and enforcement of such tax.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

The SPEAKER. The Chair has received the following telegram:

I request leave of absence because of a death in the family. Mrs. Susie Monroe.

Without objection the leave is granted. The Chair hears none.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The SPEAKER. The Chair has been asked to announce that tickets for the House of Representatives picnic are now available in the Chief Clerk's Office and can be picked up by the Members. There is no charge for the tickets.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. JOHNSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, as the membership knows, we have on our calendar today the appropriation bills on second reading. Some of them are preferred appropriations and they require 106 votes. There are other appropriation bills on the calendar which are non-preferred appropriations and they require 140 votes.

I am suggesting that today we move all the bills from second reading to third reading, then tomorrow they will be on third reading. It is my understanding that the minority will want to offer amendments to some or all of the bills on third reading. It is agreed that amendments will be in order to be offered on third reading.

I believe the bills which require 140 votes will not be voted on until Wednesday, they being non-preferred appropriations.

It is also understood that amendments to the general appropriation bill will be offered tomorrow and we will vote on it finally on Wednesday.

There are, however, certain bills which require 106 votes to which the Minority does not intend to offer amendments. Those bills, being on third reading we will move tomorrow, unless between now and tomorrow there are some to which the minority would like to offer amendments. If that is the case, they will also lie over until Wednesday.

So you can see that tomorrow will be our big day. We expect to be here at 11:00 o'clock. The minority will

offer amendments to various bills which will be on third reading and we will move some bills on third reading which only require 106 votes and upon which there will be no controversy.

Then on Wednesday the general appropriations bill and the non-preferred appropriation bills will move and be voted on for final passage. So we will hope to end the week here with action taken on all appropriation bills on today's calendar.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. READINGER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I would say that the Majority Leader has correctly outlined the procedure which has already been discussed with me as the Minority Leader.

I want it clearly understood that we do not approve of the undue haste with which the majority is moving on these appropriation bills. However, since the majority does have the controlling votes and since they are going to give us opportunity to prepare amendments to all appropriation bills which we desire to amend and give us ample time to debate them, I have stated so far on behalf of the minority that we have no objection to saving some time by passing all of these appropriation bills on to third reading today. Otherwise they would simply be moved to third reading tomorrow and all of them would be before us on Wednesday, which would throw a great deal of the debate on amendments, and so forth, over to Wednesday.

I believe the Majority Leader has stated that none of the non-preferred appropriation bills will be voted on until Wednesday after the general appropriation bill has been disposed of one way or the other by the House. Also, we will have opportunity to offer amendments on third reading to all preferred appropriation bills other than the general appropriation bill tomorrow and, if in some cases the amendments to the preferred appropriations other than the general appropriation bill are not ready by tomorrow, we still will have an opportunity to offer those on Wednesday.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, as I understand it, the plan is that amendments be ready and be offered tomorrow. I did not contemplate there would be any amendments offered on third reading on Wednesday, which would be three days from now. The idea was that the bills be in shape for final passage on Wednesday. If you have any amendments, we would like to have them presented tomorrow.

Conceivably there might be one bill, or something like that, but we are not going to be sticklers on it. The idea was, as we discussed, that we would try to offer all our amendments tomorrow so that Wednesday would be strictly a final passage day.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I pointed out the fact that while we think all the amendments which we will have to offer to the preferred appropriation bills will be ready for introduction tomorrow, if there is any legitimate reason why they cannot be prepared and ready to be offered tomorrow, we certainly are not agreeing at this time to closing the door to offering amendments on third reading on Wednesday to that particular type of bill.

It is a terrific job to get some of these amendments pre-

pared and in the shape they will have to be. We are not trying to delay the passage of the general appropriation bill, we are not trying to delay the passage of any appropriation bill on this schedule, but we certainly are not agreeing, if our amendments are not ready for any specific preferred appropriation bill tomorrow, that we will give up our opportunity to even offer them on third reading on Wednesday.

Mr. JOHNSON. I believe the gentleman while he was conferring with Mr. Andrews, did not hear me state that certainly we are not going to be sticklers on it. I know he is going to do his level best. If he finds that he must hold something over until Wednesday, we are not going to close the door on it.

Mr. READINGER. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I just want to make this additional statement.

It is hoped, on the part of the leadership on this side, that tomorrow we can pretty thoroughly exhaust the debate. We will be able to do it for this reason, when they are offering amendments they can state what is wrong with the appropriation and why they want it raised. They can state their economic position, their political position and any other position they might want to on the measure with the thought that, on Wednesday we will have exhausted the debate and the business before the House will be pretty much confined to roll calls. We did that on the wire tapping bill and it worked out very well. When we finally got to final passage, as you remember, there was practically no debate.

I know the Minority Leader will not agree to this, but it is hoped that tomorrow we can have orderly debate on the whole program so Wednesday can be devoted to roll calls, and so forth.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. WOOD.

HOUSE BILL No. 1718.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Commerce for housing and redevelopment assistance.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 197, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Elwyn Training School at Elwyn in the County of Delaware Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and prescribing certain conditions upon which the appropriation will be available to the school

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 529, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Sleighton Farm School for Girls situate in Delaware County Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 531, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Orlando S. Johnson Industrial School of Scranton Pennsylvania for maintenance and purchase of supplies and equipment.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 692, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the payment of expenses incurred in continuing the development operation and maintenance of the Independence Mall in Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 714, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the maintenance repair and improvement of the Port of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 717, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Commercial Museum for maintenance * * *

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 890, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of Temple University at Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 954, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania for the School of Medicine

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 955, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the University of Pennsylvania for the School of Veterinary Medicine

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 956, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 994, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Temple University Medical School at Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1062, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy Philadelphia Pennsylvania for maintenance and support.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1079, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance and operation of the University

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1086, entitled:

A Supplement to the act of April 1863 (P. L. 213) entitled "An act to accept the grant of public Lands by the United States to the several states for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges" making an appropriation for carrying the same into effect

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1373, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Textile Institute at Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1638, entitled:

An Act transferring money from the World War II Veteran's Compensation Fund to the World War II Veterans' Compensation Sinking Fund for the purpose of meeting interest and sinking fund requirements on World War II Veterans' Compensation Bonds

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1640, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the establishment of a professorship in the School of Medicine.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1641, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance and operation of the Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1642, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Mary Bailey Foundation for Heart and Great Vessel Research

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1643, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the General Fund to the Department of Forests and Waters for the payment of expenses incurred in continuing the development operation and maintenance of the Point Park in Pittsburgh.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1644, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the College of Lincoln University Chester County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1645, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia Pennsylvania for maintenance and support

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1646, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania East Falls Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1647, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1648, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Health for the use of the Institute for Cancer Research Incorporated Fox Chase Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1649, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare to reimburse State-aided hospitals and the Philadelphia General Hospital for part of the cost of training student nurses in approved schools of nursing

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1650, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Moore Institute of Art Science and Industry Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1651, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Museum School of Art Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1652, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1653, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Berean Manual Training School at Philadelphia Pennsylvania for the purpose of the maintenance of said school.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1654, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Williamson Free School of Mechanical Trades for maintenance.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1656, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the maintenance repair and improvement of the Port of Philadelphia.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1657, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the several fire companies of the City of Harrisburg Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1658, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the Motor License Fund to the Department of Property and Supplies for the payment of costs incurred by that department in acting as purchasing agent for the Department of Highways.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1659, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation out of the Motor License Fund to the Department of Public Instruction to promote highway safety education.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1660, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Treasury Department out of various funds to pay replacement checks issued in lieu of outstanding checks when presented and to adjust errors.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1661, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of maintaining the public roads and improving and replacing bridges thereon through the Cornplanter Indian Reservation in Elk Township Warren County Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1662, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for aid to free public non-sectarian county libraries and for the purchase and transportation of books.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1663, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Industrial Development Authority.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1665, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for armory renovation and repair under certain conditions.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1666, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Public School Building Authority for payment of the costs and expenses incurred in the work of the Authority.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1667, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to aid certain school districts.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1669, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Glen Mills School situate in Delaware County Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1670, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Downingtown Industrial and Agriculture School Downingtown Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1672, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the National Agricultural College Farm School Pennsylvania at Doylestown Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1673, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the preservation protection and development of buildings and grounds at Ephrata Cloisters a famous historical shrine belonging to the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1674, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the maintenance and development of the Pennsylvania Farm Museum of Landis Valley.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1675, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the maintenance and development of the Daniel Boone Homestead.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1676, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for repairs to the property known as "Old Economy."

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1677, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for a continuance of the acquisition of real estate in connection with the extension of Capitol Park in the City of Harrisburg and for carrying on the work of the Department authorized under the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-three (P. L. 818).

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1679, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the purpose of administering the "Pennsylvania Hospital Survey and Construction Act."

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1682, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for the maintenance and operation of the Regional Poultry Diagnostic Laboratory at the National Agricultural College Farm School Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill 1683, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for expenses of a complete soil survey in the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1684, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for the control of stem rust of wheat oats barley and rye by the eradication of rust spreading barberry bushes and providing for payment thereof to counties making like expenditures of county funds.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1685, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for expenses incurred in a geological survey to be made in conjunction with the Federal government.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1688, entitled:

An Act making appropriations to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven and for the payment of assistance and expenses accrued or incurred prior to and remaining unpaid on May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven and limiting the amount thereof available for administrative expenses.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1689, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation for the payment into the State Employees' Retirement Fund to the credit of the Members' Annuity Reserve Account and other accounts for an interest deficiency.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1690, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of State out of various funds for payments on account of the Annuity Reserve Account No. 2 Contingent Reserve Account and State Police Retirement System to meet the obligations of the funds to the State Employees Retirement System.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1691, entitled:

A Supplement to the act approved the twenty-second day of December one thousand nine hundred fifty-five (Appropriation Acts page 28) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Department of Public Instruction for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and making appropriations to the Department of Public Instruction for reimbursements to school districts" providing for deficiencies in certain appropriations.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1696, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain hospitals.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1697, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the maintenance of certain homes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1709, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the School of Medicine.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair will now declare a recess for the purpose of holding a Republican and a Democratic caucus, immediately upon the declaration of the recess. The Chair hears no objection.

The Chair now declares a recess of two hours.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

VETO OF HOUSE BILL No. 39.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 24, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I return herewith, without my approval, House Bill No. 39, Printer's No. 259, entitled "An Act amending the act of August 5, 1932 (P. L. 45) entitled 'An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy assess and collect or to provide for the levying assessment and collection of certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes authorizing the establishment of bureaus and the appointment and compensation of officers and employes to assess and collect such taxes and permitting penalties to be imposed and enforced' prohibiting the imposition of wage income or occupation taxes on non-residents and abolishing such taxes heretofore imposed."

This bill would amend the so-called "Sterling Act," which authorizes cities of the first and second classes (Philadelphia and Pittsburgh) to levy taxes on persons and other subjects within the City, provided a State tax or license fee has not been imposed on any such subjects.

This bill would provide that on or after December 31, 1957, it shall be unlawful for Philadelphia to impose any wage, income or occupation tax on any person not a resident of Philadelphia. Its purpose would be to enable residents of the counties and states adjoining Philadelphia who are employed in Philadelphia to be immune from any taxes levied by Philadelphia on wages or income received from employment in Philadelphia.

Approval of this legislation would do immediate and great harm to the City of Philadelphia and its people because of the loss of revenues essential to the public services rendered by that City. It would also do great harm, less immediately but just as surely, to those it purports to assist—the people who earn their livelihoods in Philadelphia and maintain their residence beyond the city's corporate limits. The welfare of the whole metropolitan population is inseparable from the strength of the central city which is its core.

In this regard, I am deeply impressed by the statement of the full board of directors of the Greater Philadelphia Movement, sent to me under the signature of its co-chairmen, Gaylord P. Harnwell and P. Blair Lee. They urge "in the strongest manner possible," a veto of House Bill 39. "This bill, if enacted," they say, "would have dire consequences for the City of Philadelphia. The fact is that the economy of the City of Philadelphia simply could not stand the shock of a tax loss from twelve to fourteen million dollars. Furthermore, despite certain immediate appeal of this legislation to elements in Philadelphia's suburban counties, we believe enactment of House Bill 39 would be harmful in the long run to the economy of the entire Southeastern Pennsylvania area. We believe this because a center city which is economically weak could not continue to help sustain a vigorous regional economy and provide much of the employment in the area."

I accept as correct the statement of the Mayor of Philadelphia as to the disastrous effect which the approval of this legislation would have on the finances of the city which he administers.

In the light of these circumstances, I would become a party to a shocking irresponsibility already exhibited in the Legislature if I permitted this bill to become law. That I will not do.

In the communications that have come to me asking that I sign the bill, a repeated argument has been that taxation of non-residents by Philadelphia is taxation without representation. The actual fact is that all local taxing powers in Pennsylvania derive from the Commonwealth, in whose government all Pennsylvanians are represented. The Constitution of Pennsylvania prevents the City of Philadelphia from imposing any taxes on non-residents which it does not impose on its own citizens. The pattern for local purposes is set by the Commonwealth,

and local officials may levy taxes only within prescribed limits.

Some of those limitations are in part imposed by the Sterling Act which this bill seeks to amend. In my opinion, the additional limitation is unwise.

It would be far more beneficial to seek a better understanding of the common problems of central cities and their suburban communities, and to act constructively for their solution, than to inflame quarrels between them for patently political purposes.

It is a fact of our public life that the financial structure of the State's largest city has for more than twenty years included the return from earned income tax payments by non-residents of Philadelphia. It is obvious that such funds cannot be withdrawn without serious damage to the financial base upon which Philadelphia presently depends.

Only a long-term approach to the fiscal relationships within the Philadelphia metropolitan area can change these facts.

I am morally certain that this bill was sent to me only because the Republican legislative leaders knew that the Governor would rescue them from their own irresponsibility. It is a devious kind of politics which does them no credit, and does the people of Philadelphia and its surrounding communities no good.

For these reasons, the bill is not approved.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

On the question,

Shall the bill become a law, the veto of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?

COMMUNICATION AND BILL LAID ON TABLE

Mr. FOSTER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the communication, together with the bill be laid upon the table.

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 25 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 282.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 282

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania changing residence requirements.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments. The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 3, by inserting after the word "age" the following: "or such other age as may be fixed by the Constitution."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House non-concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up an page 25 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 753.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 753

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto" prescribing method for codification of ordinances.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 2, by inserting after the word "consolidation" the word "or"; line 3, by striking out after the part word "tion" the words "or revision"; line 4, by inserting after the word "consolidation" the word "or"; line 5, by striking out after the word "codification" the words "or revision"; line 8, by inserting after the word "consolidation" the word "or" by striking out after the word "codification" the words "or revision"; line 14, by inserting after the word "consolidation" the word "or" and striking out after the word "codification" the words "or revision"; line 18, by inserting after the word "consolidation" the word "or"; line 19, by striking out after the word "codification" the words "or revision";

Page 3, line 3, by inserting after the word "consolidation" the word "or"; line 4, by striking out after the word "codification" the words "or revision"; line 7, by inserting after the word "consolidation" the word "or" and by striking out after the word "codification" the words "or revision". Line 9, by inserting after the word "consolidation" the word "or" and by striking out after the word "codification" the words "or revision".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House non-concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 25 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 2.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill

from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 2

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article two section four of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by providing for annual sessions of the General Assembly.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 8, by inserting after the word "revenue" the word "and";

Line 9, by striking out after the word "appropriations" the following: "and laws pertaining to subjects designated by proclamation of the Governor prior to the first Tuesday of January".

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I do not rise to oppose concurrence in these Senate amendments, although I think we should.

The Senate has limited this Constitutional resolution for the even numbered years to the enactment of laws relating to fiscal matters only and has stricken out the right of the session during the even numbered years to legislate on subjects designated by proclamation of the Governor, prior to the first Tuesday of January.

I said I would like to oppose concurrence because I think it is nonsensical to ask the public to vote to allow annual sessions and then put a handcuff on the Legislature itself in what it may do during those annual sessions. Since I have been given to understand that the Senate will not accept any version of this resolution other than the way they have it, I am going to ask the minority Members to concur, because it will at least be a step forward if some day the people of Pennsylvania vote for annual sessions, even though they are limited, as they are by this bill.

Since we have adopted a new system of paying the Members annually and giving them expenses annually, and since the Constitution allows the Governor to call a special session at any time when we are not in regular session, it seems foolish to me to put in this limitation which this bill contains. For example, in the even numbered years we have a session in fiscal matters that might last three months or it might last four months. There is no time limit in it. Since the Governor could not by proclamation add other subjects to be legislated upon by that regular session, he could call a special session the day the regular session adjourned and he could designate the various subjects for legislation that he thought should be acted upon. So, while the Senate is insisting on this version, actually in practice if the public votes for an annual session we are going to have exactly what this House asked for when it passed this bill.

No great harm would come from this, but it simply does not make sense to so limit it, and I am asking the Members to vote for the resolution.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the Majority Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, if we pass this resolution at this session of the Legislature, will it be on the ballot this fall for a vote of the people?

Mr. JOHNSON. No, as I understand it, this is the first time for this resolution. It died in the Senate, I believe, last session.

Mr. LOVETT. I just wanted to say, Mr. Speaker, that I noticed in the Pittsburgh paper where this was one of the few things that the present administration, Republican administration in the House and Senate, was accomplishing for the people of Pennsylvania, that we were going to give them the right to vote on this at the coming fall elections. So I just wanted to make it clear that the delay two years ago—we could have had this resolution at that time—gives the people the right to vote on whether or not we should have annual sessions of the Legislature. I do not oppose the resolution, the only thing I say is that it has been delayed too long.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Lovett.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Lovett, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LOVETT. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman what newspaper this article was in?

Mr. LOVETT. The Pittsburgh Press.

Mr. JOHNSON. And the gentleman says that the article said the only thing we are doing for the people of Pennsylvania is to give them the right to vote on annual sessions?

Mr. LOVETT. No, no. I did not say that. I said, it was one of the things.

Mr. JOHNSON. You say that it is one of the few things?

Mr. LOVETT. One of the few things that they had mentioned.

Mr. JOHNSON. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, I was not going to make a speech but I am prompted to make a few remarks, and I ask unanimous consent of the House to do so.

The SPEAKER. The only question before the House is concurrence in the amendments to House Bill No. 2, Printer's No. 38.

Mr. JOHNSON. Thank you Mr. Speaker, I will defer until later.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—185

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,
Agnew,	Filo,	Leonard,	Renwick,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Light,	Rigby,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Limper,	Royer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lippincott,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Foster,	Lopresti,	Scarcelll,

Ashton,	Fox,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Barton,	Frascella,	Lutty,	Schwartz,
Bell,	Galley,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Boles,	Garlock,	Markley,	Sherman,
Boory,	George,	Marsh,	Shields,
Bower,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McCann,	Snare,
Brand,	Goldstein,	McCormack,	Slider,
Brelschi,	Goodling,	McGee,	Spray,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	McKeever,	Stevens,
Breon,	Gross,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Buchin,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Buchanan,	Heavey,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Capano,	Heffner,	Mills,	Taylor,
Carson,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Cleveland,	Holt,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Horst,	Muldorney,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Ide,	Munley,	Ujobal,
Curwood,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Davis,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dennison,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Devlin,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dietterick,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Pashley,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willardt,
Down,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wood,
Duffy,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Worley,
Dunn,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Korns,	Post,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Helm,
Farabaugh,			Speaker

NAYS—1

Smith,

NOT VOTING—23

Auker,	Gelfand,	Monroe,	Verona,
Blair,	Jones, T. H.,	Mullen,	Welsh,
Brucker,	Magee,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Cianfrani,	McLaughlin,	Price,	Williams,
Cooper,	Merry,	Rovansek,	Wilt,
Erb,	Mihm,	Strausser,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED
FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 25 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 34.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 34.

An Act relating to the distribution sale or transportation of deficient or misbranded insecticides fungicides rodenticides and other pesticides regulating traffic therein providing for registration and examination of such materials and imposing penalties.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 2, page 2, by inserting after line 17, all of lines 18, 19 and 20 as follows: and shall include defoliant deflorants and those hormone-like substances which may be used to regulate the growth of plants

Section 5, page 11, line 10, by striking out after the word "shall" the words "constitute a fund" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "be placed in the feed and fertilizer fund";

Section 13, page 20, line 5, by inserting after the word "repealed" the following: jurisdiction in all matters pertaining to the distribution sale and transportation of pesticides is by this act vested conclusively in the secretary and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby expressly repealed

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—186

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lee, K. B.,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Rigby,
Amarando,	Filo,	Light,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	Limper,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	Lippincott,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lovett,	Schwartz,
Barton,	Fox,	Lutty,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Frascella,	Mahan,	Sherman,
Boles,	Galley,	Markley,	Shields,
Boory,	Garlock,	Marsh,	Silverman,
Bower,	George,	Maxwell,	Smith,
Bowman,	Gibb,	McCann,	Snare,
Brand,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Snider,
Breisch,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Spray,
Brennan,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	McKeever,	Stevens,
Breon,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Breth,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Bucchin,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Buchanan,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Capano,	Heavey,	Mills,	Taylor,
Carson,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Cleveland,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Horst,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Curwood,	Ide,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Dalrymple,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varner,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
DeLong,	Jim,	Musto,	Wall,
Dengler,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dennison,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Devlin,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dietterick,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Donahue,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Keller,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Wood,
Duffy,	Knecht,	Polaski,	Worley,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Kornick,	Post,	Wynd,
Eilberg,	Korna,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Krakow,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Readinger,	Helm,
	Lee, A. M.,	Reidenbach,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—23

Auker,	Gelfand,	Monroe,	Verona,
Blair,	Jones, T. H.,	Mullen,	Welsh,
Brucker,	Magee,	Petrosky,	Wheeler,
Cianfrani,	McLaughlin,	Price,	Williams,
Cooper,	Merry,	Rovansek,	Wilt,
Erb,	Mihm,	Strausser,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 25 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 338.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 338.

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) entitled "An act relating to fish and amending revising consolidating and changing the law relating to fish in the inland waters and the boundary lakes and boundary rivers of the Commonwealth" authorizing fish wardens to make arrests for certain offenses and adding penalties

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 20, by striking out after the word "arrest" the words "with or without a warrant."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—108

Adams,	Fox,	Light,	Ragot,
Agnew,	George,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Ashton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Gibson,	Markley,	Snare,
Bell,	Goodling,	Marsh,	Spray,
Bower,	Goodrich,	McCormack,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Stevens,
Brand,	Gross,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Guthrie,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Haudenshield,	Metz,	Stroup,
Breon,	Heffner,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Henzel,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Moody,	Trusio,
Dalrymple,	Isaacs,	Moscrip,	Ujobai,
Davis,	Johnson,	Moyer,	Varner,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Murphy,	Vaughan,
Dengler,	Jump,	Murray, H. P.,	Wall,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Murray, P. G.,	Weidner,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Naugle,	Wescott,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Down,	Knecht,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Parry,	Wood,
Eshleman,	Korns,	Piper,	Wyatt,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Pomeroy,	Wynd,
	Post,	Zimmerman,	Helm,
Foster,	Lee, A. M.,		Speaker
	Lee, K. B.,		

NAYS—74

Amarando,	Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Rigby,
Anderson, M. S.,	Filo,	Limper,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fineman,	Lopresti,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Boles,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Brennan,	Galley,	McCann,	Shields,
Breth,	Garlock,	McKeever,	Silverman,
Bucchin,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Snider,
Cioffi,	Heavey,	Munley,	Stone,
Comer,	Holt,	Musto,	Taylor,

Cummins,	Jenkins,	Pashley,	Toll,
Curwood,	Jim,	Petrosky,	Varallo,
Devlin,	Jones, G. E.	Polaski,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Kamyk,	Readinger,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Kornick,	Reidenbach,	Wilt,
Dunn,	Krakow,	Renwick,	Worley,
Eilberg,			Yatron,

NOT VOTING—27

Auker,	Erb,	Mills,	Strausser,
Blair,	Gelfand,	Monroe,	Verona,
Brucker,	Horst,	Mullen,	Welsh,
Carson,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Brien,	Wheeler,
Cianfrani,	Magee,	Phillips,	Whittaker,
Cooper,	Mihm,	Price,	Williams,
Donaldson,	Mikula,	Rovansek,	

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED
FOR CONCURRENCE

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 25 of today's calendar, Amended House Bills Returned for Concurrence, House Bill No. 558.

The Senate message was read as follows:

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 558.

An Act amending the act of May 24, 1945 (P. L. 967) entitled "An act making it unlawful for any individual or individuals to carry on any business under an assumed or fictitious name style or designation unless upon advertisement and the filing of an application to that effect in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and of the prothonotary requiring nonresident applicants to have a resident agent prescribing the effect of failure to file such application providing that certificates of the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall be admitted in evidence requiring county commissioners at the expense of the county to provide books or other means of reproduction for the entry of such applications requiring the cancellation of such application or the withdrawal from the business providing methods therefor fixing the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and prothonotary and providing penalties" providing for amended certificates requiring certificates of registration and of cancellation or withdrawal from the prothonotary and fixing fees

With the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, page 2, line 1, by striking out after the figure "1" the following: "Section 3" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "The"; page 3, line 4 by inserting after the word "amended" the words: "by adding after section 6 a new section"; page 3, by striking out after line 5, the following:

Section 3 Before any such application or an application for an amended certificate shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth or in the office of the prothonotary of the county aforesaid notice of intention so to file the same shall be given by publication once in a newspaper of general circulation published in the political subdivision of said county wherein the principal office or place of business is located (or if no newspaper is there published then in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county) and also in the legal newspaper if

any published in said county Such advertisement shall set forth notice of intention to register in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and in the office of the prothonotary of the said county and the date when such application will be filed the name or names and residence address or addresses including number and street if any of all persons owning or interested in said business all persons being added as additional parties in interest all former parties in interest who are being deleted the name style or designation under which said business is being or will be carried on or conducted and the location of its principal place of business including number and street if any Proofs of publication of such notice shall be submitted with such application to the Secretary of the Commonwealth and to the office of the prothonotary Upon the filing of said application with proofs of publication and payment of the proper fees the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the prothonotary shall each forthwith issue a certificate of registration or an amended certificate as the case may be

Section 2 The act is amended by adding after section 6 a new section to read

Page 5, line 1, by striking out after the word "deleted" the words: "together with proofs of publication as provided in section 3 of this act"; line 7, by striking out after the word "Section" the figure "3" and inserting the figure "2" in lieu thereof.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I request that the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—188

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Filo,	Light,	Rigby,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Limper,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lippincott,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Scarcelll,
Andrews,	Foster,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Fox,	Lutty,	Schwartz,
Barton,	Frascella,	Mahan,	Seitzer,
Bell,	Galley,	Markley,	Sherman,
Boies,	Garlock,	Marsh,	Shields,
Boory,	George,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Bower,	Gibb,	McCann,	Smith,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Snare,
Brand,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Snider,
Brelsich,	Gooding,	McInroy,	Spray,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breon,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Bucchin,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Buchanan,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stuart,
Capano,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Carson,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Cleveland,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Horst,	Munley,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Ide,	Murphy,	Ujobal,
Curwood,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Varnier,
Davis,	Jim,	Musto,	Vaughan,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Dengler,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dennison,	Jones, G. E.	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Devlin,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Dietterick,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Down,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Kooser,	Polaski,	Wood,
Dunn,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Edwards,	Korns,	Post,	Wyatt,
Eilberg,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Yatron,

Ewing, Farabaugh,	Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B.,	Readerger, Reidenbach,	Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—21

Auker, Blair, Brucker, Cianfrani, Cooper,	Erb, Gelfand, Jones, T. H., Magee, McLaughlin,	Merry, Mihm, Monroe, Mullen, Price,	Rovansek, Strausser, Verona, Welsh, Wheeler, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

FORMER MEMBER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House today a former Member of this House, the gentleman from Mercer County, Mr. George McConnell.

SENATE MESSAGE

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, May 27, 1957.

Resolved, (The House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene Monday, June 3, 1957 at Two o'clock p.m., E. S. T.; and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvenes Monday, June 3, 1957 at Ten o'clock a.m., E. S. T.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate? It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 85, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) increasing jurisdiction of aldermen and justices of the peace in civil actions arising from use of vehicles.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1074, entitled:

An Act amending the "Beauty Culture Law" approved May 3, 1933 (P. L. 242) changing qualifications and dates for examination and registration permitting certain charges by students * * * changing fees and providing for biennial renewals.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mrs. KERNAGHAN offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 1, (Sec. 4), page 2, lines 13 and 14 and page 3 line 1, by striking out "(2) shall have" in line 13, all of line 14 on page 2, and "lent thereof" on page 3, line 1.

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second to ninth sections inclusive and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1091, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Health Administration Law" approved August 24, 1951 (P. L. 1304) limiting the powers of the county departments of health.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1092, entitled:

An Act amending the "Milk Sanitation Law" approved July 2, 1935 (P. L. 589) limiting the powers of municipalities and county departments of health and conferring powers upon the Department of Agriculture.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1108, entitled:

An Act for the protection of the public health and welfare and the prevention of fraud and deception in the manufacture or sale of non-alcoholic drinks prohibiting the sale offering or exposing for sale exchange or giving away thereof unless registered providing for licensing or places of manufacture regulating the manufacture compounding labeling sanitation and ingredients of non-alcoholic drinks and the display of presses prohibiting misbranding and adulteration authorizing promulgation of rules regulations and standards and providing for penalties and for injunctions in certain cases and the disposition of fees and fines.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1255, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 23, 1956 (P. L. 1510) entitled "An act providing for the prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases including venereal diseases fixing responsibility for disease prevention and control requiring reports of diseases authorizing financial assistance to typhoid fever carriers and authorized treatment of venereal diseases and providing for premarital and prenatal blood tests * * *" eliminating the provisions for providing financial assistance to typhoid fever carriers and to persons subject to isolation and quarantine.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1277, entitled:

An Act amending "The Penal Code" of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) creating and defining the offense of shoplifting providing penalties for such offense creating presumptions arising out of the concealment of goods held for sale by merchants and providing for the detention of persons guilty of shoplifting.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1290, entitled:

An Act regulating the cleaning and disposal of contents of septic tanks sewage cesspools and privies in cities of the third class boroughs towns and townships and providing for the securing of permits by persons corporations * * * and imposing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1347, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) authorizing the court of quarter sessions upon petition to make minor changes of corporate names of boroughs to conform with general usage or post office designation authorizing the court to abolish wards and providing for election of councilmen when wards are abolished further providing for the division of boroughs into wards and authorizing appointment of women as commissioners to inquire into propriety of ward changes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1499, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 349) entitled "An act requiring political subdivisions to refund taxes and license fees erroneously and inadvertently paid thereto * * * making the provisions of the act retroactive and repealing existing laws" further providing for refunds of certain taxes license fees penalties fines and moneys by political subdivisions and providing procedure for obtaining such refunds.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1581, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1913 (P. L. 711) entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia prescribing its jurisdiction and powers * * *

and providing for the expenses thereof" enlarging the criminal jurisdiction of the court.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1622, entitled:

An Act authorizing the incorporation of limited life insurance companies for the purpose of issuing insurance upon the health of individuals against personal injury and disablement and death * * *.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 146, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 12, 1931 (P. L. 512) entitled "Industrial Farms and Workhouses Law" permitting any county to commit inmates to any industrial farm and workhouse in the Commonwealth and providing for payment of their upkeep.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 227, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 16, 1836 (P. L. 715) "Reference and Arbitration Law" making awards upon approval by the court judgments of the court and giving them the dignity of judicial proceedings.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 621, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law" authorizing assessment of tax on personal property of a decedent for five former years.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

Senate Bill No. 671, Printer's No. 241

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 730, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 28, 1937 (P. L. 1053) entitled "Public Utility Law" relieving cities and the counties in which they are located from payment of damages occasioned by and costs of construction reconstruction repair and maintenance of certain bridges and viaducts.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON HOUSE BILL No. 1314

Mr. GOODRICH. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 1314, Printer's No. 513, entitled:

"An Act providing for payment to counties, townships and school districts of a portion of moneys derived from the sale of timber or any forest product on State owned land located therein."

was defeated on final passage Thursday, May 23, 1957, be reconsidered.

Mr. METZ. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Potter, Mr. Goodrich vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. GOODRICH. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Pike, Mr. Metz vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. METZ. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. GOODRICH. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the final passage postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON HOUSE BILL No. 656

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 656, Printer's No. 524, entitled:

"An Act regulating and prescribing the working hours and vacation periods of police officers employed by any county, city, borough, town or township having a regular police force consisting of five or more full time police officers."

was defeated on final passage Thursday, May 23, 1957, be reconsidered.

Mr. IDE. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Vaughan vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

The SPEAKER. How did the gentleman from Northampton, Mr. Ide vote on the final passage of this bill?

Mr. IDE. Mr. Speaker, I voted with the prevailing side.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. VAUGHAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the final passage postponed calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 60, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" further regulating the speed of certain commercial vehicles.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—187

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Filo,	Light,	Rigby,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Limper,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lippincott,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Foster,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Fox,	Lutty,	Schwartz,
Barton,	Frascella,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Galley,	Markley,	Sherman,
Boles,	Garlock,	Marsh,	Shields,
Boory,	Gibb,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Bower,	Gibson,	McCann,	Smith,
Bowman,	George,	McCormack,	Snare,
Brand,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Snider,
Breisch,	Gooding,	McInroy,	Spray,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breon,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Buchin,	Haudenschild,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Buchanan,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stuart,
Capano,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Carson,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Cleveland,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Horst,	Munley,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Ide,	Murphy,	Ujobai,
Curwood,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Davis,	Jim,	Musto,	Vaughan,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Dengler,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dennison,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Devlin,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Dietterick,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Down,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wood,
Duffy,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Worley,
Dunn,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Korns,	Post,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Helm,
Farabaugh,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Speaker

NAYS—1

Walsh,

NOT VOTING—21

Auker,	Gelfand,	Mihm,	Strausser,
Blair,	Jones, T. H.,	Monroe,	Verona,
Brucker,	Magee,	Mullen,	Welsh,
Cianfrani,	McLaughlin,	Price,	Wheeler,
Cooper,	Merry,	Rovansek,	Williams,
Erb,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 601, entitled:

An Act amending the act of February 24, 1806 (P. L. 334 4 Sm L 270) entitled "An act to alter the Judiciary System of this Commonwealth" requiring that certain confession of judgment proceedings be docketed in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—188

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Filo,	Light,	Rigby,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	Limper,	Royer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	Lippincott,	Rudisill,
Amarando,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Foster,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Fox,	Lutty,	Schwartz,
Barton,	Frascella,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Galley,	Markley,	Sherman,
Boles,	Garlock,	Marsh,	Shields,
Boory,	George,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Bower,	Gibb,	McCann,	Smith,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Snare,
Brand,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Snider,
Breisch,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Spray,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breon,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Buchin,	Haudenschild,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Buchanan,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stuart,
Capano,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Carson,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Cloft,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Cleveland,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Horst,	Munley,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Ide,	Murphy,	Ujobal,
Curwood,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Varnar,
Davis,	Jim,	Musto,	Vaughan,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Dengler,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dennison,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Devlin,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
Dietterick,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Down,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wood,
Dunn,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Edwards,	Korna,	Post,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—21

Auker,	Gelfand,	Mihm,	Strausser,
Blair,	Jones, T. H.,	Monroe,	Verona,
Brucker,	Magee,	Mullen,	Welsh,
Cianfrani,	McLaughlin,	Price,	Wheeler,
Cooper,	Merry,	Rovansek,	Williams,
Erb,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 602, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 21, 1806 (P. L. 558 4 Sm L 326) entitled "An act to regulate Arbitrations and Proceedings in Courts of Justice" requiring certain judgments in amicable actions to be filed in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—188

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Filo,	Light,	Rigby,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Limper,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lippincott,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Foster,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Fox,	Lutty,	Schwartz,
Barton,	Frascella,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Galley,	Markley,	Sherman,
Boles,	Garlock,	Marsh,	Shields,
Boory,	George,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Bower,	Gibb,	McCann,	Smith,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Snare,
Brand,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Snider,
Breisch,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Spray,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breon,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Buchin,	Haudenschild,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Buchanan,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stuart,
Capano,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Carson,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Cloft,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Cleveland,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Horst,	Munley,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Ide,	Murphy,	Ujobal,
Curwood,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Varnar,
Davis,	Jim,	Musto,	Vaughan,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Dengler,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dennison,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Devlin,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Weldner,
Dietterick,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Down,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wood,
Dunn,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Edwards,	Korna,	Post,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—21

Auker,	Gelfand,	Mihm,	Strausser,
Blair,	Jones, T. H.,	Monroe,	Verona,
Brucker,	Magee,	Mullen,	Welsh,
Cianfrani,	McLaughlin,	Price,	Wheeler,
Cooper,	Merry,	Rovansek,	Williams,
Erb,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 603, entitled:

An Act amending the "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law" approved May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207) requiring the filing and certain municipal claims in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—188

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Filo,	Light,	Rigby,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Limper,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lippincott,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Foster,	Lovett,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Fox,	Lutty,	Schwartz,
Barton,	Frascella,	Mahan,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Galley,	Markley,	Sherman,
Boies,	Garlock,	Marsh,	Shields,
Bowman,	George,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Boory,	Gibb,	McCann,	Smith,
Bower,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Snare,
Brand,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Snider,
Brelsch,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Spray,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breon,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Bucchin,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Buchanan,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stuart,
Capano,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Carson,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Cloffi,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Cleveland,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Horst,	Munley,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Ide,	Murphy,	Ujobal,
Curwood,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Davis,	Jim,	Musto,	Vaughan,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Dengler,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dennison,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Devlin,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Dietterick,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Down,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wood,
Dunn,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Edwards,	Korns,	Post,	Wyatt,
Elberg,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—21

Auker,	Gelfand,	Mihm,	Strausser,
Blair,	Jones, T. H.,	Monroe,	Verona,
Brucker,	Magee,	Mullen,	Welsh,
Cianfrani,	McLaughlin,	Price,	Wheeler,
Cooper,	Merry,	Rovansek,	Williams,
Erb,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 604, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1913 (P. L. 711) entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia * * * regulating the procedure therein and appeals therefrom and providing for the expenses thereof" further providing for the transfer of cases by and to the court of common pleas.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—188

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Filo,	Light,	Rigby,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Limper,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lippincott,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Foster,	Lovett,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Barton,	Frascella,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Bell,	Galley,	Markley,	Sherman,
Boies,	Garlock,	Marsh,	Shields,
Boory,	George,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Bower,	Gibb,	McCann,	Smith,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Snare,
Brand,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Snider,
Brelsch,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Spray,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breon,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Bucchin,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Buchanan,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stuart,
Capano,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Carson,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Thompson,
Cloffi,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Cleveland,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Horst,	Munley,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Ide,	Murphy,	Ujobal,
Curwood,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Davis,	Jim,	Musto,	Vaughan,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wall,
Dengler,	Johnston,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dennison,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Devlin,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Dietterick,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Down,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wood,
Dunn,	Kornick,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Edwards,	Korns,	Post,	Wyatt,
Elberg,	Krakow,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lee, K. B.,	Reidenbach,	Helm,

Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—21

Auker,	Gelfand,	Mihm,	Strausser,
Blair,	Jones, T. H.,	Monroe,	Verona,
Brucker,	Magee,	Mullen,	Welsh,
Cianfrani,	McLaughlin,	Price,	Wheeler,
Cooper,	Merry,	Rovansek,	Williams,
Erb,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 537, Printer's No. 623 and

House Bill No. 800, Printer's No. 624

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1178, entitled:

An Act amending the Act of May 23, 1949 (P. L. 1669) entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for school districts of the first class by imposing a tax on persons engaging in certain businesses professions occupations trades vocations and commercial activities therein providing for its levy and collection conferring and imposing powers and duties on the Board of Public Education receiver of school taxes and school treasurer in such districts and prescribing penalties" further defining "receipts" making such definitions retroactive and limiting the penalty of taxes not paid when due.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—189

Adams,	Filo,	Light,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Fineman,	Limper,	Rigby,
Amarando,	Floyd,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Foster,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Fox,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Barton,	Galley,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Garlock,	Marsh,	Sherman,
Boles,	George,	Maxwell,	Shields,
Boory,	Gibb,	McCann,	Silverman,
Bower,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Smith,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Snare,
Brand,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Snider,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	McKeever,	Spray,
Brennan,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stevens,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stimmel,
Breth,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stone,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Miller, W. H.,	Stoner,
Bucchin,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stroup,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Moody,	Stuart,
Capano,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Taylor,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Toll,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Mullen,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Ide,	Munley,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Ujobai,
Curwood,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Dalrymple,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Varnier,
Davis,	Johnson,	Musto,	Vaughan,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wall,
Dengler,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Dennison,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Wargo,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Weidner,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wescott,
Donahue,	Keller,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Down,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Wood,
Dunn,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Edwards,	Krakow,	Post,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—20

Auker,	Erb,	Merry,	Strausser,
Blair,	Gelfand,	Mihm,	Verona,
Brucker,	Jones, T. H.,	Monroe,	Welsh,
Cianfrani,	Magee,	Price,	Wheeler,
Cooper,	McLaughlin,	Rovansek,	Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1260, Printer's No. 704
was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1262, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) requiring coroners to make a report of each case in which a fatality occurred as a result of an accident.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—188

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,
Agnew,	Filo,	Light,	Renwick,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Limper,	Rigby,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Anderson, S. A.,	Scarcell,	Lopresti,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Foster,	Lovett,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Fox,	Lutty,	Schuster,
Barton,	Frascella,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Bell,	Galley,	Markley,	Seltzer,
Boles,	Garlock,	Marsh,	Shields,
Boory,	George,	Maxwell,	Silverman,
Bower,	Gibb,	McCann,	Smith,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McCormack,	Snare,
Brand,	Goldstein,	McGee,	Snider,
Breisch,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Spray,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breon,	Gross,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Bucchin,	Haudenschild,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Buchanan,	Heavey,	Mills,	Stuart,
Capano,	Heffner,	Moody,	Taylor,
Carson,	Henzel,	Moscip,	Thompson,
Cioffi,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Toll,
Cleveland,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Tompkins,
Comer,	Horst,	Mullen,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Ide,	Munley,	Ujobai,
Curwood,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varallo,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Varnier,
Davis,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Vaughan,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Musto,	Wall,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Dennison,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Devlin,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dietterick,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Pashley,	Willard,
Dougherty,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willaredt,
Down,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Wilt,
Duffy,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wood,
Dunn,	Kornick,	Polaski,	Worley,
Edwards,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Ellberg,	Krakow,	Post,	Wynd,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Farabaugh,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Helm,
Fetterolf,			Speaker

NAYS—1

NOT VOTING—20

Sherman,			
Auker,	Erb,	Merry,	Strausser,
Blair,	Gelfand,	Mihm,	Verona,
Brucker,	Jones, T. H.,	Monroe,	Welsh,
Cianfrani,	Magee,	Price,	Wheeler,
Cooper,	McLaughlin,	Rovansek,	Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1389, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code" approved April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) providing that the population of a municipality to be used in determining the number of licenses to be issued therein shall be based on the last preceding United States census taken in such municipality.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate one of the sponsors of this bill.

The SPEAKER. The Chair had ordered the calling of the roll. The Chair gave every Member an opportunity to debate the bill. Without objection the Chair will withdraw his direction for the calling of the roll and return to the question, Shall the bill pass finally? The Chair hears no objection.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate one of the sponsors of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Piper, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. PIPER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, this bill provides that, based upon the information of the United States Government, the number of licenses can be determined upon those figures, is that correct?

Mr. PIPER. That is right.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Does this bill provide that if the population growth shows it to be in a different category that the license fees for this particular area will also be increased?

Mr. PIPER. They will not be, not until the next term.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I thank the gentleman.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—141

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lee, K. B.,	Royce,
Amarando,	Filo,	Leonard,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	Limper,	Schuster,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	Lopresti,	Schwartz,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Lovett,	Sherman,
Ashton,	Frascella,	Lutty,	Shields,
Barton,	Galley,	Markley,	Silverman,
Boles,	Gibson,	Marsh,	Smith,
Boory,	Goodrich,	McCann,	Snare,
Bowman,	Gramlich,	McGee,	Spray,
Brand,	Gross,	McKeever,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Guthrie,	McLaughlin,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Hamilton,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Heavey,	Mikula,	Stone,
Breth,	Heffner,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stroup,
Brown,	Henzel,	Moyer,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Muldowney,	Taylor,
Carson,	Holt,	Mullen,	Thompson,
Cloff,	Horst,	Munley,	Trusio,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Varner,
Cummins,	Jim,	Musto,	Vaughan,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Davis,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Walsh,
DeLong,	Jones, G. E.	Pashley,	Wargo,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Petrosky,	Weidner,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Piper,	Wescott,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Polaski,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Pursley,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Down,	Korns,	Readinger,	Wynd,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Reldenbach,	Yatron,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Renwick,	Heim,
Eshleman,			

Speaker

NAYS—35

Bell,	Goodling,	Miller, H. G.,	Snider,
Buchin,	Haudenschild,	Miller, W. H.,	Stoner,
Edwards,	Isaacs,	Moody,	Toll,
Ewing,	Kernaghan,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Foster,	Light,	Murphy,	Wall,
Garlock,	Lippincott,	Naugle,	Wilt,
Gibb,	Mahan,	Ogilvie,	Wood,
Goldstein,	Maxwell,	Phillips,	Worley,
	McInroy,		Zimmerman,

NOT VOTING—33

Auker,	Dengler,	McCormack,	Rovansek,
Blair,	Eilberg,	Merry,	Rudisill,
Bower,	Erb,	Mihm,	Seltzer,
Breisch,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Strausser,
Brucker,	George,	Monroe,	Ujobai,
Capano,	Jones, T. H.,	Parry,	Welsh,
Cianfrani,	Jump,	Post,	Wheeler,
Cooper,	Magee,	Price,	Williams,
Curwood,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 17 of today's calendar, Bills on Final Passage, House Bill No. 800, which was passed over earlier in the day.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 800, entitled:

An Act requiring State county township municipal and school district records and those of all boards commissions and authorities created by the Commonwealth or by any political subdivision to be open for examination and inspection by citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing citizens under certain conditions to make extracts copies photographs or photostats of such records and providing penalties.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, I shall try to be brief in urging your support of House Bill 800,

When this bill appeared upon our calendar we sensed something of a controversial issue because there are some serious questions involved, and I wish to spend a little bit of time talking about those serious questions.

The questions involved first of all are:

Shall the records of governmental functions be open to public scrutiny; if so, to what extent shall those records be open; and third, how can those records of governmental function be open to the general public or made available to them and yet insure that such availability will not interfere with or will not in some way advance selfish ends of other individuals?

So we face a problem in this particular bill. I think a less conscientious House and a less conscientious leadership might have consigned this particular bill to the limbo of misbegotten bills and legislation. Nevertheless there is a sentinel bell ringing in our consciousness which tells us we cannot do that with this type of legislation because of the principle involved.

Here is legislation that strikes at the tap roots of the liberties of the people and, therefore, we must be aware of it and give it our thorough consideration. For woven into the fabric of a free society is the basic political

concept that all governmental functions shall be open to the microscopic light of public scrutiny.

It seems to me it is one of the most necessary elements of a democratic government and that it is essential to the preservation of liberties of the people. I will grant you that in the complex world, in society and in the era in which we live, because of the intricacies and the complexities of our society, we therefore have a gigantically intricate and complex governmental system, and by reason of that fact, therefore, it has been necessary for the administrative arm of government to delegate a lot of its authority and power to certain commissions and bureaus, departments and agencies, which by the reason of that delegation, being far removed from the electorate and the ballot, sometimes arrogate unto themselves certain responsibilities, duties and obligations which they were not supposed to have initially. As a consequence, we find ourselves being faced with a government of officialdom. These officials sometimes become increasingly autocratic in their attitudes because they have no responsibility to the electorate.

We have seen these things happen in the rise and fall of nations across the seas and we have seen the same thing happen in our national government, when the creeping tentacles of bureaucracy fastened themselves in high positions in that government. I think we have witnessed in our lifetime, those of us that are here, the efforts of an aroused electorate to strike the shackles of government by edict and government by administrative prescription, from the daily lives of all of the people. To our regret, as a legislative body in this Commonwealth, we have found it necessary, and I would not doubt that again we shall find it necessary repeatedly, to resort to legal investigations, indeed to legal action and to legislative investigations of the very agents of government which we have created as a Legislature, and of the agencies of government, of the administrative arm of this government.

The reason for that is because certain agencies, departments bureaus and commissions have become little isolated mountains of power in their own right and are no longer responsible to our people.

Now it has been said, and I think it is a first truth which we are all aware of, and that is, in a constitutional republic the judiciary is the last bulwark of the defenses of the people, and in like manner I maintain that in a body such as this, the legislator constitutes the watch-dog of the growing power of the administrative arm of government. And as such, therefore, it is time that we initiate a program the nature of which we find defined in House Bill 800.

I realize now, and I do not wish to worry you, that I am merely speaking repetitious first truths, that you are aware of these facts that are known to all of us, but you know sometimes the repetition of these truths is absolutely necessary, because it is so easy for us to forget. It is very easy and it is very convenient for one to quiet a wilfully drowsy conscience. Many of us sometime feel too big when we get to places of high positions. We make ourselves big in our own minds; we may not be big in ourselves. As a consequence we forget to remember the things which we knew as we were climbing to the position we find ourselves in.

House Bill 800 I think will make us remember. It chal-

lenges our favorable consideration for it is but the statutory implementation of a political concept to which all of us have subscribed and which, without adverse consequence to us, we may not now successfully controvert.

This bill is designed to strike the veil of secrecy from certain governmental departments and agencies. The crux of the matter that is before us is, does the bill accomplish the objectives desired? For if we are going to deny this bill our voting approval, we must find a valid reason in the language of the bill, in the context of that language, since we cannot possibly deny the principle that is involved in this bill.

This bill was amended in committee after careful study before it came out. It has been amended twice upon this floor and has been held purposely on the calendar time and again so that all of us might have the opportunity to modify, to correct or to alter as we see fit, in order to preserve the principle that is confined in this bill. If some of you now find this legislation unpalatable, and you find fault with the language context, then it would seem to me that the burden has been yours to correct the fault that you find therein by reason of the long time that the bill has been before you, and thus aid us in preserving the principle that is involved.

Briefly, as the bill now stands, and as I have studied it—and I have spent considerable time with it, and with the language in the bill—a citizen of Pennsylvania may inspect, may make copies of certain public records and of certain agencies of government. But there are protective clauses thrown around that right. First, examinations may be made only at reasonable times; second, departments may establish rules relating to the inspection and the making of copies; and third, no report, communication or other paper may be inspected or copied if the publication would disclose the institution, the progress or the result of an investigation.

This language has been placed purposely in the bill on the second amendment of the bill in order to throw protective clause around the efforts on the part of some citizens to make a nuisance of themselves and in order to stultify any investigation, plan or design that an agency might have concerning its own plans or that the Attorney General's office might have concerning an investigation in any particular department.

I will undertake to answer questions from the floor on this bill, if I can successfully, and I do urge each and every one of you in support of the fundamental principle that is herein involved to say to the people of Pennsylvania, you the citizens of the Commonwealth in this democracy, and we who serve in the government of liberty, as your representatives say to you, you have a right to know what happens in your government and to inspect the records of that government.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Bedford, Mr. Stroup.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Bedford permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. STROUP. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, as the gentleman knows there is no disagreement between us as to the purpose. I am simply rising to ask him, as one learned in the law, whether in his opinion the bill protects the right of an executive to refuse a request for an examination of the records, say in the case of someone visibly intoxicated?

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, I am of the opinion that the bill does provide adequate protection in that, particularly under the phrases "at reasonable times" and "reasonable circumstances" and the department has the right to make rules and regulations concerning the making of extracts and the study and inspection of the records. It seems to me that under the interpretation of that, if an intoxicated person or one mentally incompetent would appear on the scene and demand to see certain records under those reasonable rules they certainly would be upheld on that type of an interpretation.

Mr. FINEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Bedford, Mr. Stroup.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Bedford, Mr. Stroup, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. STROUP. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. FINEMAN. Mr. Speaker, there is only one situation for the moment that I am concerned about and perhaps the gentleman can enlighten me.

Does this bill, in his opinion, make it possible for someone to inquire, in the cases of adoption, of the Department of Vital Statistics, as to who are the natural parents of the adopted child?

Let me put it to you this way. You know as an attorney that when an adoption decree is forwarded to Harrisburg, a new birth certificate is issued by the Department of Vital Statistics, wherein the surname of that child is recited as the surname of the adopting parents. So that, actually, there is eliminated from the record of birth the fact that the child was born to parents other than to those by whom he was adopted.

I now want to inquire whether or not this bill would make it possible for a natural parent, by inquiry at the Department of Vital Statistics, to find out the name of the person or persons who have adopted his or her child.

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, the only protection thrown around a situation of that nature is to be found in the prohibition clause on the third page.

I would not be willing to make the statement that it might not be possible to get such information. I would make this statement, however, to the gentleman from Philadelphia, that if during the institution of the adoption proceedings, the progress of it and as a result of it, such information was sought, the Department would be within its right to deny it and to refuse to give such information.

Mr. FINEMAN. I am sorry, would you repeat the last part of your statement, I did not follow that.

Mr. STROUP. If during the institution of the adoption proceedings, or if during the institution of an investigation as to heritage, or during the progress of that investigation, or that proceeding, or the result of the proceeding, the Department would be able to withhold that information if the information would in any way stultify the particular procedure.

Mr. FINEMAN. Well, let us assume the proceedings are at an end and that a decree has been issued by the court and the investigation is closed. Could the natural parent at that point inquire as to the name of the person who adopted his or her child?

Mr. STROUP. I think that might be possible.

Mr. FINEMAN. I thank the gentleman.

If that situation should prevail, I say that this is an extremely bad and dangerous bill, because you can easily

foresee the creation of a situation here that would be fraught with a lot of peril. It is a situation that can lead itself to blackmail; it is a situation that can lend itself to an awfully messy condition. You take any parent who has given a child out for adoption, after a decree has been issued, can then place herself or himself in a position whereby having learned the name of the adopting parents they can then proceed to blackmail those parents and, of course, you as an attorney as I do realize the unhealthy condition that might result.

Mr. STROUP. If that is the question, Mr. Speaker, I will answer the gentleman this way.

Adoption proceedings after they are completed, are available in the court records that are open as to the names of adopting parents in all court records. You can find out—you may not be able to find out, I will take one portion of that back—the proceedings are there, you may not be able to find out for a particular child because that child's name, of course, is . . .

Mr. FINEMAN. Wait, I am sure you must know as an attorney that all adoption records are impounded.

Mr. STROUP. I will take that back. I made a misstatement there to the gentleman from Philadelphia, they are not open for everybody to have access to, that is correct.

Mr. FINEMAN. As a matter of fact, I do not know that anybody can get access to them.

Mr. STROUP. That is right.

Mr. FINEMAN. And you are now creating a situation where these records would be available. Now, if the court as a rule impounds these records, it must be for the very obvious reason that we are trying to eliminate it, and my reason for these objections today. Here you are creating a situation where a person can go in and learn the name of the parents that adopted their child and the result could be an extremely unhealthy result. I say that this is a bad bill. It may be that the purpose and the intent of the bill is good, but the present language of this bill is bad if it will allow that situation, and you say that it will.

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, I will not make that categorical statement at all. If you will interpret page 3, and the language in the bill, it is very possible that your objection is taken care of by it, and that an interpretation of that language as it is put in the prohibition clause would make it impossible for such information to be made available out of the Bureau of Vital Statistics. It is my impression that it might be. However, I would not want to make that statement categorically.

Mr. FINEMAN. Well the point is, if this is susceptible of more than one interpretation, it is not a good enough situation. If you would agree to hold this bill over until it could be properly amended to exclude the situation about which I am talking—and that is a "must" situation—I would say I would vote for this bill. But, I cannot possibly support the bill in its present form. It is bad law.

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman from Philadelphia, we have held this bill for a long time trying to seek assistance from others upon various facets of the bill to which they might take exception. The gentleman may have a verified exception to it, although I question whether or not it is a valid one under the interpretation of the clause that we have there. We have made efforts to use language which might help to take care of a situation such as he has propounded to us here. In our limited opinion, we thought that the word "investigation"

and "the progress of the investigation" and "the institution of it as a result" would effectively keep confidential information needed by any agencies from coming to people that should not have it.

Mr. FINEMAN. That is true only during the pendency of the investigation, but I say to you again, let us take the situation where the investigation has been closed, what have we then?

I would say to the gentleman also, that we do not sacrifice justice in the interest of expediency. The mere fact that this bill has been pending a long time is certainly not a basis which would warrant our going ahead and pushing through something that is obviously bad. I say this is a bad bill, and I am certain that as an attorney the gentleman must recognize this one grave error that the bill has. No one disputes the intent, the valid intent and purpose of this bill. We all want to see that result accomplished, but in our desire to get that result we cannot overlook a very bad situation that this bill is going to create.

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, at the request of the gentleman, I shall be glad to cooperate with him and to seek his assistance in framing the bill in language such as he would be assured that the situation which he poses to us would be protected. For that reason, I will gladly hold the bill and ask his assistance in putting the proper type of language in it. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I ask that the bill be placed upon the Final Passage Postponed Calendar.

Mr. FINEMAN. I thank the gentleman.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be placed on the final passage postponed calendar.

On the question,

Will the House agree to motion?

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, . . .

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman desire to speak on the motion?

Mr. SCHWARTZ. I think it is on the motion, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The only matter before the House is the motion to postpone.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. I believe it will be on the motion, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. The one point I would like to make with reference to this bill is that another question should be considered, and that is, in any judicial proceedings where a court has impounded the records, I think that is another matter that should be taken into consideration, if this bill is to be amended.

The motion was agreed to.

HOUSE BILL No. 1598 MADE A SPECIAL ORDER

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 1598, Printer's No. 589 on page 22 of today's calendar, bills on third reading be made a special order of business immediately.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House the

special order of business fixed for this time, being House Bill No. 1598.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1598, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 2046) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Highways to erect and maintain toll bridges over the Susquehanna River * * *" making the erection of such bridges by the Department of Highways mandatory.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Hocker.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Hocker, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HOCKER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I notice this is an amendment to the Act of January 14, 1952. May I inquire whether the gentleman was the sponsor of the 1952 Act?

Mr. HOCKER. I was, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. May I inquire whether the gentleman was a Member of this House during the 1953 session?

Mr. HOCKER. I was, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. May I ask the gentleman to explain in detail the meaning of this bill, the cost of it and the need for it?

Mr. HOCKER. I think I can do that very briefly.

Mr. Speaker, there is an area in Lancaster County on the great, wide, beautiful Susquehanna—that is detail, I think—of 45 miles between Columbia and Conowingo where there is no bridge.

There is also an area of 40 or 45 miles to the north of Harrisburg in the county of Dauphin between the counties of Dauphin and Perry where there is no bridge. There are towns in these areas which are greatly handicapped by not having a bridge.

Mr. READINGER. Is that all the gentleman has to say?

Mr. HOCKER. Well, it all depends on how long you want to go.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, it is not a matter of time, it is a matter of information.

May I ask the gentleman more specific questions, perhaps that will help him?

May I ask why this bill was one simply authorizing the Department of Highways to do this in 1952 and now orders the Highways Department to do it?

Mr. HOCKER. I will answer the gentleman this way, Mr. Speaker. I am trying to do somebody a favor by making this mandatory, I will be perfectly frank.

I have been told that when the gentleman from York County, who is Governor now, was a candidate, he told the people in York County he would see that that bridge was built. I am only trying to help him get the bridge.

Mr. READINGER. I believe this covers two bridges, one in Perry County too.

Mr. HOCKER. We are amending the Act and that was in the other Act, Mr. Speaker. That is the reason for that.

Mr. READINGER. Will the gentleman tell me whether

he has any figures on the cost of these two bridges, or either of them?

Mr. HOCKER. At the time the bill that Mr. Wood and I sponsored in 1952 or 1953 went through the House, we had estimates which were about \$2.5 million for each bridge.

I might say, Mr. Speaker, and I think the gentleman knows this, but I will give it for the information of the House, these will be toll bridges until they are paid for. I agree we just got rid of our toll bridges, but the people in these areas are perfectly satisfied to pay for the bridges without asking the rest of the state to do it. They need them so badly that they are willing to pay most of the freight.

Mr. READINGER. May I inquire how long this condition relative to these people in these areas has been in existence? Has it not been many years that they were settled as they are now?

Mr. HOCKER. If the gentleman wants an answer to that, I will go back as far as I can. I think the Indians waded across these rivers and crossed them in canoes. If you want to go back that far, that is how long there has not been a bridge there.

Mr. READINGER. It is now your desire to take perhaps \$7 million out of the Highway funds to build these two bridges and eventually recoup that through tolls?

Can the gentleman tell us how long it would take to get the money back into the Highways Department?

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, for the information of the gentleman, the Columbia-Wrightsville bridge was built under the same circumstances and was paid off in twelve years. That is the bridge just north of the one which is to be built now. It was a twelve-year period.

Mr. READINGER. Is the gentleman prepared to tell us what the effect will be on the over-all highway program if they take roughly \$7 million away from it to pay for these two bridges?

Mr. HOCKER. I will put it this way. It might stop them from fooling away some money if it has to go into these two areas.

Mr. READINGER. Will the gentleman admit that if they take \$7 million to build these two bridges, that is \$7 million worth of roads which will not be built otherwise in the state of Pennsylvania?

Mr. HOCKER. I would not admit that, no. But I would say this, the money is available and it will be available in the next biennium to do this. I think from the standpoint of helping these communities, Mr. Speaker, if this cost \$20 million, I would still introduce this piece of legislation.

Mr. READINGER. I thank the gentleman for his vague answers.

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, may I say one thing? They are not lawyer's answers.

Mr. READINGER. We cannot blame the gentleman for trying, but I think all of us should realize he is seeking to take somewhere between \$5 and \$7 million out of the Highways Department funds to put up these two bridges.

We go back to the same thing which was argued on the floor of this House sometime ago on these special dispensation of Highway funds at a time when the Highways Department was saying that unless we get the extra penny on gas, which you refuse to give, they are not going to

have enough money to do many of the things they know ought to be done. That does not include these two bridges.

So if you are prepared to vote away \$7 million for these two bridges and you do not get any improvements in your own areas which are desperately needed, then you have nobody to blame but yourselves.

I think before we vote on this we ought to be given a lot more specific information on the costs of these two bridges today. We ought to have other information which has not been made available. It seems to me that we are asked to vote on a political matter here rather than one based on facts which are before us.

I am asking the membership to vote against this bill.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Dauphin.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Hocker, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HOCKER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ANDREWS. Since these are to be toll bridges why did not the gentleman use his powers of persuasion and pursue his designs through the Highway and Bridge Authority which is empowered to issue bonds? The tolls would amortize the bonds and the Highways Department would not be depleted of funds?

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, I will say this to the gentleman, since this bill was passed years ago I have done everything within my power—and as you know there were Republican Governors in the front office during that period. I did everything I could, but for some reason or other, unknown to me, I have been turned down continually. There was always something some place else which had to be done before this.

The only reason I have, Mr. Speaker, is the fact that 90,000 people in this county voted and elected me to this House. They elected me to this House to serve them, and this is the way in which I can serve them. That is my answer, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, that is the extent of the inquiry for the present, at least.

I appreciate the gentleman's desire to add to his political stature and serve the 90,000 people in his district. There are other Members of this House equally ambitious and equally desirous of increasing their local stature and they are entitled to consideration.

I was a member of the Highway and Bridge Authority during the years, and the particular reason why it was never on the schedule was because of the funds at the disposal of the Highway and Bridge Authority. There were more imperative projects. The way to have solved that difficulty was to have increased the power of the Highway and Bridge Authority to issue more bonds.

If we are going to build more toll bridges, that is the way to build them and not out of current revenue, as the gentleman well knows.

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, I do not want to keep this House here any longer than I have to. It is not a personal matter with me whether there is a bridge up there or not, but, as Chairman of the Committee on Highways this session—I think Mr. Andrews will bear me out on this—I have tried to be fair, particularly with bridge bills. We were critized for them, but when I found out that the Highways Department as of June 1st will have an unexpended \$124.6 million in that fund, I thought it would be much better to use that, than to make this

Commonwealth sell bonds and go into debt farther. That was my reason for doing it.

Mr. Speaker, and I want to say to you Members here in the House, this is not a political issue with me, this is something for my people. I am not trying to build my stature, either political or otherwise. I am big enough otherwise and I do not care to go any place other than this House. I want to say to you right now I am only doing what any other Member of this body would do, trying to protect the rights of the people in my county.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Hocker?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Hocker, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HOCKER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman have information as to what type highway these bridges will join?

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, there are main highways on both sides of the Susquehanna River north and south. Any place they put these bridges in the area designated will connect main arteries.

Mr. PETROSKY. My specific question was, what type highway is it? Is it a Federal aid interstate, Federal aid primary, Federal aid secondary?

Mr. HOCKER. They are state highways, Mr. Speaker, that were in business before we got crazy about Federal this and Federal that.

Mr. PETROSKY. They are 100 per cent state highways?

Mr. HOCKER. Yes, sir, I am told they are.

Mr. PETROSKY. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. HOCKER. And I think they are primary highways, Mr. Petrosky.

Mr. PETROSKY. They are primary highways?

Mr. HOCKER. I think they are.

Mr. PETROSKY. Federal aid primary highways?

Mr. HOCKER. No, not Federal aid highways. These roads were built long before we depended on the Federal government to build highways in Pennsylvania.

Mr. PETROSKY. Are they in any category of highways for which we receive Federal aid?

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, I do not think they are. I say I do not think they are. If they are, it is unknown to me.

Mr. PETROSKY. I thank the gentleman, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, at the time of the presentation of the special funds budget to this House I made an observation on the issue that is before us here today, and that is, are we going to drive ourselves into a position to pass in this House, through the Senate and send to the Governor special highway projects for individual districts in this Commonwealth? In the event we do so, are we of sufficient courage to supply the necessary revenues to pay for those projects?

This is the initial mandatory bridge project bill we have had before us. We have passed upon many other bridge project bills, but of a different nature in their entirety, inasmuch as they authorized a survey to see whether there was need for such a project. We authorized the Department then to proceed under its authority to establish such a project in the event everything concerned met the standards and specifications for instituting such a project.

Now this is setting a precedent in this House. I know

many Members who have had individual bridge project bills passed, here will have something to answer to their own constituency when they stand here and pass upon one of this nature and do not procure the same final result for their own legislative districts.

This is a dangerous precedent. It has a tendency to move toward logrolling with the Highways Department projects.

We have had a good operation up until today. I assure every Member of the House, if you pass one highway bridge project here making it mandatory for that project to be installed, then I believe every bridge project in each individual legislative district will have to be treated the same way. In the event you cannot place your own in the same position as this one, then you must answer to your constituency for it.

Personally, Mr. Speaker, I believe it is a bad precedent. I am going to vote against this bill and I ask the membership to vote against it until such time as we can develop the highway projects ourselves and get the revenues necessary to build all of the highway projects which we mandate. I am opposed to this system of trying to force such a high-cost measure upon the Highways Department. I have every right to take care of pet projects in my legislative district the same as 209 other Members have the right to take care of pet projects in their districts, in the event that we were going to stand up and vote for this project here today.

My advice from all the information I have is that we should resoundingly vote down this proposal so we can continue with a semblance of good operation in this House in the future.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—122

Adams,	Fox,	Light,	Rudisill,
Agnew,	George,	Lippincott,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibson,	Markley,	Spray,
Bell,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stone,
Brelsch,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stroup,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Miller, W. H.,	Stuart,
Brown,	Heffner,	Moody,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moscrip,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Ujobal,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Curwood,	Ide,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Dalrymple,	Isaacs,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Naugle,	Wall,
DeLong,	Johnson,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Ogilvie,	Wescott,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Parry,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Jump,	Phillips,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Piper,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Pomeroy,	Wilt,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Post,	Wood,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Pursley,	Worley,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Ragot,	Wyatt,
Eshleman,	Korns,	Renwick,	Wynd,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Rigby,	Zimmerman,
Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Royer,	Helm,
Poster,	Lee, K. B.,		Speaker

NAYS—68

Amarando,	Flo,	Lovett,	Readinger,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	Lutty,	Reidenbach,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	Maxwell,	Scarcelli,

Andrews,
Boles,
Boory,
Brennan,
Breth,
Bucchin,
Capano,
Cioffi,
Cummins,
Devlin,
Dougherty,
Duffy,
Ellberg,
Farabaugh,

Flynn,
Frascella,
Gelfand,
Hamilton,
Heavey,
Holt,
Jim,
Jones, G. E.,
Kamyk,
Kornick,
Krakow,
Leonard,
Limper,
Lopresti,

McCann,
McCormack,
McGee,
McKeever,
McLaughlin,
Mills,
Muldowney,
Mullen,
Munley,
Musto,
O'Brien,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Polaski,

Schuster,
Schwartz,
Sherman,
Shields,
Silverman,
Smith,
Snider,
Taylor,
Toil,
Trusio,
Varallo,
Walsh,
Wargo,
Yatron,

NOT VOTING—19

Auker,
Blair,
Brucker,
Clanfrani,
Comer,

Cooper,
Erb,
Galley,
Garlock,
Magee,

Merry,
Mihm,
Monroe,
Price,
Rovanssek.

Strausser,
Welsh,
Wheeler,
Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determinend in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

The SPEAKER. Without objection, all remaining bills on today's calendar will be passed over. The Chair hears none

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. JOHNSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, in our caucus today I told our Members we would convene tomorrow at 11:00 a. m. DST. Since I made that statement the plans have changed and the time of convening tomorrow morning will be 10:00 o'clock DST. The general appropriation bill as soon as practicable after convening will be made a special order of business.

We will recess at 1:30 p. m. for lunch and reconvene at 2:30 p. m. The cafeteria will be open between 1:30 and 2:30 for the convenience of House Members.

There are various committee meetings to be announced. Some of them will be called at a time after the House has convened after 10:00 a. m. It will be permissible for those committee meetings to go on as planned, as the first part of the session after 10:00 o'clock will be of a preliminary nature.

I believe the Minority Leader will have something to say about the plans for the minority during that early period of the session.

Mr. Speaker, the important thing I wanted to impress upon the Members is that we will convene at 10:00 o'clock tomorrow morning DST.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. READINGER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, it is necessary that the Democratic Members of the House have a caucus tomorrow morning. I presume that will take place between 10:15 and 11:00 o'clock. I would like everyone of our Members to come to that caucus even though he or she is scheduled to be at a committee meeting. It may be necessary to be there for only a minute or two, but it is highly essential that all of the Members on our side come to that caucus tomorrow morning.

CERTIFIED COPY OF HOUSE BILL No. 63

Mr. WESCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the Chief Clerk be directed to furnish for the Committee on Townships a certified duplicate copy of House Bill No. 63, Printer's No. 63, entitled:

"An Act amending the act of April 15, 1834 (P. L. 537) entitled 'An act relating to counties and townships, and county and township officers,' removing a minimum fee for fish, hunters and dog licenses."

to be substituted for the lost original copy thereof, which was referred to the Committee on Townships of the House on January 22, 1957.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. WOOD from the Committee on Appropriations. reported as committed, House Bill No. 1718, entitled:

An Act an appropriation to the Department of Commerce for housing and redevelopment assistance.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1718, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Commerce for housing and redevelopment assistance.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

AGRICULTURE AND DAIRY INDUSTRIES, Mr. Light, Chairman, Room 331, Tuesday, May 28, at 9:30 a. m.

CITIES—THIRD CLASS, Mr. Mikula, Chairman, Room 521, Tuesday, May 28, at 10:30 a. m.

EDUCATION, Mrs. Markley, Chairman, Room 324, Tuesday, May 28, at 9:00 a. m.

FISHERIES, Mr. Stoner, Chairman, Room 331, Tuesday, May 28, at 10:30 a. m.

JUDICIARY, Mr. Tompkins, Chairman, Tuesday, May 28, at 9:45 a. m., Room 145.

LABOR RELATIONS, Mr. Brown, Chairman, Room 323, Tuesday, May 28, at 10:00 a. m.

MOTOR VEHICLES, Mr. Guthrie, Chairman, Room 522, Tuesday, May 28, at 10:00 a. m.

WELFARE, Mr. Haudenschild, Chairman, Room 330, Tuesday, May 28, at 10:30 a. m.

CITIES—COUNTIES, FIRST, SECOND AND SECOND CLASS A, Mr. Wilt, Chairman, announces there will be a special meeting held in Room 521 during recess for lunch. Mr. Wilt—the chairman, will provide the members of the committee with their lunch in the committee room.

All times are Daylight Saving Time.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. KENNETH B. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, May 28, 1957 at 9:00 a. m. E.S.T.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 5:35 p. m. E.S.T.) the House adjourned.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1957.

142nd of the General Assembly.

Vol. 35.

HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1957.

No. 56.

SENATE

TUESDAY, May 28, 1957

The Senate met at 12:00 o'clock, meridian, Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The following prayer was offered by the gentleman from Berks, Mr. RUTH:

Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, we come to Thee today and we want to thank Thee for the many blessings which Thou hast given to us. We take so many of these blessings for granted. Help us to understand that they come from Thy loving hand and, above all, the great gift of health so that when we have it, we may appreciate it and realize that it is Thy strength and Thy love for us which keeps us going.

Bless each one of us in our service today. We ask it in Thy Holy Name, Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. PECHAN and Mr. SARRAF, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

NOMINATION BY THE GOVERNOR REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Executive Nominations:

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF SCOTLAND SCHOOL FOR VETERANS' CHILDREN

May 27, 1957.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Abe Ruben, 102 Tenth Street, Donora, Washington County, for appointment as a member of the Board of Trustees of Scotland School for Veterans' Children, until the third

Tuesday of January 1961, and until his successor is appointed and qualified, vice Wilbur S. Arbegast, Mechanicsburg, whose term expired.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

HOUSE MESSAGES

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bills of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 1178, entitled:

An Act amending the Act of May 23, 1949 (P. L. 1669) entitled as amended "An act to provide revenue for school districts of the first class by imposing a tax on persons engaging in certain businesses, professions, occupations, trades, vocations, and commercial activities therein; providing for its levy and collection; conferring and imposing powers and duties on the Board of Public Education, receiver of school taxes and school treasurer in such districts; and prescribing penalties" further defining "receipts" making such definitions retroactive and limiting the penalty of taxes not paid when due.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

House Bill No. 1262, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), requiring coroners to make a report of each case in which a fatality occurred as a result of an accident.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

House Bill No. 1389, entitled:

An Act amending the "Liquor Code," approved April 12, 1951, P. L. 90, providing that the population of a municipality to be used in determining the number of licenses to be issued therein shall be based on the last preceding United States census taken in such municipality.

Which was committed to the Committee on Law and Order.

House Bill No. 1598, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 2046) entitled "An act authorizing the Department of Highways to erect and maintain toll bridges over the Susquehanna River * * *," making the erection of such bridges by the Department of Highways mandatory.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 60,
RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented for concurrence, House Bill No. 60, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" further regulating the speed of certain commercial vehicles.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 601, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented for concurrence, House Bill No. 601, entitled:

An Act amending the act of February 24, 1806 (P. L. 334 4 Sm L 270) entitled "An act to alter the Judiciary System of this Commonwealth" requiring that certain confession of judgment proceedings be docketed in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 602, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented for concurrence, House Bill No. 602, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 21, 1806 (P. L. 558 4 Sm L 326) entitled "An act to regulate Arbitrations and Proceedings in Courts of Justice" requiring certain judgments in amicable actions to be filed in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 603, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented for concurrence, House Bill No. 603, entitled:

An Act amending the "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law" approved May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207) requiring the filing and certain municipal claims in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL No. 604, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

He also presented for concurrence, House Bill No. 604, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1913 (P. L. 711) entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia * * * regulating the procedure therein and appeals therefrom and providing for the expenses thereof" further providing for the transfer of cases by and to the court of common pleas.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment, the votes had on final passage and third reading were reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The PRESIDENT. The bill, as amended, will appear on tomorrow's Calendar.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

He also informed the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

TIME OF NEXT MEETING

In the Senate, May 27, 1957.

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate adjourns this week, it reconvene Monday, June 3, 1957 at two o'clock, p. m., E.S.T.; and when the House of Representatives adjourns this week, it reconvene Monday, June 3, 1957 at ten o'clock, a. m., E.S.T.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 2, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article two section four of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by providing for annual sessions of the General Assembly.

House Bill No. 34, entitled:

An Act relating to the distribution sales or transportation of deficient or misbranded insecticides fungicides rodenticides and other pesticides regulating traffic therein providing for registration and examination of such materials and imposing penalties.

House Bill No. 338, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) entitled "The Fish Law of 1925" authorizing fish wardens to make arrests for certain offenses and adding penalties.

House Bill No. 501, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) increasing maximum limits on per capita taxes with certain limitations.

House Bill No. 558, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 24, 1945 (P. L. 967) entitled "Fictitious Name Act" providing for amended certificates requiring certificates of registration and of cancellation or withdrawal from the prothonotary and fixing fees.

House Bill No. 862, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 16, 1941 (P. L. 405), entitled "An act providing a method for supplying, perfecting and recording birth records of certain persons * * *" increasing the amount to be paid for a certified copy of a birth record.

House Bill No. 1205, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) prohibiting the sale or display of safety belts, or harnesses for motor vehicles unless of a type approved by the secretary.

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

MRS. MAYME CROWLEY, DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE-WOMAN FROB BUTTE, MONTANA
PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, we are particularly honored today by the presence of Mrs. Mayme Crowley, of Butte, Montana. Mrs. Crowley has been a Democratic Committeewoman for a number of years and is still a Committeewoman in Butte, Montana.

In addition to other celebrations, which she is attending in Pennsylvania, Mrs. Crowley wanted particularly to be here at the birthday celebration of the Democratic State Chairman, Senator Barr.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair, on behalf of the Members of the Senate, wishes to state that we are very happy and thrilled to welcome this distinguished visitor. However, I was afraid that the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Wade, was not going to say "Democratic" when he mentioned "Committeewoman."

We hope you enjoy your visit with us here today.

MEMBERS OF THE REPUBLICAN WOMEN'S FORUM
OF BLAIR COUNTY
PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. MALLERY. Mr. President, I am thrilled today to present to you, and the Members of the Senate, a group of ladies from Blair County. They are members of the Republican Women's Forum of Blair County.

The PRESIDENT. Will these ladies please rise?

On behalf of all the Members of the Senate, the Chair wishes to extend to you a cordial welcome. We hope that you enjoy your visit with us and may be able to come back at a later date.

STUDENTS FROM WASHINGTON JUNIOR HIGH
SCHOOL, BETHLEHM
PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, although the group is not in the Senate Chamber at the present time because they had to leave for Hershey, I want to say, for the record, that 120 students from Washington Junior High School, of Bethlehem, were visiting the State Capitol today. They were here under the leadership of Mr. Truman Reese, Principal; Mr. Jack Kelleher and Mr. Theodore Halkis, teachers at the school.

STUDENTS FROM NORTH CAMBRIA
JOINT SCHOOL
PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. WALKER. Mr. President, I would like to read into the record, too, that another group of students, numbering 100, from the North Cambria Joint School, visited the Capitol this morning. They were here under the guidance of Miss Haines.

This group reported that they had a very enjoyable visit. I would like the record to show their appearance here.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. MAHANY, from the Committee on Rules, re-reported as amended House Bill No. 165, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 15, 1937 (P. L. 1743) entitled as amended "1937 Magistrates' Court Act," establishing a Traffic Court of Philadelphia and prescribing its powers and duties and jurisdiction and the magistrates assigned thereto providing for a seal for the court and the costs taxable therein.

He also, from the Committee on Rules, re-reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 278, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," regulating powers of the State Board of Public Assistance with respect to rules regulations and standards for eligibility for assistance.

He also, from the Committee on Rules, re-reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 279, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051) entitled "Public Assistance Law," regulating powers of the Department of Public Assistance with respect to rules regulations and standards for eligibility for assistance.

He also, from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 795, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1931 (P. L. 149), entitled as amended "The Liquid Fuels Tax Act," lowering the tax imposed on fuels used for the generation of power in certain aircraft and aircraft engines.

He also, from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 830, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey land situate in Harrisburg, Dauphin County.

He also, from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 839, entitled:

An Act regulating the discharge of gas and ash, dust, smoke and other particulate matter into the open air; creating the State Clean Air Commission and prescribing its powers and duties; prescribing powers and duties of boards of county commissioners and the council of the City of Philadelphia; conferring powers upon municipalities, townships and other political subdivisions under certain conditions; and prescribing penalties.

He also, from the Committee on Rules, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 976, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," enlarging the jurisdiction of magistrates in cities of the first class for violation of summary provisions of the act.

SENATE RESOLUTION, SERIAL No. 35, REPORTED FROM COMMITTEE AND LAID ON THE TABLE

Mr. MAHANY, from the Committee on Rules, to which was referred resolution offered by Messrs. FLEMING and

EHRGOOD on May 23, 1957, reported the same without amendment as follows:

DIRECTING THE JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION TO STUDY THE PROBLEMS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE

In the Senate, May 23, 1957.

The Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania recognizes that the Pennsylvania State Police is one of the most important adjuncts of the State Government in enforcement of the laws of this Commonwealth. It is recognized that the Pennsylvania State Police is now faced with a problem of morale and efficiency. To improve both the morale and efficiency of the Pennsylvania State Police, the matter of incentive to those members of the organization, who all too frequently serve without any promotion or chance of promotion, is a matter of great concern. This is particularly true concerning married members of the force. Although there is a retirement provision for the State Police at age fifty, there is no compulsory retirement and it is generally recognized that the police officer, for most efficient service, must have sufficient energy and adaptability to do an efficient job. It is also a matter of record that the long hours that the State Police put in are both wearing and tearing on the efficiency and morale of the members.

It is evident as well that no new and radical changes in equipment and law enforcement have been made available to the State Police, particularly it is noted that the State Police does not purchase from the automobile manufacturers the special police cars that are available which would enable the State Police to cope with speeders and "cowboys." It is noted that many other states have helicopters to take care of and facilitate the movement of congested traffic on main highways and around the metropolitan areas as well as said helicopters being useful in matters of searching. It is likewise to be noted that the State Police cars are not equipped with handcuffs, tear gas and other equipment and that the State Police as a whole do not have enough equipment so that each man is issued a pair of handcuffs.

The State Police Organization, aside from its numbers on the Turnpike, is at present composed of about 1900 men. This complement bears no relation to the increase in traffic and population and increased crime that is present in the present day and age.

As a matter of law enforcement, it is noted that narcotics detection and functions relating thereto are spread out in the Department of Health and to some extent in the Department of Revenue and it is thought advisable that a study be made to ascertain whether or not various functions relating to narcotics should be grouped under one department; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to make a comprehensive study of the problems of the Pennsylvania State Police with a view to increasing its morale, efficiency and incentives, giving particular attention to:

(1) The pay scale or a possible family allotment pay for the married members of the Force,

(2) A compulsory retirement at age sixty, as recommended,

(3) Modern, new and radical use of technological changes and equipment,

(4) The reorganization of the Pennsylvania State Police and increasing the size thereof along with the study of the State Police functions,

(5) Any other pertinent matter which the Commission deems appropriate to the State; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly and to the Governor not later than January 31, 1959 its findings and recommendations with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

Laid over for one day under the Rules.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. KOPRIVER, JR., from the Committee on Law and Order, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 439, entitled:

An Act relating to motion-picture films, reels, or stereoptican views or slides; providing a system of listing the first showing of each film reel or view and a system of registration of exhibitors, sellers, lessors and users of films, reels, or views; disapproval of films, reels, of views which are obscene or incite to crime and of the banners, posters and other like advertising matter used in connection therewith; imposing powers and duties upon the Pennsylvania State Board of Censors, and providing penalties for the violation of this act.

He also, from the Committee on Law and Order, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 741, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code," changing the definition of "population" as used in this act.

He also, from the Committee on Law and Order, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1052, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code," prohibiting the cashing of unemployment compensation or any other types of relief checks.

Mr. EHRGOOD, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 151, entitled:

An Act to provide for an additional law judge of the court of common pleas in the nineteenth judicial district.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 371, entitled:

An Act increasing the number of courts of common pleas in the County of Philadelphia; establishing therein a distinct and separate court of common pleas designated court of common pleas number eight; and providing for the appointment and election of judges for the court.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 599, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code," making the sale of regrooved tires without notice thereof a crime.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 788, entitled:

An Act to provide for an additional law judge of the court of common pleas in the thirty-first judicial district.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 727, entitled:

An Act declaring and adopting the poem "Pennsylvania" by Gerall G. Dovenspike, a Pennsylvanian, as the official poem of the Commonwealth.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 873, entitled:

An Act concerning the construction and maintenance of one or more dams and reservoirs across the Delaware River; revoking in part upon the concurrence of the State of New Jersey, Paragraph First of the Compact of April 26, 1783, between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; authorizing the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, subject to the consent of the State of New Jersey and the Congress of the United States, to determine the location, size and construction of said dams or reservoirs; providing that diversion shall be subject to the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States or to a Compact between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Penn-

sylvania; authorizing the acquisition of land by purchase or by the exercise of the power of eminent domain; authorizing the Governor to apply to the Congress for consent and approval of this agreement upon the concurrence of the State of New Jersey; and repealing the Act of June 30, 1955.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 883, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," providing for admission charges to Presque Isle State Park and making an appropriation.

He also, from the Committee on State Government, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1596, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to grant and convey to the City of Harrisburg a portion of Forster Island situate in the City of Harrisburg Dauphin County.

Mr. KALMAN, from the Committee on Corporations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 689, entitled:

An Act amending the act of February 9, 1901 (P. L. 3), entitled "An act to provide for increasing the capital stock and indebtedness of corporations," changing the prescribed manner of increasing capital stock and indebtedness of corporations.

He also, from the Committee on Corporations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 690, entitled:

An Act relating to the form and manner of service of corporate notices requiring to be given by certain corporations organized or existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and authorizing the waiver of such notices and consent to corporate action without a meeting.

He also, from the Committee on Corporations reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 691, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1933 (P. L. 227), entitled "An act authorizing stock corporations, with certain exceptions, to make provision for, and to issue, shares of capital stock of any class or classes, . . ." extending the provisions of this act to merged railroad corporations not otherwise provided for; and providing for the manner of giving notice of changes in the capital stock.

He also, from the Committee on Corporations reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 745, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," by increasing the salaries of the Chairman and other members of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.

He also, from the Committee on Corporations reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 793, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1937 (P. L. 160), entitled "An act creating a commission to be known as the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission; . . ." increasing the salaries of the chairman and other commissioners.

He also, from the Committee on Corporations reported as committed, House Bill No. 910, entitled:

An Act authorizing corporations subject to the Corporation Amendment Act of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three to restate their articles of incorporation in their entirety.

He also, from the Committee on Corporations reported as committed, House Bill No. 1025, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the second paragraph of section 5 of the act approved April 29, 1874 (P. L. 73) entitled "General Corporation Law," providing for action of directors in writing and without meeting and for an executive committee of the board of directors.

Mr. SCHMIDT, from the Committee on Local Government reported as amended, House Bill No. 208, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code," limiting the nature of contracts made by the commissioners which do not require advertising.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 269, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code," further providing for the employment of a certified public accountant the duties of the township auditors and further regulating appropriations.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 348, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law," granting income tax deductions to residents of other states if similar deductions are granted to Pennsylvania residents.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 368, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code," authorizing township commissioners to annually appropriate money for certain nursing services.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 372, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code," increasing the amount of money which may be appropriated to community nursing services.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 376, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code," authorizing supervisors to annually appropriate money for certain nursing services.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 480, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "The Third Class City Code," changing the tax levy on land and buildings.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 497, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code," authorizing compensation of supervisors for use of certain motor vehicles for distribution of cinders or patching materials from stock piles.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 510, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), entitled "The First Class Township Code," changing the manner of filling certain appointments in the police force or as paid operators of fire apparatus.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 511, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), entitled "The Borough Code," changing the manner of filling certain appointments in the police force or as paid operators of fire apparatus.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as amended, House Bill No. 544, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1956 (P. L. 1804) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of police pension funds or pension annuities in certain boroughs towns and townships and the regulation and maintenance thereof . . .," extending the provisions of the act to certain additional political subdivisions and changing the requirements for retirement benefits and payments required from the contributors.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 562, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code," fixing minimum salaries for paid firemen in certain cases.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 620, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code," authorizing boroughs to appropriate funds for certain civic observances.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 634, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 21, 1949 (P. L. 665) entitled "First Class City Home Rule Act," imposing limitations on the salary of members of city council or other legislative body.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 638, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 22, 1933 (P. L. 853) entitled "The General County Assessment Law," providing for collection pending appeals, use of moneys collected pending appeals facts to be considered on appeals and refund of taxes overpaid.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as amended, House Bill No. 670, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code," further regulating sick leaves.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 672, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207), entitled "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law," permitting more than one year's taxes or rates to be included in one claim in certain cases.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 741, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code," providing that the compensation of county policemen shall not be diminished in certain cases.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 762, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 7, 1952 (P. L. 1844) entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner

in counties of the fourth class," fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fifth class.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 780, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code," consolidating and clarifying existing law.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 781, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1941 (P. L. 803), entitled as amended "An act providing for the creation, maintenance and operation of a county employes' retirement system in counties of the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth class; . . ." providing for reinstatement of county employes and officers returning to county employment.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 783, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), entitled "The Borough Code," authorizing borough council to enact and enforce fire prevention codes and specifying the procedure therefor.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 804, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code," authorizing appropriations out of county funds or county institution district funds for the handling, storage and distribution or surplus foods, and validating appropriations heretofore made.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 817, entitled:

An Act requiring city controllers of cities of the second class A to make reports to council of the audits of accounts of officers having charge, custody, control and disbursements of public moneys and to file copies of the reports with prothonotaries and authorizing appeals from settlements or audits of officers' accounts

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 831, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code," prescribing an additional amount of tax which may be levied and collected for use in a capital reserve fund.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 843, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1937 (P. L. 808) entitled "An act providing for the use of the Pennsylvania Industrial School at Huntingdon as an institution for the reception care maintenance detention employment and training of defective delinquents . . .," changing the provisions relating to payment of costs of maintenance of persons committed from certain counties.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 846, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 973) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries of certain county officers of counties of the third class," by increasing the salaries of certain county officers.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 847, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 947) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries of certain

county officers of counties of the fourth class," increasing the salaries of certain county officers.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 848, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 928) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries and compensation of certain county officers of counties of the sixth class," by increasing and fixing the salaries of certain county officers.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 849, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 972) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries of certain county officers of counties of the fifth class," by increasing the salaries of certain county officers.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 850, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 938) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries and compensation of certain county officers of counties of the seventh class," increasing and fixing the salaries of certain county officers.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 851, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 971) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries and compensation of certain county officers of counties of the eighth class," increasing and fixing the annual salaries of certain county officers in counties of the eighth class.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 852, entitled:

An Act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fifth, seventh and eighth class.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 853, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 29, 1953 (P. L. 981), entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the third class," increasing certain fees.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 854, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 7, 1952 (P. L. 1844), entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fourth class," increasing certain fees.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 855, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 13, 1949 (P. L. 1328), entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the sixth class," increasing certain fees.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 856, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 6, 1874 (P. L. 125), entitled "An act regulating State tax on certain county offices," increasing the maximum amount of fees that prothonotaries and clerks of courts may retain.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 857, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897), entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law,"

extending the time during which certain persons can make application to the Civil Service Commission.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 864, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1921 (P. L. 522), entitled as amended "Dog Law of 1921," imposing certain limitations on operators of kennels and regulating the issuance of licenses for their operation in boroughs.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 882, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323), entitled "The County Code," authorizing counties of the sixth class to make annual appropriations to certain industrial development agencies.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 925, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code," providing rooms for use of the Disabled American Veterans and the Military Order of the Purple Heart and for their membership on the board of control.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 986, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 19, 1887 (P. L. 138), entitled "An act providing for payment of costs in criminal cases by the proper county," providing for payments to constables.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 987, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1874 (P. L. 132) entitled "An act relating to payment of costs in cases of felony" providing for payments to constables.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1014, entitled:

An Act fixing the time for levying taxes and water rates and making appropriations in cities of the second class and imposing duties on the mayor council and heads of departments in such cities.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1077, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571) entitled as amended "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law," further regulating duplicates delivered to political subdivisions lying in more than one county and giving them the right to choose which predetermined assessment ratio it shall use for taxation purposes.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1121, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code," increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Boroughs.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1138, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code," authorizing the mayor or any alderman to hear and determine violations of certain ordinances and to impose penalties.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1172, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 23, 1945 (P. L. 903) entitled "An act authorizing cities of the third class to establish an optional retirement system for officers and employees * * *" giving certain employees the right to elect social security coverage and clarifying certain allowances and benefits when employees are placed under social security.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1173, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code," giving certain employees the right to elect social security coverage clarifying certain allowances and benefits when employees are placed under social security and substituting "pension" for "retirement allowance."

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1249, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code," providing for the term of office of a borough manager to be determined by the borough council.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1252, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), entitled "The Borough Code," providing for the treasurer and secretary of borough council to be appointed instead of elected and providing for the term of office of certain appointed officers and employees including the street commissioner and the borough solicitor to be determined by the council.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1257, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code," removing the residence requirement for applicants for examination as policemen and firemen.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1287, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1951 (P. L. 300) entitled as amended "An act authorizing certain counties to establish fire training schools for the paid and volunteer firemen of municipalities within the county," limiting the amount certain counties may expend in any one year on training schools.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1325, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code," authorizing townships to make appropriations to industrial development agencies.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1330, entitled:

An Act regulating sales at auction requiring licenses for persons conducting such sales imposing duties on certain political sub-divisions and officers thereof providing penalties and repealing inconsistent laws.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1363, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code," providing for a change of township name.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1470, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1931 (P. L. 280) entitled "Local Delinquent Tax Return Law," further clarifying the effect of failure to receive written notice of sale in cases where such notices were mailed as provided by the act.

BILLS RE-REFERRED

Mr. SCHMIDT, from the Committee on Local Government, returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 782, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872), entitled "The Penal Code," prohibiting certain business activities on Sunday.

Which was re-referred to the Committee on Law and Order.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 792, entitled:

An Act relating to stores as herein defined; prohibiting the opening and operation of said stores for business on Sunday, unless the electors of a municipality approve thereof; providing for referendums to ascertain the will of electors; and providing penalties.

Which was re-referred to the Committee on Law and Order.

He also, from the Committee on Local Government, returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 877, entitled:

An Act regulating the cleaning and disposal of contents of septic tanks, sewage cesspools and privies in cities of the third class, boroughs, towns and townships and providing for the securing of permits by persons, corporations, partnerships and associations engaging in such operations; imposing duties on local health departments and imposing penalties.

Which was re-referred to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 412, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," revising the powers and duties of county boards of school directors.

He also, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 467, entitled:

An Act creating the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Authority; defining its powers and duties; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Governor, President pro Tempore of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Superintendent of Public Instruction, President of Pennsylvania State University, and the Department of Banking.

He also, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 841, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," providing for emergency priorities on school building projects in cases of unusual expansions.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 20, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," imposing alternative penalties for illegally passing school buses.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 397, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," extending the validity of a learner's permit in certain cases.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 753, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," reducing fees for annual registration of certain motor buses and motor omnibuses.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 754, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1931 (P. L. 149) entitled as amended "The Liquid Fuels Tax Act," exempting certain fuels from the tax and providing for refunds.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 755, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 1965) entitled as amended "Fuel Use Tax Act," excepting certain fuels used in or sold and delivered for use in certain motor buses and motor omnibuses.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 791, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 694, No. 255), entitled "An act imposing a tax on gross receipts as an excise on the use of the public highways . . ." by exempting from the tax the owners or operators of certain vehicles.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 832, entitled:

An Act establishing a certain section of road over land owned by or in control of the Commonwealth as a State highway and providing for its construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 840, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," making special provision for school buses specifically designated to transport physically and mentally handicapped children.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 881, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding a route in Fulton County.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1026, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," authorizing the erection of "Yield Right of Way" signs in townships of the first class.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1201, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," providing for the revocation of operating privileges for conviction of the crime of possession or selling narcotics.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1202, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," requiring person in charge of mental hospitals mental institutions and mental clinics to make certain reports to the Secretary of Revenue.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1220, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," further regulating school bus lighting equipment.

He also, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1264, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242) entitled "State Highway Law," requiring the department to designate or lay out detours over the shortest available route on existing public highways.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. VAN SANT, on behalf of Mr. SCOTT, read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 884, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "The Vehicle Code," providing for payments to magistrates for filing of abstracts or reports.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

He also, on behalf of Mr. SCOTT, read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 885, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 20, 1917 (P. L. 1158), entitled "An act to fix, regulate and establish the fees to be charged and received by constables in this Commonwealth," increasing the mileage fees.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

He also, on behalf of Mr. SCOTT, read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 886, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "The Vehicle Code," increasing jurisdiction of aldermen and justices of the peace in civil actions arising from use of vehicles.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Messrs. VAN SANT and SCOTT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 887, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," requiring that athletic equipment be cleaned, sterilized and repaired.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Messrs. HAYS, WEINER, DERK and KALMAN read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 888, entitled:

An Act requiring that a percentage of the proceeds from the sale of timber on State forest land be placed in a special fund to be used to improve areas from which timber is removed.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Messrs. YOSKO and DENT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 889, entitled:

An Act authorizing and directing the Governor, on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to execute and interstate compact concerning mental health and for related purposes.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

They also read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 890, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," providing a separate allocation of reimbursable construction for classrooms for handicapped children.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Mr. WAGNER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 891, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," providing for audits and verifications of rights to reimbursements and for enforcement thereof.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

MEMORIAL DAY ADDRESS BY SENATOR THOMAS A. EHRCOOD

Mr. EHRCOOD. Mr. President, two days from now we will be celebrating Memorial Day and, I believe, on an occasion such as this, it brings many memories to mind. Memorial Day is aptly named since it is a day for memories which we all have. We have all participated in Memorial Day parades and we have listened to speeches and we, perhaps, all remember the words, "Lest We Forget." As we become adults in this world, the words with their meanings become clearer.

Many in this Chamber today have faced either death or have served as members of the Armed Forces in the wars which have taken place within such a short period of time.

We honor those who have died in these wars. They were wars that were all too tragic and, yet, were so necessary in the promulgation of the freedom and the way of life which each of us cherishes. On this Eighty-ninth Anniversary of the first Memorial Day, I am sure that our memories and our thoughts will lead us to a better sense of what we are memorializing on this day.

However, Mr. President, to better understand this, I would like to relate a short story about a group of women who got together in 1867 in Columbus, Mississippi. The cessation of hostilities, as you will recall, in 1865 between the States, brought not peace but bitterness. High riding tensions swept this land and issues could not be settled. This group of women, in 1867, spread the first wave of love and brotherhood across a hurt Nation. They had been scarred by the conflict, scars that were indicated by markers in their town cemetery. In decorating the graves of their own husbands and brothers and fathers, these women turned to the graves of the Union soldiers and covered their final resting places with flowers. That is how Memorial Day began, in tenderness and deep pity by loving women whose hearts had known the horror and sadness of conflict between brothers.

The New York Tribune printed an account of this event and the story created a tremendous impact in the North. It aroused a feeling of national amity and love; sectional hatreds were lessened and the Country began to take the first faltering steps toward a common future.

Then, Mr. President, the first Memorial Day was celebrated in 1868 and we have been remembering each year

those veterans who have done so much to make our future secure.

In this changing world, we must not only look backward in remembrance of those who have done so much for us, but we must live up to the responsibility thrust upon us and look to the future so as to secure to our children the kind of life that we have been privileged to enjoy. The fears and petty prejudices must be set aside in the interest of the national welfare in order to secure the common defense against those nations which desire to impose upon us their totalitarian way of life. This takes an intelligent realization that money and the weapons must be made available to those men and women engaged in the national defense effort.

Mr. President, it is only by a union of the memory of the past deeds of those we memorialize with a realization of the present dangers and our future hopes that we can properly pay homage to these brave men and women. That is what they would desire.

Mr. HAYS. Mr. President, I have appreciated greatly the fine tribute and remarks of the Senator from Lebanon.

I want at a later date, perhaps, to present some documentary evidence to substantiate the fact that the first Memorial Day was celebrated in Boalsburg, Centre County, Pennsylvania. I think I want that to appear in the record. At a later date, I believe I can document that fact.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. SCHMIDT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, it is my privilege, and indeed it is a happy one, to present this privileged resolution at this time.

SENATE RESOLUTION

BIRTHDAY FELICITATIONS EXTENDED TO SENATOR JOSEPH M. BARR

Messrs. SCHMIDT, TAYLOR, MILLER, YOSKO, FLEMING, SARRAF, MCGINNIS, KOPRIVER, JR., MAHANY, PECHAN, BERGER, WEINER, LANE, RUTH, CAMIEL, DERK, KALMAN, MURRAY and HAYS offered the following resolution, which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, May 28, 1957.

Tuesday, May 28, 1957, is the fifty-first anniversary of the birth of the Honorable Joseph M. Barr, one of our most distinguished and esteemed members of the Senate.

Joseph M. Barr, the son of James P. and Blanche E. Barr, is married to the former Alice White, and has one daughter and one son, and resides in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Senator Barr has capably represented the 43rd District since 1940, and has gained eminence as the Chairman of the Democratic Party for the State of Pennsylvania.

We all know Joe Barr as a man of honesty and intelligence who, through his untiring efforts, has made an outstanding contribution to the welfare of his fellowmen and the Commonwealth; Therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of the Senate wish Joseph M. Barr a very happy birthday and express the hope that we will have the pleasure of continuing our association with him for many years to come; and be it further

Resolved, That a certified copy of this resolution be transmitted to Senator Barr.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

RESOLUTION UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

The PRESIDENT. It has been moved by the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Schmidt, and seconded by all of the Democrats and some of the Republicans, that the resolution just read be adopted.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I did not hear the statement that you made. Did you make a statement that the motion was seconded by all the Democrats and some Republicans?

The PRESIDENT. The Chair said, "seconded by all of the Democrats and some of the Republicans."

Mr. PECHAN. All of the Republicans would like to second the motion.

I want the record to show that all of the Republicans join in seconding this motion, Mr. President.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The motion was agreed to and the resolution was unanimously adopted.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. BARR asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I want to thank you for this kind tribute and say I will not be here too many more years keeping this job as State Chairman. I like being a Senator much better.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. MAHANY asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I just want to read into the record what it says in the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette today about people who are born under the sign of Gemini. The sign of Gemini is usually pictured as a two-faced individual but, of course, that has nothing to do with Senator Barr.

The PRESIDENT. That must represent the two jobs he holds.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, this gives advice to the Senator and those who were born under the sign of Gemini. Senator Taylor also says that he was born under Gemini, so I better be careful.

It says here, under advice to those people who have birthdays today:

"Quietly tackle whatever requires behind-the-scenes attention or investigation. Then you will later find you can get all spruced up, make your vitality more potent, go out on the town, be very, very social and/or have fun; be happy."

I am sure the Senator will probably be with me, and others present, to partake of the cornish hen which the Governor is going to have served to the members of the Supreme Court and other invited guests. Therefore, I will be happy to go along with you tonight, Senator, and be happy, have fun and be social.

In the meantime, you take care of the behind-the-scenes business which you have to do with the various county chairmen throughout the State.

SENATE RESOLUTIONS

FOUNTAIN IN THE MALL, BETWEEN MARKET AND COMMERCE STREETS, PHILADELPHIA, TO BE DESIGNATED AS THE EDWIN O. LEWIS FOUNTAIN

Messrs. CHAPMAN and STIEFFEL offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, May 28, 1957.

The Senate of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania has time and again in the past paid well-deserved tributes to the Honorable Edwin O. Lewis, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas No. 2 for and in Philadelphia County, in recognition of his indefatigable efforts and inspiring leadership in the cause of the Renaissance of that part of old Philadelphia that adjoins the sanctum sanctorum of American Liberty—the Independence Hall.

In a Senate Resolution of July 18, 1955, (Serial No. 51, appearing on Page 243 of the Final Issue of the History of Senate Bills and Resolutions of the Session of 1955), unanimously adopted on July 26, 1955, on the occasion of the dedication of the then completed part of the State Mall on July 4, 1955, it was resolved inter alia as follows:

"And be it further resolved that the Senate of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania offer its congratulations and commendations to President Judge Lewis and to his associates in the Independence Hall Association for the success of their efforts, and records its belief that nothing that has occurred in Philadelphia in recent decades has done so much to insure the preservation of the historic shrines that are of interest and value to the entire world, because of the principles of individual rights and liberty under law, which had their most effective expression in the small building, once the Capitol of the Colony of Pennsylvania, where the Declaration of Independence and Constitution of the United States were formulated and adopted."

As Chairman of the Advisory Commission of Independence National Historical Park, created by Act of Congress, and President of the Independence Hall Association, the Honorable Edwin O. Lewis, President Judge of Court of Common Pleas No. 2 for and in Philadelphia County, had incessantly toiled and moiled for more than fifteen years in the face of initial lethargic apathy and inertia to transform into reality Pennsylvania's resplendent visions of a long-overdue Renaissance in the historic core of Old Philadelphia, and the resultant erection of the Independence National Historical Park (under Federal Jurisdiction) and Independence State Mall (under the Jurisdiction of the Commonwealth).

As the pristine emerald splendors of old Philadelphia are rapidly being restored to their imperishable colonial lustre and the sweeping majesty of the vistas of the Independence Hall Mall is rapidly emerging from the labyrinthian mazes of tedious and often baffling land acquisitions and slum clearance, the dedication, determination and vibrant zeal of Judge Lewis, that made possible the attainment of so much in so short a time, are universally recognized throughout the Nation and hailed by a grateful Pennsylvania.

Recently the second portion of the Independence Hall Mall, situate between Market Street and Commerce Street has been completed together with its magnificent pellucid fountain that promises to become one of the tourist attractions of Pennsylvania. The fountain is the center or heart of the pool which is located in the middle of the Mall about 110 feet from the north curb of Market Street. The pool is 75 feet square, edged in French Creek granite and lined with glass mosaic, and holds two feet of water. It is encircled by a forecourt paved in Belgian Blocks. The fountain consists of a central, vertical water jet of a 50 foot high capacity, surrounded by 13 additional jets

angled towards the center. Each jet is lighted by underwater floodlights. The lighting is controlled automatically by astronomical time clocks. It may be regulated to conform with sunset and sunrise throughout the year, to be on at all times, or to turn on during the most effective hours of the day. An underground pump house and pumps controlled by time clocks that can be set to turn the fountain on and off according to any predetermined schedule govern the operation of the fountain. The pool also has what is loosely termed a vacuum system and will contain chlorinated and recirculated water.

As appropriate ceremonies are now being planned for the dedication of the aforesaid second portion with its fountain, the time is at hand to tangibly express the profound appreciation of the People of Pennsylvania to the Honorable Edwin O. Lewis for his incomparable and unexcelled services in the interest of the preservation of Pennsylvania's glorious historical heritage; now be it therefore

Resolved, That the Senate of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, direct that the above described fountain in the Mall between Market and Commerce Street shall henceforth be designated and known as the Edwin O. Lewis Fountain, and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of Forests and Waters of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania forthwith proceed with the appropriate implementation of the instant resolve and directive, and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate forward certified copies of the instant Resolution immediately following its passage to the Honorable Edwin O. Lewis and to the Honorable Maurice K. Goddard, Secretary of Forests and Waters.

RULE 39 SUSPENDED

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be suspended and the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the resolution just read.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

MEMORIAL DAY, 1957

Mr. MILLER offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

In the Senate, May 28, 1957.

May 30 is the day on which we pause to pay special tribute to those who have made the supreme sacrifice for our country.

These men, who laid down their lives on the field of battle in the name of freedom and right in the wars and armed conflicts of our Nation, will never be forgotten. Though there is only one day a year specially set aside in their honor, how many days, yes, how many times a day, do the mothers, fathers, wives and other loved ones of these brave men recall their smiling faces, never in this world to be seen again.

Though it is sad that these men were lost, we know that the loss was not in vain. Had it not been for them and those who fought by their sides, we would all be but living dead, merely existing, not living, under dictatorship and oppression.

When we pause this Memorial Day to decorate the graves of our lost veterans, let us think not only of the emptiness in our hearts caused by their absence, but let us also rejoice that there are such men who are willing to give their all to perpetuate the democratic ideals which we hold so dear; therefore be it

Resolved, That we express in prayer our eternal gratitude to the war dead, and vow on their graves that even though we dislike war, we too will answer the call if necessary to perpetuate our way of life for future generations.

CONTROLLING POISON IVY AND OTHER NOXIOUS WEEDS BY THE APPLICATION OF SYNTHETIC AUXINS

Messrs. YOSKO, BARR, DENT, RUTH, MAHANY, McMENAMIN and SCOTT offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, May 28, 1957.

Whereas, Poison ivy, with other noxious weeds such as ragweed, poison oak, and others, become a widespread menace to health in our Commonwealth, affecting our children and citizens in their play and work at great personal discomfort and needless expense; and

Whereas, These poisonous plants cause great cost in loss of time and services among our highway and parks departments, in diminishing services from our telephone and light companies whose workers contract these illnesses along our roadsides and in our public lands; and

Whereas, These poisonous weeds defeat our efforts to attract, at great advertising expense, industries, vacationists, and others to our Commonwealth; and

Whereas, Real estate values in otherwise beautiful land areas are diminished by the profusion of these poisonous plants, particularly poison ivy and ragweed which together affect up to ten per cent of our population annually; and

Whereas, Medical and agricultural authorities are agreed that many benefits are to be gained by the removal of these plants; and

Whereas, Our scientists have now made available to us synthetic auxins, the growth control chemicals which occur in plants, which are non-toxic to animals and humans, and have further developed a new field of growth control engineers who have successfully controlled this unwanted growth elsewhere; and

Whereas, This manner of growth control will effectively control poison ivy, ragweed, and other noxious weeds economically; therefore be it

Resolved, That effective immediately control of poison ivy, ragweed, and those weeds listed in Act 159 of the Laws of Pennsylvania, approved April 26, 1921, shall be controlled by the application of synthetic auxins as approved by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the State Agricultural College. The heads of those departments involved shall take those steps they deem necessary to effectuate this requirement promptly, effectively, safely and economically. It is particularly urged that roadsides be cleared of poison ivy and ragweed; be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Secretaries of Highways, Agriculture and Forests and Waters, and to any other Departments affected by the problem involved.

RULE 39 SUSPENDED

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be suspended and the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the resolution just read.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. WEINER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WEINER, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 858, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 10, 1951 (P. L. 279), entitled "An act to improve and extend by reciprocal legislation the enforcement of duties of support and to make uniform the law with respect thereto," further regulating the procedure in such cases.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 859, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code," further regulating the giving of security in desertion and nonsupport cases.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 860, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 13, 1953 (P. L. 431) entitled "The Pennsylvania Civil Procedural Support Law," further regulating the procedure in such cases.

He also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 861, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 24, 1917 (P. L. 268) entitled "An act to increase the powers of courts in proceedings for desertion and non-support of wives, children, or aged parents; . . ." further regulating the giving of security in certain cases.

RECESS

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I request a recess of the Senate for one hour, for the purpose of holding a Republican Caucus and a Democratic Caucus.

The PRESIDENT. Are there any objections? The Chair hears no objection, and declares a recess of the Senate for one hour.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. CHAPMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, returned to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 865, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for emergency stream clearance and channel rectification work.

Which was re-referred to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. LANE asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I, for one, have been and I am a strong advocate of the Administration's program on scholarships for deserving students.

I am happy today to have received a resolution from

the Twenty-fifth District of the American Legion, Department of Pennsylvania, which I would like to read into the record. It reads as follows:

"Resolution

"Whereas, The American Legion is foremost in the advocacy of National Security and Education; and

"Whereas, The Communist countries are fast gaining a numerical superiority in technical graduates and research engineers; and

"Whereas, The future security and well being of the United States of America is dependent upon an adequate source and supply of research engineers, physicists, technicians, etc.; and

"Whereas, The Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has advocated legislation that will provide the availability of free scholarships to higher learning for the deserving and outstanding youth of the Commonwealth; now therefore be it

"Resolved, That the 25th District of the American Legion, Department of Pennsylvania, hereby approves and endorses the program of the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in advocating free scholarships to higher learning for the deserving and outstanding youth of our Commonwealth and urge that legislation promulgating the same be enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth.

"Adopted at a regular meeting held at Houston Post No. 902, The American Legion, Houston, Pennsylvania, this 19th day of May, A. D., 1957."

In addition to that, Mr. President, I also have a resolution from the Charleroi Post No. 22 of the American Legion, endorsing the same program under practically the same resolution. I would like to have them spread upon the record of the Journal.

The PRESIDENT. The remarks, and the resolutions submitted by the Senator from Washington, Mr. Lane, will be printed in the Legislative Journal.

RESOLUTION

Whereas, The American Legion is foremost in the advocacy of National Security and Education; and

Whereas, The Communist countries are fast gaining a numerical superiority in technical graduates and research engineers; and

Whereas, The future security and well being of the United States of America is dependent upon an adequate source and supply of research engineers, physicist, technicians, etc.; and

Whereas, The Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has advocated legislation that will provide the availability of free scholarships to the deserving and outstanding youth of the Commonwealth; now therefore be it

Resolved, That Charleroi Post No. 22 of the American Legion Department of Pennsylvania, hereby approves and endorses the program of the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in advocating free scholarships to the deserving and outstanding youth of our Commonwealth and urge that legislation promulgating the same be enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth.

Adopted unanimously at a regular meeting held this 2nd day of May, A. D. 1957.

/s/ ARTHUR B. CRAMER,
Adjutant.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. McGINNIS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. McGINNIS, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1204, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," authorizing the secretary to tentatively approve lighting equipment.

Mr. KROMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KROMER, from the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish, reported as committed, House Bill No. 647, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law," further regulating archery preserves archery licenses and archery preserve permits authorizing county treasurers to issue archery licenses and archery preserves permits fixing an additional fee therefor and relieving certain persons from the necessity of procuring such archery licenses or permits.

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Education, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 411, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," defining rights and status of certain officers and extending services provided through the office of the county superintendent in cases of joint schools or union or merged districts.

He also, from the Committee on Education, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 833, entitled:

An Act creating the State Teacher's Colleges Dormitory Fund; providing for the payment of the money in the fund to authorities for payment of rentals; and making an appropriation.

BILLS RE-REFERRED

Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Education, returned to the Senate, House Bill No. 611, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) creating the State Board of Examiners for Water Well Drilling Contractors.

Which was re-referred to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

He also, from the Committee on Education, returned to the Senate, House Bill No. 612, entitled:

An Act relating to water well drillers, providing for the registration and licensing of water well drillers; conferring powers and imposing duties upon the State Board of Examiners for Water Well Drilling Contractors; providing for the revocation or suspension of licenses and prescribing unlawful acts and penalties.

Which was re-referred to the Committee on Forests and Waters, Game and Fish.

He also, from the Committee on Education, returned to the Senate, House Bill No. 1352, entitled:

An Act amending the "Fiduciaries Investment Act of 1949," approved May 26, 1949 (P. L. 1828), making obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association and The Pennsylvania State University authorized investments.

Which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. FLEMING, from the Committee on State Government, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 313, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372), entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949," increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness therefor and allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. VAN SANT, on behalf of Mr. FLEMING, read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 892, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1917 (P. L. 758), entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the possession, control, dealing in, giving away, delivery, dispensing, administering, prescribing, and use of certain drugs, and keeping records thereof; . . ." requiring certain persons to be brought to trial within thirty days after indictment.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. STIEFEL and DENT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 893, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 158.89106 acres, more or less, of land situate in Limerick Township, Montgomery County.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

CALENDAR

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS,
RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 644, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) restricting the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 644, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 644, recalled from the Governor.

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 223, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 20, 1949 (P. L. 1594) entitled "Ice Cream Law" authorizing and regulating the manufacture and sale of artificially sweetened ice milk for diabetics,

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 223

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 223.

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,

Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 271, entitled:

An Act amending the act approved the twenty-seventh day of July one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 641) entitled "An act prohibiting the erection and maintenance of obstructions to the operation of aircraft in certain areas and prescribing penalties" by requiring notice of construction in the vicinity of airports.

which was returned from the House of Representatives with amendments.

Said amendments having been twice read, and printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 271

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 271.

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL IN WHICH HOUSE NON-CONCURRED IN SENATE AMENDMENTS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 282, Printer's No. 407, in which the house non-concurred in Senate amendments, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL IN WHICH HOUSE NON-CONCURRED IN SENATE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,
The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 753, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" prescribing method for codification of ordinances.

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON- CONCURRED IN BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 753

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insists upon its amendments non-concurred in by the House to the foregoing bill.

Mr. WOLFE. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representative accordingly.

FINAL PASSAGE CALENDAR BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,
The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act regulating the budgeting and expenditure by departments boards commissions and agencies of the Commonwealth with respect to appropriations and allocations for specific purposes and prescribing penalties.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I just want to repeat briefly my arguments of yesterday.

I think this is a bad piece of legislation. I believe we are taking authority away from the executive branch of government and placing it in the hands of the Republican majority.

If their actions on appropriations are similar to their actions on the General Appropriation Bill, I can expect no good to come from this piece of legislation and will ask my colleagues to vote "no."

And the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—29

Berger,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Wade,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Walker,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Scott,	Watkins,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Flack,	Mahany,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
			Yosko,

NAYS—18

Barr,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Schmidt,
Camiel,	Lane,	Murray,	Seyler,
Dent,	McGinnis,	Ruth,	Silvert,
Derk,	Miller,	Sarra,	Stiefel,
Hays,			Weiner,

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 414, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" by further regulating the making of installment loans.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—32

Berger,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Wagner,
Ehrgood,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Walker,
Elliott,	Mahany,	Scott,	Watkins,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Silvert,	Watson,
Harney,	McMenamin,	Steyenson,	Whalley,
Kalman,	Murray,	Taylor,	Wolfe,

NAYS—13

Barr,	Flack,	McGinnis,	Schmidt,
Blass,	Hays,	Miller,	Seyler,
Chapman,	Lane,	Mullin,	Yosko,
Derk,			

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 909, Printer's No. 353, on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

THIRD READING CALENDAR

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1632, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1633, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer for the purpose of paying salaries and wages of State officers and employees and other ordinary and general expenses in the interim between the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts become available and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1636, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation for the payment of the salaries of the Orphans' Court Judges.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A constitutional majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 405, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" prohibiting the discharge of firearms except under certain specified circumstances.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I was busy in conference and did not have an opportunity to vote. I wish to be recorded as voting "aye."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Washington will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—35

Barr,	Kalman,	Miller,	Stevenson,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Mullin,	Stiefel,
Dent,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Murray,	Taylor,
Derk,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Ehrgood,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
Elliott,	Mahany,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Harney,	McGinnis,	Seyler,	Yosko,
Hays,	McMenamin,	Silvert,	

NAYS—11

Berger,	Flack,	Scott,	Whalley,
Blass,	Madigan,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,
Chapman,	Pechan,	Wade,	

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 455, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to prescribe general rules of practice and procedure in all criminal actions in certain courts of this Commonwealth authorizing certain courts to prescribe and adopt local rules not inconsistent with such general rules of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania authorizing the Supreme and Superior Courts of Pennsylvania to appoint a Criminal Procedural Rules Committee and fixing and defining its powers and duties imposing duties on judges and other officers of every court of record fixing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, this bill would place criminal procedure in the hands of a body of the Supreme Court. Criminal procedure, in my opinion, differs a great deal from civil procedure. While one can agree that the Supreme Court may make rules concerning civil actions, I think the Legislature should retain control over the criminal procedure where the rights and liberties of individuals are concerned.

Mr. President, I rise to object to this bill on that ground. I believe we are giving up something which we have fought for over the generations. I do not think we should relegate this type of lawmaking to a judicial body which will have the right to pass on its own legislation. I think, therefore, that we should defeat this bill.

Mr. SILVERT. Mr. President, this is one of a series of bills which was studied by a special task force of the Joint State Government Commission. It has been approved by the Executive Committee of the Joint State Government Commission. What it does is give to the Supreme Court and Superior Court the power to make rules in judicial procedure.

Originally, Mr. President, we drafted the bill to give the Supreme Court sole power to make those rules. However, later, upon reconsideration, we felt that since the Superior Court tries so many of the criminal cases, they should be a party to making these rules.

Mr. President, I believe this bill has been given ample study. We feel that it is a good bill and the power to make these rules should rest with the two highest courts, the Supreme and Superior Courts. Therefore, I intend to vote for the bill.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, in the discussions in the Joint State Government Commission, the task force, which consisted of a number of judges in the State of Pennsylvania, as well as members of the Pennsylvania Bar Association, took into consideration the matters which Senator Mullin has mentioned here in his remarks concerning the bill. However, it was decided after being quite well thought out, that the dangers which Senator Mullin envisions would not be present in the making of procedural rules by the committee appointed by the Supreme and Superior Courts.

Senator Silvert is correct in saying that the Supreme court was given the power to appoint the committee to promulgate the rules. However, the Superior Court felt that inasmuch as it entertained most of the criminal appeals, they, too, should participate in the appointment

of the committee, which amendment was accordingly put into the bill.

Consequently, Mr. President, we feel that the various safeguards which the Constitution and the laws of Pennsylvania throw around persons accused of crimes will be well protected under the rules which will be promulgated by this committee.

Therefore, Mr. President, I believe that the bill should pass.

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, procedure in criminal cases is entirely different from procedure in civil cases. Procedure in criminal cases has so much to do with the case that I do not think either the Superior Court or the Supreme Court should be given that jurisdiction which the Legislature has historically held up to the present time.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46

Barr,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Berger,	Kalman,	Murray,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Van Sant,
Camel,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Probert,	Wade,
Chapman,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Wagner,
Dent,	Lane,	Sarra,	Walker,
Derk,	Madigan,	Schmidt,	Watkins,
Ehrgood,	Mahany,	Scott,	Watson,
Elliott,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Weiner,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Whalley,
Fleming,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,	Wolfe,
Harney,			Yosko,

NAYS—1

Mullin,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 493, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" authorizing cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships to collect certain fines upon demand.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 2, last line of Title by striking out "upon demand" and inserting in lieu thereof: "from offenders"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1212), page 3, line 12 by striking out "on demand"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1212) page 3, line 12 by inserting after "offender": "upon seventy-two hours notice to pay the same"; Amend Sec. 1 (Sec. 1212) page 3, line 13 by striking out "in" and inserting in lieu thereof: "In."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?
They were agreed to.
Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 564, Printer's No. 192; and
Senate Bill No. 569, Printer's No. 249.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 573, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" exempting veterans who served in the armed forces of the United States during any period of war or armed conflict and lost eye-sight as a result of such service from fees charged for certificates of title or registration.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechar,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Probert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silver,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 582, Printer's No. 586, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 618, entitled:

An Act providing that no portion less than the whole of a second class township shall be annexed to a city borough or township under the provisions of any existing law and vacating pending proceedings.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,
On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

REQUEST THAT BILL GO OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 618, Printer's No. 250, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I object to this bill going over in its order. It is an open vote. Therefore, let us call the roll and dispose of it one way or another today.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

MOTION THAT BILL GO OVER IN ORDER

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 618, Printer's No. 250, on third reading, go over in order.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. LANE. I ask for a roll call, Mr. President.

Mr. MAHANY. I ask for a roll call, Mr. President.

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I wish to be recorded as voting "no."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Warren will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. LANE and Mr. MAHANY, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—17

Barr,	Kalman,	Murray,	Seyler,
Camiel,	Lane,	Ruth,	Silver,
Dent,	Miller,	Sarra,	Stiefel,
Derk,	Mullin,	Schmidt,	Yosko,
Hays,			

NAYS—28

Berger,	Harney,	McGinnis,	Wade,
Blass,	Kessler,	Pechar,	Wagner,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Probert,	Walker,
Ehrgood,	Kromer,	Scott,	Watkins,
Elliott,	Madigan,	Stevenson,	Watson,
Flack,	Mahany,	Taylor,	Whalley,
Fleming,	Mallery,	Van Sant,	Wolfe,

So the question was determined in the negative.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I have no doubt that the vote on this bill will cross party lines. Some Republicans will be against it and some Democrats will be against it. We want each one of the Senators to vote according to his own convictions and according to the way he feels the people in his District would like to have him vote.

Therefore, Mr. President, I would like to have a slow roll call on the bill, and only those Senators who are in their seats are to be recorded as voting.

And the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

(During the calling of the roll, the following occurred:)

Mr. FLACK. Mr. President, having voted under a misapprehension, I would like to change my vote from "no" to "aye."

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Luzerne will be so recorded.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—32

Barr.	Harney.	Mullin.	Stiefel.
Berger.	Koprivier, Jr.	Pechan.	Van Sant,
Blass.	Kromer.	Propert.	Wade.
Chapman.	Lane.	Sarraf.	Wagner.
Dent.	Madigan.	Schmidt.	Watkins.
Ehrgood.	Mahany.	Scott.	Watson.
Flack.	McGinnis.	Silvert.	Whalley.
Fleming.	Miller.	Stevenson.	Wolfe.

NAYS—13

Camiel.	Kalman.	Murray.	Taylor.
Derk.	Kessler.	Ruth.	Walker.
Elliott.	Mallery.	Seyler.	Yosko.
Hays.			

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 687, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" changing penalties with respect to misrepresentation of age of minors in the purchase of intoxicating liquor.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr.	Harney.	McMenamin.	Stevenson.
Berger.	Hays.	Miller.	Stiefel.
Blass.	Kalman.	Mullin.	Taylor.
Camiel.	Kessler.	Murray.	Van Sant.
Chapman.	Koprivier, Jr.	Pechan.	Wade.
Dent.	Kromer.	Propert.	Wagner.
Derk.	Lane.	Ruth.	Walker.
DiSilvestro.	Madigan.	Sarraf.	Watkins.
Donolow.	Mahany.	Schmidt.	Watson.
Ehrgood.	Mallery.	Scott.	Weiner.
Elliott.	McCreesh.	Seyler.	Whalley.
Flack.	McGinnis.	Silvert.	Wolfe.
Fleming.			Yosko.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 695, entitled:

An Act limiting the fees which cities boroughs incorpo-

rated towns and townships may impose and collect for building permits.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

An the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—49

Barr.	Harney.	McMenamin.	Stiefel.
Berger.	Hays.	Miller.	Taylor.
Blass.	Kalman.	Mullin.	Van Sant.
Camiel.	Kessler.	Murray.	Wade.
Chapman.	Koprivier, Jr.	Pechan.	Wagner.
Dent.	Kromer.	Ruth.	Walker.
Derk.	Lane.	Sarraf.	Watkins.
DiSilvestro.	Madigan.	Schmidt.	Watson.
Donolow.	Mahany.	Scott.	Weiner.
Ehrgood.	Mallery.	Seyler.	Whalley.
Elliott.	McCreesh.	Silvert.	Wolfe.
Flack.	McGinnis.	Stevenson.	Yosko.
Fleming.			

NAYS—1

Propert.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 708, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1885 (P. L. 20) entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of natural gas companies" providing for the merger and consolidation of corporations existing under this act with other corporations existing under this act or under the laws of other states in certain instances.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

An the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr.	Harney.	McMenamin.	Stevenson.
Berger.	Hays.	Miller.	Stiefel.
Blass.	Kalman.	Mullin.	Taylor.
Camiel.	Kessler.	Murray.	Van Sant.
Chapman.	Koprivier, Jr.	Pechan.	Wade.
Dent.	Kromer.	Propert.	Wagner.
Derk.	Lane.	Ruth.	Walker.
DiSilvestro.	Madigan.	Sarraf.	Watkins.
Donolow.	Mahany.	Schmidt.	Watson.
Ehrgood.	Mallery.	Scott.	Weiner.
Elliott.	McCreesh.	Seyler.	Whalley.
Flack.	McGinnis.	Silvert.	Wolfe.
Fleming.			Yosko.

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 722, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 565) entitled "Department of Banking Code" enlarging the department's general scope of supervision and powers over institutions.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 723, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" further regulating the exercise of powers by the Department of Banking and boards thereof and further regulating approval of articles of merger or consolidation.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 747, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" authorizing the leasing of State property by the Department of Welfare.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL POSTPONED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 752, on third reading, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" extending the powers and duties of the Advisory Council on Affairs of the Handicapped to include rehabilitation changing organization membership and quorum provisions and making editorial changes.

be placed on the Third Reading Postponed Calendar.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 757, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 16, 1836 (P. L. 715) entitled "Reference and Arbitration Law" authorizing arbitration before the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 758, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1913 (P. L. 711) entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia . . ." enlarging the jurisdiction of the municipal court.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 779, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 720) entitled "City State Highway Law" adding a route in Crawford County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 786, entitled:

An Act authorizing James Little and Susie Little his wife citizens of the Borough of Aliquippa Beaver County Pennsylvania to bring suit in the court of common pleas of Beaver County Pennsylvania against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 787, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding a new route in Westmoreland County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 788, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" prohibiting engaging in the business of buying selling exchanging trading or otherwise dealing in new and used motor vehicles and trailers on Sunday.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. STIEFEL. Mr. President, I feel duty bound to explain my position regarding this bill.

At the very outset, Mr. President, I wish to stress and underscore that I am a great believer of the Sabbath, not necessarily the day of the Sabbath, but the day of rest. It is my firm conviction that the Sabbath was one of the greatest factors in world civilization. As one of the great philosophers said: "More than the people preserved the Sabbath; the Sabbath preserved the people."

Yet, Mr. President, I fail to understand why, of these three bills, namely, Senate Bill No. 782, House Bill No. 788 and Senate Bill No. 792, only this bill has been singled out for favorable action. I feel that the people who would be covered by Senate Bill No. 782 and Senate Bill No. 792 are entitled to the same sabbatical rest as those in House Bill No. 788. Singling out one group and forgetting the other one is not proper.

For this reason, Mr. President, I will vote with misgiving on House Bill No. 788 since the other two bills have not been considered.

Another point, Mr. President, is that Senator Yosko introduced a resolution, calling for a thorough study of this entire problem of Blue Laws. In Philadelphia, the majority of the people maintain that the Blue Laws should be abolished. Other sections take a different position. This is a problem which touches the essentials of our lives and should receive thorough study. Apparently, however, an avalanche of postal cards, can do anything and that is the reason why House Bill No. 788 comes to the floor and the remainder of the phases of this important problem are forgotten.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—40

Barr,	Hays,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Blass,	Kalman,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Pechan,	Wade,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Propert,	Wagner,
Dent,	Kromer,	Ruth,	Walker,
Derk,	Lane,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Elliott,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Flack,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Fleming,	McGinnis,	Stevenson,	Wolfe,
Harney,	Miller,	Stiefel,	Yosko,

NAYS—2

Ehrgood, Madigan,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 790, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22 1931 (P L 720) entitled "City State Highway Law" adding a new route in the city of Jeannette Westmoreland County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Whalley,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Wolfe,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Yosko,
Fleming,			

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 803, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22 1931 (P L 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding a route in Cambria County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,

Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 811, entitled:

An Act reenacting section 821.1 of the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" making the provisions of the section effective immediately.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Harney,
Hays,
Kalman,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 825, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey 133.37 acres more or less of land situate in Mahoning Township and the Borough of Danville Montour County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,

Harney,
Hays,
Kalman,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,

Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,

DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL RECOMMITTED

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 826, on third reading, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey 19.15 acres more or less of land situate in Mahoning Township and the Borough of Danville Montour County.

be recommitted to the Committee on State Government.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 827, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey three tracts of land containing 88.98 acres more or less of land situate in Mahoning Township Montour County.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,
Berger,
Blass,
Camiel,
Chapman,
Dent,
Derk,
DiSilvestro,
Donolow,
Ehrgood,
Elliott,
Flack,
Fleming,

Harney,
Hays,
Kalman,
Kessler,
Koprivier, Jr.,
Kromer,
Lane,
Madigan,
Mahany,
Mallery,
McCreesh,
McGinnis,

McMenamin,
Miller,
Mullin,
Murray,
Pechan,
Propert,
Ruth,
Sarraf,
Schmidt,
Scott,
Seyler,
Silvert,

Stevenson,
Stiefel,
Taylor,
Van Sant,
Wade,
Wagner,
Walker,
Watkins,
Watson,
Weiner,
Whalley,
Wolfe,
Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 828, entitled:

An Act providing for the selection of suitable lands throughout the Commonwealth for the erection thereon of new mental outpatient clinics.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 851, Printer's No. 408, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 991, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207) entitled "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law" by providing for the revesting and reattaching of unpaid taxes and municipal claims and charges on and estates in land sold at public sale and thereafter redeemed.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarra,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

SENATE BILL No. 618 CALLED UP

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, at this time I call up Senate Bill No. 618, Printer's No. 250.

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL No. 618

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 618, entitled:

An Act providing that no portion less than the whole of a second class township shall be annexed to a city borough or township under the provisions of any existing law requiring the consent of the electors of a township proposed to be annexed and prescribing the manner of commencing annexation proceedings.

passed finally today.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed third reading.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I want to say for the information of the Senate that we are reconsidering this bill in order that we may put in certain needed amendments.

The amendments which were put into the bill were faulty. Therefore, it is necessary for us to recapture the bill so that we may put in the correct amendments.

It is my understanding with Senator Dent that when the bill comes before us, after it is amended, we will have the same roll call on the bill as was had when we acted upon it previously today.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL OVER IN ORDER TEMPORARILY

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 618, Printer's No. 250, on third reading, go over in its order, temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. CHAPMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CHAPMAN from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 720, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949," increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness therefor and allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS SENATE

Mr. SCHMIDT asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the Senate.

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, Senator Seyler, Senator Silvert and I introduced, some time ago, Senate Bill No. 707 which dealt with the problem of discrimination in public housing.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Judiciary General and was considered in that committee. At the time of its consideration, there were quite a number of members of the committee who felt that they were not sufficiently informed of the necessity for this type of legislation, and the bill was not reported out.

At this time, Mr. President, I would like to offer a resolution, by the same sponsors, referring this matter to the Joint State Government Commission for a study and, as a result of the study, that proper legislation be presented at the next Session of the Legislature to deal with this subject.

Therefore, Mr. President, on behalf of Senator Seyler, Senator Silvert and myself, I am presenting this resolution.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

DIRECTING THE JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION TO STUDY THE PRACTICES OF DISCRIMINATION BECAUSE OF RACE, COLOR, RELIGIOUS CREED, ANCESTRY OR NATIONAL ORIGIN BY OWNERS OF PUBLICLY ASSISTED HOUSING ACCOMMODATIONS; REAL ESTATE BROKERS, AGENTS AND SALESMEN

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. SCHMIDT, SEYLER and SILVERT offered the following resolution which was twice read and referred to the Committee on State Government.

In the Senate, May 28, 1957.

The practice or policy of discrimination against individuals or groups by reason of their race, color, religious creed, ancestry or national origin, is a matter of concern of the Commonwealth. Such discrimination foments domestic strife and unrest, threatens the rights and privileges of the inhabitants of the Commonwealth, and undermines the foundations of a free democratic state. The denial of equal housing opportunities arising out of discrimination because of race, color, religious creed, ancestry or national origin compels many persons to live in dwellings which are substandard, unhealthful, unsanitary and overcrowded, thus increasing mortality, morbidity, delinquency, risk of fire, and loss of tax revenues, and threatening the peace, health, safety and general welfare of the Commonwealth and its inhabitants; therefore be it

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring, That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to study and investigate practices of discrimination be-

cause of race, color, religious creed, ancestry or national origin by owners of publicly assisted housing accommodations, real estate brokers, agents and salesmen; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations, with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 7, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" making it unlawful to knowingly listen into deliberations of juries.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 127, entitled:

An Act to further amend section 1122 of the act approved the tenth day of March one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" by changing the age at which boards may terminate the services of professional employees.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, the amendments which I am about to offer have been prepared at the direction of the Committee on Education.

Mr. WAGNER offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 1, (Section 1122), page 2, lines 18, 19, and 20, by striking out in line 18 the words "at the age of sixty-two lacks," and by striking out all the words in line 19, and by striking out in line 20, the words, "Social Security benefits," and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "is a member of the old age and survivors' insurance system pursuant to the provisions of the act approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred fifty-six, Pamphlet Laws 1973"; Amend Section 1 (Section 1122), page 3, line 1, by striking out the word "the" after the word "of" and before the word "professional," and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "any such"; Amend Section 1 (Section 1122), page 3, lines 2 and 3, by striking out in line 2 the words "which he or she will qualify," and by striking out all the words in line 3, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "at which the employee becomes eligible to receive benefits under the Federal Social Security Act. Provided that the services of such employee shall not be terminated before age sixty-one."

They were agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section and title were read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, as amended,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on second reading, as amended?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 127, Printer's No. 541, on second reading, go over in its order, as amended.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 485, entitled:

An Act providing for the payment of money into court for owners in eminent domain proceedings the crediting of such payments and prescribing method of computing interest on awards.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 518, entitled:

An Act regulating arrests for midemeanors prescribing duties of arresting officers and imposing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 548, entitled:

An Act creating the Pennsylvania Power Authority as body corporate and politic defining its powers and duties authorizing the issuance of bonds granting it the right of eminent domain and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 548, the bill just read, be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 603, entitled:

An Act relating to sewerage facilities in realty subdivisions imposing duties on the recorders of deeds and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 711, entitled:

An Act to further amend section 33 of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 468) entitled "Sproul Highway Law" by changing the percentage of payments to be withheld by the Secretary of Highways pending satisfactory completion of contracts for the construction of State highways and bridges.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 712, entitled:

An Act to further amend section 33 of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 468) entitled "Sproul Highway Law" by changing the percentage of payments to be withheld by the Secretary of Highways pending satisfactory completion of contracts for the construction of State highways and bridges and by providing for payment of interest on amount withheld and on final payment.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 773, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-eighth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 417) entitled "Milk Control Law," by changing the provisions relating to suspension and revocation of licenses and the penalties for summary offenses and misdemeanors.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 805, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to acquire a tract of land and buildings thereon erected at or near Locust Gap Mount Carmel Township Northumberland

County containing 2.75 acres more or less for the use of the Department of Welfare in the treatment of mentally retarded children providing for the alteration repair and maintenance of buildings thereon erected and allocating funds therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 805, the bill just read, be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 992, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 12, 1951 (P. L. 533) entitled "The Mental Health Act of 1951" making technical changes to clarify existing law.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 1033, Printer's No. 493; and

House Bill No. 1097, Printer's No. 332.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1283, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" further regulating the duration of field meets or trials.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1357, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" authorizing the Pennsylvania Game Commission to accept donations for game purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1358, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) entitled "The Fish Law of 1925" authorizing the Pennsylvania Fish Commission to accept donations for fish purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING POSTPONED CALLED UP

Agreeably to order,

The bill having been called up from the Postponed Calendar by Mr. PECHAN.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 698, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" prohibiting the sale or use of fire extinguishers containing carbon tetrachloride and imposing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION, SERIAL No. 124, TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Concurrent Resolution, Serial No. 124.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION TO STUDY ALL MATTERS PERTAINING TO THE TRADING STAMP PRACTICE

In the Senate, May 7, 1957.

Trading stamps in the past two years are being used by retail establishments on a tremendously increased basis.

The usage of these trading stamps is unfair competition to the small business establishments of this State.

The usage of these trading stamps has created many abuses in that those housewives who are saving them cannot get the merchandise in trade-in as advertised and a number of the premium centers are poorly stocked.

A great portion of these stamps are never redeemed in merchandise, and therefore the trading stamp companies are accumulating unearned profits.

Some of the companies which have issued trading stamps have gone out of business, such action being to the detriment of the stamp collectors.

This entire trading stamp field should be given a thorough investigation and study in order to pass legislation to correct the existing and future abuses; therefore be it

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Joint State Government Commission make a thorough and complete study of all matters pertaining to the trading stamp practice; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission make a report of its study and findings together with its recommendations for appropriate legislation to the next General Assembly.

On the question,
Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION,
SERIAL No. 124, ADOPTED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to and the resolution was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. MURRAY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 20, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "Vehicle Code" imposing alternative penalties for illegally passing school buses.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 151, entitled:

An Act to provide for an additional law judge of the court of common pleas in the nineteenth judicial district.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 208, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code," limiting the nature of contracts made by the commissioners which do not require advertising.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 269, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), further providing for the employment of a certified public accountant and the duties of the township auditors.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 313, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372), entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949," increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and

issue evidences of indebtedness therefor and allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 348, entitled:

An Act amending the "Local Tax Enabling Law" approved June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) granting income tax deductions to residence of other states if similar deductions are granted to Pennsylvania residents.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 368, entitled:

An Act amending "The First Class Township Code," approved June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), authorizing township commissioners to annually appropriate money for certain nursing services.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 371, entitled:

An Act increasing the number of courts of common pleas in the County of Philadelphia; establishing therein a distinct and separate court of common pleas designated court of common pleas number eight; and providing for the appointment and election of judges for the court.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 372, entitled:

An Act amending "The Borough Code," approved May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), clarifying the uses of money appropriated to community nursing service.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 376, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code," approved May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), authorizing supervisors to annually appropriate money for certain nursing services.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 397, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), extending the validity of a learner's permit in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 411, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," defining rights and status of certain officers and extending services provided through the office of the county superintendent in cases of joint schools or union or merged districts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 412, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," revising the powers and duties of county boards of school directors.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 439, entitled:

An Act relating to motion-picture films, reels, or stereopticon views or slides; providing a system of listing the first showing of each film reel or view and a system of registration of exhibitors, sellers, lessors and users of films, reels, or views; disapproval of films, reel or views which are obscene or incite to crime and of the banners, posters and other like advertising matter used in connection therewith; imposing powers and duties upon the Pennsylvania State Board of Censors, and providing penalties for the violation of this act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 467, entitled:

An Act creating the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Authority; defining its powers and duties; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Governor, President pro Tempore of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Superintendent of Public Instruction, President of Pennsylvania State University, and the Department of Banking.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 480, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "The Third Class City Code," changing the tax levy on land and buildings.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 497, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code," authorizing compensation of supervisors for use of certain motor vehicles for distribution of cinders or patching materials from stock piles.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 510, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), entitled "The First Class Township Code," changing the manner of filling certain appointments in the police force or as paid operators of fire apparatus.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 511, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), entitled "The Borough Code," changing the manner of filling certain appointments in the police force or as paid operators of fire apparatus.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 544, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1956 (P. L. 1804) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of police pension funds or pension annuities in certain boroughs, towns and townships and the regulation and maintenance thereof . . ." extending the provisions of the act to certain additional political subdivisions and changing the requirements for retirement benefits and payments required from the contributors.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 562, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code," fixing minimum salaries for paid firemen in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 599, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code," making the sale of regrooved tires without notice thereof a crime.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 620, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code," authorizing boroughs to appropriate funds for certain civic observances.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 634, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 21, 1949 (P. L. 665) entitled "First Class City Home Rule Act," imposing limitations on the salary of members of city council or other legislative body.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 638, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 22, 1933 (P. L. 853) entitled "The General County Assessment Law," providing for collection pending appeals, use of moneys collected pending appeals facts to be considered on appeals and refund of taxes overpaid.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 647, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), entitled "The Game Law," further regulating archery preserves archery licenses and archery preserve permits authorizing county treasurers to issue archery licenses and archery preserve permits fixing an additional fee therefor and relieving certain persons from the necessity of procuring such archery licenses or permits.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 670, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "The Third Class City Code," further regulating sick leaves.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 672, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207), entitled "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law," permitting more than one year's taxes or rates to be included in one claim in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 689, entitled:

An Act amending the act of February 9, 1901 (P. L. 3), entitled "An act to provide for increasing the capital stock and indebtedness of corporations," changing the prescribed manner of increasing capital stock and indebtedness of corporations.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 690, entitled:

An Act relating to the form and manner of service of corporate notices requiring to be given by certain corporations organized or existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and authorizing the waiver of such notices and consent to corporate action without a meeting.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 691, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1933 (P. L. 227), entitled "An act authorizing stock corporations, with certain exceptions, to make provision for, and to issue, shares of capital stock of any class or classes, . . ." extending the provisions of this act to merged railroad corporations not otherwise provided for; and providing for the manner of giving notice of changes in the capital stock.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 727, entitled:

An Act declaring and adopting the poem "Pennsylvania" by Gerall G. Dovenspike, a Pennsylvanian, as the official poem of the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 741, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "Liquor Code," changing the definition of "population" as used in this act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 741, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), entitled "Second Class County Code," providing that the compensation of county policemen shall not be diminished in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 745, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," by increasing the salaries of the chairman and other members of Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 753, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "The Vehicle Code," reducing fees for annual registration of certain motor buses and motor omnibuses.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 754, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1931 (P. L. 149), entitled as amended "The Liquid Fuels Tax Act," exempting certain fuels from the tax and providing for refunds.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 755, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 1965), entitled as amended "Fuel Use Tax Act," excepting certain fuels used in or sold and delivered for use in certain motor buses and motor omnibuses.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 762, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 7, 1952 (P. L. 1844), entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fourth class," fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fifth class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 780, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323), entitled "The County Code," consolidating and clarifying existing law.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 781, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1941 (P. L. 803), entitled as amended "An act providing for the creation, maintenance and operation of a county employees' retirement system in counties of the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth class; . . .," providing for reinstatement of county employees and officers returning to county employment.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 783, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), entitled "The Borough Code," authorizing borough council to enact and enforce fire prevention codes and specifying the procedure therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 788, entitled:

An Act to provide for an additional law judge of the court of common pleas in the thirty-first judicial district.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 791, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 694, No. 255), entitled "An act imposing a tax on gross receipts as an excise on the use of the public highways . . .," by exempting from the tax the owners or operators of certain vehicles.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 793, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1937 (P. L. 160), entitled "An act creating a commission to be known as the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission; . . .," increasing the salaries of the chairman and other commissioners.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 795, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1931 (P. L. 149), entitled as amended "The Liquid Fuels Tax Act," lowering the tax imposed on fuels used for the generation of power in certain aircraft and aircraft engines.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 804, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), entitled "Second Class County Code," authorizing appropriations out of county funds or county institution district funds for the handling, storage and distribution of surplus foods, and validating appropriations heretofore made.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 817, entitled:

An Act requiring city controllers of cities of the second class A to make reports to council of the audits of accounts of officers having charge, custody, control and disbursements of public moneys and to file copies of the reports with prothonotaries and authorizing appeals from settlements or audits of officers' accounts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 830, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey land situate in Harrisburg, Dauphin County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 831, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "The Third Class City Code," prescribing an additional amount of tax which may be levied and collected for use in a capital reserve fund.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 832, entitled:

An Act establishing a certain section of road over land owned by or in control of the Commonwealth as a State highway and providing for its construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 833, entitled:

An Act creating the State Teacher's Colleges Dormitory Fund; providing for the payment of the money in the fund to authorities for payment of rentals; and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 839, entitled:

An Act regulating the discharge of gas and ash, dust, smoke and other particulate matter into the open air; creating the State Clean Air Commission and prescribing its powers and duties; prescribing powers and duties of boards of county commissioners and the council of the City of Philadelphia; conferring powers upon municipalities, townships and other political subdivisions under certain conditions; and prescribing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 840, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code," making special provision for school buses specifically designated to transport physically and mentally handicapped children.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 841, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949," providing for emer-

gency priorities on school building projects in cases of unusual expansions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 843, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 25, 1937 (P. L. 808), entitled "An act providing for the use of the Pennsylvania Industrial School at Huntingdon as an institution for the reception care maintenance detention employment and training of defective delinquents . . ." changing the provisions relating to payment of costs of maintenance of persons committed from certain counties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 846, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 973), entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries of certain county officers of counties of the third class," by increasing the salaries of certain county officers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 847, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 947), entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries of certain county officers of counties of the fourth class," increasing the salaries of certain county officers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 848, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 928), entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries and compensation of certain county officers of counties of the sixth class," by increasing and fixing the salaries of certain county officers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 849, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 972), entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries of certain county officers of counties of the fifth class," by increasing the salaries of certain county officers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 850, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 938) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries and compensation of certain county officers of counties of the

seventh class," increasing and fixing the salaries of certain county officers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 851, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 971) entitled "An act relating to the annual salaries and compensation of certain county officers of counties of the eighth class," increasing and fixing the annual salaries of certain county officers in counties of the eighth class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 852, entitled:

An Act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fifth, seventh and eighth class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 853, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 29, 1953 (P. L. 981) entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the third class," increasing certain fees.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 854, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 7, 1952 (P. L. 1844) entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fourth class," increasing certain fees.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 855, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 13, 1949 (P. L. 1328), entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the sixth class," increasing certain fees.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 856, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 6, 1874 (P. L. 125), entitled "An act regulating State tax on certain county offices," increasing the maximum amount of fees that prothonotaries and clerks of courts may retain.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 857, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897), entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law," extending the time during which certain persons can make application to the Civil Service Commission.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 858, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 10, 1951 (P. L. 279), entitled "An act to improve and extend by reciprocal legislation the enforcement of duties of support and to make uniform the law with respect thereto," further regulating the procedure in such cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 859, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code," further regulating the giving of security in desertion and nonsupport cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 860, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 13, 1953 (P. L. 431) entitled "The Pennsylvania Civil Procedural Support Law," further regulating the procedure in such cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 861, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 24, 1917 (P. L. 268) entitled "An act to increase the powers of courts in proceedings for desertion and non-support of wives, children, or aged parents; . . ." further regulating the giving of security in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 864, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1921 (P. L. 522) entitled as amended "Dog Law of 1921," imposing certain limitations on operators of kennels and regulating the issuance of licenses for their operation in boroughs.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 873, entitled:

An Act concerning the construction and maintenance of one or more dams and reservoirs across the Delaware River; revoking in part upon the concurrence of the State of New Jersey, Paragraph First of the Compact of April 26, 1783, between the State of New Jersey and

the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; authorizing the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, subject to the consent of the State of New Jersey and the Congress of the United States, to determine the location, size and construction of said dams or reservoirs; providing that diversion shall be subject to the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States or to a Compact between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; authorizing the acquisition of land by purchase or by the exercise of the power of eminent domain; authorizing the Governor to apply to the Congress for consent and approval of this agreement upon the concurrence of the State of New Jersey; and repealing the Act of June 30, 1955.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 881, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law," adding a route in Fulton County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 882, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323), entitled "The County Code," authorizing counties of the sixth class to make annual appropriations to certain industrial development agencies.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 883, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," providing for admission charges to Presque Isle State Park and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 910, entitled:

An Act authorizing corporations subject to the Corporation Amendment Act of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three to restate their articles of incorporation in their entirety.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 925, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code," providing rooms for use of the Disabled American Veterans and the Military Order of the Purple Heart and for their membership on the board of control.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 986, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 19, 1887 (P. L. 138) entitled "An act providing for payment of costs in criminal cases by the proper county," providing for payment to constables.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 987, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 11, 1874 (P. L. 132), entitled "An act relating to payment of costs in cases of felony" providing for payments to constables.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1014, entitled:

An Act fixing the time for levying taxes and water rates and making appropriations in cities of the second class and imposing duties on the mayor council and heads of departments in such cities.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1025, entitled:

An Act reenacting and amending the second paragraph of section 5 of the act approved April 29, 1874 (P. L. 73), entitled "General Corporation Law," providing for action of directors in writing and without meeting and for an executive committee of the board of directors.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1026, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "The Vehicle Code," authorizing the erection of "Yield Right of Way" signs in townships of the first class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1052, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90), entitled "Liquor Code," prohibiting the cashing of unemployment compensation or any other types of relief checks.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1077, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1943 (P. L. 571), entitled as amended "The Fourth to Eighth Class County Assessment Law," further regulating duplicates delivered

to political subdivisions lying in more than one county and giving them the right to choose which predetermined assessment ratio it shall use for taxation purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1121, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), entitled "The Borough Code," increasing the expense allowance for delegates to meetings of the State Association of Boroughs.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1138, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "The Third Class City Code," authorizing the mayor or any alderman to hear and determine violations of certain ordinances and to impose penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1172, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 23, 1945 (P. L. 903), entitled "An act authorizing cities of the third class to establish an optional retirement system for officers and employees . . .," giving certain employees the right to elect social security coverage and clarifying certain allowances and benefits when employees are placed under social security.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1173, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), entitled "The Third Class City Code," giving certain employees the right to elect social security coverage clarifying certain allowances and benefits when employees are placed under social security and substituting "pension" for "retirement allowance."

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1201, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "The Vehicle Code," providing for the revocation of operating privileges for conviction of the crime of possessing or selling narcotics.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1202, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "The Vehicle Code," requiring person in charge

of mental hospitals mental institutions and mental clinics to make certain reports to the Secretary of Revenue.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1204, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "The Vehicle Code," authorizing the secretary to tentatively approve lighting equipment.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1220, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905), entitled "The Vehicle Code," further regulating school bus lighting equipment.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1249, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), entitled "The Borough Code," providing for the term of office of a borough manager to be determined by the borough council.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1252, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), entitled "The Borough Code," providing for the treasurer and secretary of borough council to be appointed instead of elected and providing for the term of office of certain appointed officers and employees including the street commissioner and the borough solicitor to be determined by the council.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1257, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519), entitled "The Borough Code," removing the residence requirement for applicants for examination as policemen and firemen.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1264, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1242), entitled "State Highway Law," requiring the department to designate or lay out detours over the shortest available route on existing public highways.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1287, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1951 (P. L. 300), entitled as amended "An act authorizing certain counties to establish fire training schools for the paid and volunteer firemen of municipalities within the county," limiting the amount certain counties may expend in any one year on training schools.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1325, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), entitled "The Second Class Township Code," authorizing townships to make appropriations to industrial development agencies.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1330, entitled:

An Act regulating sales at auction requiring licenses for persons conducting such sales imposing duties on certain political subdivisions and officers thereof providing penalties and repealing inconsistent laws.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1363, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206), entitled "The First Class Township Code," providing for a change of township name.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1470, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 29, 1931 (P. L. 280), entitled "Local Delinquent Tax Return Law," further clarifying the effect of failure to receive written notice of sale in cases where such notices were mailed as provided by the act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1596, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to grant and convey to the City of Harrisburg a portion of Forster Island situate in the City of Harrisburg Dauphin County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, this morning's issue of

the Philadelphia Inquirer, and other newspapers, carried the following story relative to the Delaware Canal, which is down in the District represented by my good friend, Senator Watson.

I read from the newspaper as follows:

"The historic Delaware Canal, which extends from Bristol to Easton and has been maintained as a State park since 1940, will be drained on Saturday .

"The closing of the canal was ordered by Maurice K. Goddard, head of the Department of Forests and Waters. Goddard was quoted as saying he took the action because of proposed slashes made by the Republican Senate caucus in the department's 1957-58 budget.

"Hal H. Clark, president of the Delaware Valley Protective Association, said he was informed that S. H. Sword, the Department's district engineer, would assume control of the waterway at the close of business Friday and that drainage operations would be started the following day.

"A crew of more than 20 men who took care of the 30-mile canal probably will be fired from the State payroll, it was said.

"While observers hinted that Goddard's order might be a tactic to bring about elimination of his department's appropriation cuts, conservation experts said withdrawal of the water for even a short period would cause irreparable harm to fish and wildlife.

"Clark immediately telephoned Sen. Edward B. Watson (R., Bucks) in Harrisburg to protest the move. He pointed out the canal is the only State park of its kind in the country and its ready supply of water is vital for fire protection in many communities along its banks."

That is the end of the item in the paper. On behalf of Senator Watson, I want to certainly protest this action on the part of Secretary Goddard. Also, I want to protest it on the part of all of the Republican Senators, for that matter. We think it is certainly a new low in propaganda being put out by the Administration's various departments relative to proposed cuts in this budget. This is representative of much of the propaganda which has been issued from Harrisburg. We have received telegrams and letters from people back home who have gotten in touch with us because they feel that they have been harmed in some way by these proposed cuts. We have stated to them that the Senate has not as yet received and acted upon House Bill No. 1700, which is the General Appropriation Bill. When they state that the Senate has slashed, and when Secretary Goddard says that the Senate Committee has slashed this appropriation, they certainly misrepresent the facts. We have not acted upon the appropriation bill as yet and probably will not get it until next week.

If Secretary Goddard anticipates what might happen and drains this canal on Saturday, it will be of great harm to the fish in this canal and the wildlife in the area. Also, as the article points out, it will act as a fire hazard.

We understand that Secretary Goddard has quite a few millions of dollars at his disposal from the gas royalties which he can use for this purpose, and other purpose, relative to State parks and recreation areas. Because there is something in the wind to the effect that

his budget might be cut, he decides that next Saturday he is going to drain the canal. I would say, if he does such a thing as that, whatever reaction occurs by reason of his draining this canal, it certainly should be on his shoulders.

Let us look at what has happened in the past relative to this canal. In the last biennium, as I understand it, the maintenance for this canal was \$77,284. He also spent several hundred thousand dollars in the construction of the canal, in revitalizing it, and so forth. However, all he needed last biennium was \$77,284. Now his budget requests for this same maintenance, which he got along with in the last biennium on \$77,284, is \$160,000 for the next two years or more than twice as much as he spent in the past two years.

Certainly we feel he does not need \$160,000. We are agreeable that he should spend something, but we feel that he should take his additional needs out of the millions of dollars which he has at his disposal from gas royalties. When he comes out with a statement such as this, it looks as though he is losing his nonpartisanship which he had up at State College and carried with him when he came down to Harrisburg as our Secretary of Forests and Waters. He now seems to be under somebody's thumb in the Administration office when he issues such a statement as this.

I feel that we should reprimand the Secretary for his action in putting out this news release. I certainly hope that the Secretary does not drain the water in this canal because, as yet, and even on Saturday, he will not know what the Senate of Pennsylvania is going to do relative to his appropriation.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Crawford, Senator Mahany.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Mahany, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MAHANY. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. YOSKO. Senator Mahany, since that canal extends into my territory, I also have an interest in it.

Do I understand, from your remarks, that Doctor Goddard, the Secretary of Forests and Waters, will be given sufficient funds to maintain and improve the canal and park facilities along the canal, even though there is a cut indicated in House Bill No. 1700 at the present time?

Mr. MAHANY. I do not know about funds for additional construction or improvement down there. I do not know how much he will want for that. However, certainly we are going to see that this canal is maintained. We do not want the water drained from it. If Doctor Goddard will hold his shirt on for a little while, instead of draining the canal, I think he will be satisfied with the results. Senator Watson surely would not be a party to having the water drained from this canal. If you have any influence with Secretary Goddard, then you tell him not to open up the flood gates next Saturday, but just keep things going as they are.

Mr. YOSKO. You did not give me a positive answer, Senator. I will change the question a little bit.

If there is a reduction in the appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters, applicable to this project, in House Bill No. 1700, and it should pass the House with the cut, then when it reaches the Senate, will the Members on the other side restore the cut and give Doctor Goddard sufficient funds to maintain and improve the

canal, and the park along the canal, for the next two years?

Mr. MAHANY. We understand that Secretary Goddard has about \$7,000,000 of funds at his disposal which he receives from gas and oil royalties. He can use some of that money for this purpose. If it is shown that he cannot use that money for this purpose or that it is unavailable or it is not there, or we are mistaken about this money which he receives from the gas and oil royalties, certainly we are going to give him a reasonable amount for the maintenance of this canal. This is as far as I am concerned, and I believe I can speak for Senator Watson.

Mr. YOSKO. I am sure, with that assurance, the flood gates will not be opened. However, I was going to say that if the flood gates do open and you do cut Doctor Goddard's appropriation so that he cannot maintain and improve the park and canal facilities in the area involved, I was going to put in a bill to fill up that canal and make a highway out of it in order for it to be put to some good use. Since you have given assurance now that there will be no deprivation of funds to maintain the canal and the park, we will relay that message to Doctor Goddard and, I repeat, the flood gates will not be opened.

Mr. MAHANY. Senator Yosko, all I ask is that you and Senator Watson be down there early on Saturday morning with your trusty muskets, and anybody who opens up the flood gates will be shot down in cold blood.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, the first time I heard of this article was when Senator Mahany was reading it. I read it over his shoulder while he was reading it to the Members of the Senate. I did not get from the article that this was a release put out by Doctor Goddard at all. I think this was issued by one of those do-gooders who was fighting someone along the line.

If you want me to, I will check the situation. I do not think you have to worry about that canal, as long as you provide the money to keep it operating.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I want to assure you that I will not go along with removing any of the dams in Bucks County.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I realize the hour is getting late and everyone appears to be just a little tired. However, I feel that we now have arrived at the stage in this Session of the Legislature where, apparently, many innocent people might be hurt. Therefore, I am stating, for the benefit of the Republican Majority, that we know you are going to ram the appropriation bill through the House. We realize it is coming over to the Senate and probably there will be a unit vote on the other side.

Mr. President, I want to serve notice that I cannot sit idly by in my seat and see the children of Polk deprived of proper medical care. I cannot sit idly by in my seat and see a large appropriation cut at Mayview. I cannot sit idly by and see funds taken away from children who should be rehabilitated.

I read this monstrosity, known as House Bill No. 1700, quite thoroughly and I say that, I, too, could criticize a little bit. I could criticize the Manufacturers' Association of Pennsylvania for writing that bill. I happen to be a member of the Appropriations Committee and I understand there was a joint meeting and that those bills were reported out over in the House. I was not there; I was not invited; and I did not know they had such a meeting.

Therefore, Mr. President, when the bills come over here,

let us be prepared to go to work. During my career, I have done a lot of filibustering on this floor and I do not like to do it. However, we are going to have some consideration for the indigents of Pennsylvania. We are not going to have the welfare program torpedoed without a fight. You have the votes, but we have the determination to fight for the little people of Pennsylvania.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I want to point out to Senator Lane that we are not cutting the appropriations. Probably, we are not going to go along one hundred per cent with all the Governor's requests. The situation is just like in the case of your wife, Senator Lane. Perhaps many times she asks for a little bit more money than you can give her and, possibly, a little bit more money than she expects to receive.

We are going to go over these requests in the light of the money which we have available and what we feel the economy of the State of Pennsylvania can stand. We hope that we will all agree that we have done the best job possible.

Although Senator Lane states that he does not like to filibuster, sometimes I think he does it with a certain amount of glee. I hope he does not threaten us with a filibuster in order to get his way. When he starts doing that, we will start holding the Sessions of the Senate beginning at five o'clock in the morning.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I want to thank Senator Mahany for his advice. However, I want to say to the Majority Leader that when I cut the budget at home, I do not cut it on milk and medicine for my children or my grandchildren.

If Senator Mahany wants to start these Sessions at five o'clock in the morning, I can stay right with you because I am a healthy guy. However, I am repeating—and I am not fearful—you are not going to ram this bill through the Senate like you did over in the House. I can tell you that.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I want to point out to Senator Lane that I am not putting any bill through the House. When it comes over here, that is when I am going to get into the act.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, before requesting unanimous consent to present a resolution, I want to inquire whether this discussion has been terminated.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, the only thing I want to add to it is that if Senator Watson and Senator Yosko go down there next Saturday morning with their guns and I represent them before you on the Pardons Board, I will do the best thing I can for them.

The PRESIDENT. We will certainly give it every consideration with you representing them.

Mr. KROMER. Mr. President, there comes a time in life, as a Senator and as a citizen, when the problem arises on the welfare and mental conditions of children in our State. About four or five years ago, I had the opportunity of making application to admit a few youngsters into one of our institutions. About three or four months ago, I was assured, through the Department of Welfare, that a few of these children would be taken care of and their applications were being processed.

I thought it was my duty to follow it up. Today I made a telephone call to Miss Grace Cox, Chief of Psychological Services in the Department of Welfare. After talking with Miss Cox, I was informed that Doctor Leslie Angus

is issuing a letter to the parents of these various children, stating that due to the curtailment of the budget, which is being done by the House and Senate, they would not be able to open the new unit at Seingsgrove. I was told that the parents should contact the Members of the House and Senate to see what could be done.

Mr. President, I think when we take this problem back to the homes of those children who are mentally ill and they see such things happening, I think it is about as low as anything that can happen. I, for one, as a Member of this Senate, do not approve of anything like that. I think we should wait until these matters get over to the Senate. I think we should wait until our budget is considered before issuing any statement to anyone in this Commonwealth who has anybody in a condition such as the children about whom I spoke. I believe, if it is within our power, this should be stopped immediately.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I agree with the gentleman who just spoke. However, I think he should direct his remarks to the Republican State Committee and to George Bloom. Everytime I pick up the newspaper, there are statements in it made by George Bloom, emanating from the Republican Headquarters, on budget cuts, including the cut for the Department of Welfare totaling \$27,000,000.

Secretary Shapiro and others connected with mental health have, from time to time, answered the statements made by George Bloom and the Republican State Committee. They said publicly that if that cut goes through, it will be necessary to close the doors of our mental institutions to new applicants and that treatment to those who are now there will have to be curtailed. Those who run the Department of Welfare have just as much right to inform the public as to what is going to happen if these cuts take place as Mr. Bloom and the Republican State Committee have in making statements about the budget cuts.

It seems to me that the time has come for the Republican Members of this Senate, and probably the House, too, to tell Mr. Bloom to run the Republican Party so far as the politics are concerned and not attempt to run this Legislature and dictate to it. That seems to be the policy. Mr. Bloom is a nice fellow and I like him, but if he wants to run this Legislature, then I suggest that he run for the office from the District in which he lives and come up here and participate in the deliberations. However, I think he should refrain from embarrassing the Members of the Senate and House, from his own party, by a lot of reckless statements which I am sure the Republican Members will not be able to back up when House Bill No. 1700 comes over here.

I am sure that every Member of this Senate, including the Republicans, want to see our institutions properly staffed. I am sure they want to see them being run properly and they want to admit every possible mentally ill child or adult in Pennsylvania who needs treatment. However, all of us know that it takes money. When Mr. Bloom talks in terms of reductions totaling \$27,000,000, he is getting members of his own party, and the party generally, in hot water which might result in disaster to the party which he is supposed to be leading.

Mr. BARR. Mr. President, I believe that Mr. Bloom is just being the fall guy for some fellows over in the House who are not doing their job. I mean the Republican

leadership. I think it is very unfair to the Republican Members of the Senate that these boys over in the House are going to throw this whole problem over to us. I would say mostly they are passing the problem on to the gentlemen on the other side of the aisle. I have talked to them and they say they are putting the bill through as it is, and then you fellows can do with it what you want when it come over here. I do not think they are acting in the responsible way they should.

I agree with my friend, Senator Yosko, that Mr. Bloom has made a lot of statements. However, I think he is just being the fall guy for the leadership in the House, which is not leading as it should.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I am very pleased that my friend, Senator Barr, the Democratic State Chairman, has come to the assistance and support of his friend, the Republican State Chairman, Mr. Bloom.

I want to state that, of course, any State Chairman has to take part in these things he has to be in a position where he can advise the Republicans. Certainly Senator Barr advises, in his position as State Chairman for the Democratic Party, not only his colleagues in the Senate but, I have no doubt, the Democratic Members of the House and, when possible, he tries to influence the Governor a little bit.

We are all jumping off here I think on some statements which perhaps are not backed up by facts. When they say they are going to cut the Welfare Department's appropriation X millions of dollars, perhaps they are not going to cut it as much as the people think they are or as much as the people have been led to believe they are.

As I understand it, this is some kind of a new approach to appropriations for the mental hospitals. The way House Bill No. 1700 is drawn, they give to each hospital a certain amount of money. Then, after they set up those amounts, in the next paragraph they state that in addition to those amounts appropriated, they shall also receive any moneys collected from those patients or from their relatives and so forth, who are paying for the patients stay at the hospital.

Perhaps that is an uncertain amount because we do not know exactly how much is going to be collected. Therefore, they are taking the bare amount, which is set up in the bill, rather than counting in the extra money which they will receive from the paid patients.

After that bill gets over here, we might take another look at it, certainly, to see whether or not we can put the agreed amount into the amount which we assure them they are going to get, and then cut out that portion which states that in addition to the amount set up, they will get the amount received from the paid patients.

I understand that philosophy was suggested by Secretary Shapiro when he appeared before the budget committee, at which time he said that if these collectors in the various mental hospitals were turned over to him and placed under his supervision, he could collect a whole lot more money from the people than what has been collected under the present system. Therefore, we suggested that we put these collectors, who are now under the jurisdiction of the Department of Revenue, under the Department of Welfare. They felt that was a good idea. Therefore, that is what they have started to do. I think there is a bill somewhere in the Legislature which provides for that. When that bill comes over to the Senate,

we will no doubt enact it here so that these people will be put under Secretary Shapiro's jurisdiction.

We might also provide in House Bill No. 1700 that what ever money is collected shall be collected under the jurisdiction of the Department of Welfare and placed in the General Fund. At least that would assure the various hospitals of the exact amount of an appropriation instead of this indefinite amount which is set up under House Bill No. 1700.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I do not know whether it is a good idea to make an appropriation in that fashion. If you are going to appropriate money to operate a hospital, you should appropriate a definite sum and not a partial sum and leave the rest to, shall I say, assumption or conjecture.

I have in my pocket right now the anticipated amounts which will be collected in the various State institutions for the next two years. I also have the amounts which are anticipated to be allocated to each of the hospitals. I am telling you that under the formula you are talking about, these institutions will be shortchanged. If the economic situation should change in Pennsylvania in the next two years, and that is possible, the anticipated collections may not become a reality and, as a result, the hospitals will run out of funds before the end of the biennium, and thus have a bad effect on the administration of those institutions. In addition to that, it will affect the anticipated over-all revenues for the State, and I do not think that portion of it should be disturbed.

I think we should, when we make our appropriations to these hospitals, give them a definite sum of money. We should make them prove that they need that sum if they can satisfactorily prove their need to the appropriations Committee then I think we should allocate the money and deposit the collections which are made in the General Fund as we have done in the past.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, throughout Pennsylvania, I think the citizens generally have been very much unduly disturbed about the purported cuts which in reality are not cuts at all. The proposed budget, as set up in the bill which is now before the House, is not a cut for the Department of Welfare.

During the rather long period of time that I have been privileged to be a Member of this Body, I have never known of a time when there was as much hysteria and as much concern by the citizens generally, and by those who are directly affected in these institutions, about the undue publicity which we have had emanating I believe from the head of the Department of Welfare.

In order to get the record correct, let us start with the 1953 biennium when this Department was allocated an appropriation of some \$142,000,000. During the last Session, for the 1955-1957 biennium, we appropriated the sum of \$178,000,000. However, the Governor asked this time for \$221,100,000. It is easy, of course, for the Governor, or any executive officer or any department head, to ask for an unusual and perhaps an unneeded large budget. However, as Senator Mahany has so well pointed out, Senator Shapiro, now Secretary of Welfare Shapiro, appeared before the joint hearing of the House and Senate Appropriations Committee and stated in bold terms, and repeated the statement, that if he had jurisdiction over the collections for the institutions, he could do a much

better job than was currently being done by the Department of Revenue.

In the Governor's Budget, on page 9 I believe, the Governor estimates a collection amounting to some \$42,700,000. That is proposed to be sent over to the Secretary of Welfare's Department. If he can collect more money, certainly that is what we all want. However, if you take the figures which are now in House Bill No. 1700 which allocates the sum of \$148,000,000, and add to that for the childrens' services, \$8,000; for administration in Pennsylvania hospitals, survey and construction, \$95,000; and for the State medical and surgical hospital system, \$15,439,000, we get a total of \$163,500,000, plus. Add to that these collections which have been discussed here this afternoon, and we get a budget of \$206,200,000. That, I repeat, gentleman of the Senate, is not a cut; it is an increase of \$28,000,000 over the amount allocated to the Department for the last biennium.

It has been said time and again, in the press and otherwise, that we are cutting this Department. We are not cutting this Department. We are not doing any such thing. We are setting aside a fund, in addition to what they had before, of \$28,000,000 plus, or increasing the Department \$28,000,000 and not cutting it one single cent.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I hardly thought today was the place or the time to take up this discussion. However, as usual, Senator Wade is spending fiat money.

We find ourselves in the same position here as we find ourselves in revenue. You will remember, during the passage of the sales tax, every time they exempted somebody, they increased the revenue estimate. Now every time they cut the Department, they are giving them more money.

I think we have reached almost the height of—well, I will not say stupidity, but at least we are getting close to a hilarious situation in this Senate when we cut an appropriation and say that we are giving them more money, and when we exempt people from taxation and increase the revenue estimates.

The Department of Welfare, on page 11 of the Governor's Budget, was given one hundred and forty-two odd millions of dollars in 1953-1955, and one hundred and ninety-three odd millions of dollars in 1955-1957. The figure used by the gentleman was \$178,000,000. There was \$221,000,000 asked for in this biennium. If you will remember, during the last biennium, the budget amount requested by the Department of Welfare was cut by one-fourth, exactly eleven odd millions of dollars. This was cut from the budget because we felt that since six months had elapsed before we came to the point of allowing the spending, one-fourth of the biennium had passed and, therefore, the money could not be spent on the increased programing which the Department of Welfare had laid before us. Therefore, they were cut \$11,000,000.

We are now going into a twenty-four month period, a full biennium. There is no reason or rhyme for trying to pass the same budget for twenty-four months which you passed for a period of eighteen months. This is just simple arithmetic, whether we want to understand it or not understand it.

I am sure and positive that the Department of Welfare would, under no conditions, issue false information to the people and that if they were given an increase in

their budget demand, they would be subject to very grave criticism if they let the people of this State believe that services were being curtailed or were to be curtailed when they were receiving, actually, an increase in the budget. That I do not believe to be the truth or to be a fact.

I believe sincerely that the Governor did cut the budget. As I understand it, the Budget Office reduced the request of the Department from \$255,000,000 to \$221,000,000, after looking toward our revenue sources in this State and finding that we could not move as fast as we would like to in this great, serious field of human endeavor. However, \$221,000,000 represents, as clearly and as nearly as possible, the twenty-four month expenditure as against the eighteen month expenditure, with certain commitments which are required to maintain the program at the pace that it is and has been going.

In so far as collections are concerned, are we to understand after all of these years when persons who were incarcerated or put into these institutions—hospitalized in some cases and in other cases incarcerated because they never hoped to see the light of free light again—and no collection, in most instances, was made from these individuals, that now all of a sudden we are going to have a crackdown and we are going to collect each and every penny from every person's family who is put into these hospitals? Is that the new theory we are going to work under or the new plan of action we are going to work under?

During all the years when the Republicans were in control, little or no money was paid back. Now, all of a sudden, we are going to go out and collect all of the moneys from the counties, from the individuals, from the families, from the estates of these 50,000 people who are in these institutions. I do not believe the collection will be much greater than it was under the Republicans. If they excused the collection on the basis of need and poverty, then certainly the same right must be extended now as has been extended during the sixteen years of Republican control. Therefore, we cannot count on that as filling the coffers of the State to give them more money on which to operate.

I want to say that I have not given as much time as I intend to give to each and every individual institution. However, I want to say to you now that until the House makes a final determination and the Senate makes its determination—and I am assured by Senator Mahany that there will be a full-fledged meeting and that the bill will not be kicked out unceremoniously as it was in the House, without even a hearing or a meeting. I am assured that we will be given an opportunity. I think Senator Lane expressed a very urgent desire that before anything is done on this particular budget, public hearings be held.

I read in the newspapers that the Chamber of Commerce is demanding these cuts; that the Economy League and the Manufacturers' Association have demanded these cuts. If they can come before us and justify the cuts, the cuts will be made. If those who are opposed to the cuts can show that such cuts cannot be made in this budget, then that is the way we should operate. Let us not operate on a partisan basis. Let us try to operate on a bipartisan basis and try to work toward that program which will be best for all of the people of Pennsylvania. Let those who want these cuts in the budget, justify the cuts. Let them come

before us and say, "This is not needed in Pennsylvania. We do not need to render this service. We do not need to have the health units out in the various counties." All right, then we do not need a program in the Department of Welfare. That is all right. If they can justify it, let them do it. However, let them speak up, out in the open, and not let we Members of the Senate be the fall guys for those who do not want to share their burden of the taxes in the Commonwealth and expect to make up their lack of public duty by cutting from those, who cannot help themselves, the necessary services to be rendered in this Commonwealth.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Westmoreland, Senator Dent.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Dent, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. DENT. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. WADE. First, Senator Dent, I might say that either you or I are badly confused on this issue.

May I ask, Senator Dent, whether you have a copy of the current budget before you at the moment?

Mr. DENT. No, I do not have the current budget before me. I only have the estimate given out in this circular. It is our own and it takes from House Bill No. 1700 the pertinent facts as to how much the budget is.

Mr. WADE. I am very sorry that I do not have two copies, Senator Dent. I wanted to interrogate you regarding page 9. At the bottom of the page, it says as follows:

"Institutional Reimbursements

"This source includes all payments by patients or their families for care in the hospitals and institutions of the State. It also includes payments by the Counties for inmates committed to penal and correctional institutions by the Courts of that county."

Senator Dent, may I ask you if that is listed under the description of revenue sources and, therefore, is an anticipated revenue and counted as such in our General Budget?

Mr. DENT. That is right. It is non-tax receipts.

Mr. WADE. Do you notice then, sir, on the item we are discussing, that in 1953-1955 it was anticipated to be \$30,000,000; in 1955-1957, it was \$34,000,000; and the Governor, in this budget which he has presented to us, now anticipates a collection of \$42,720,235?

Mr. DENT. That is right.

Mr. WADE. May I ask further whether you were present at the time when Secretary Shapiro was before the Joint House and Senate Appropriations Committee?

Mr. DENT. For a time, yes.

Mr. WADE. Do you recall then that Senator Shapiro, now Secretary of Welfare Shapiro, stated that he could materially increase the \$42,720,235 if he had the collection of that item in his department?

Mr. DENT. I remember that he made some remark about if he were collecting the money which, of course, is not the way it is done in Pennsylvania.—If he starts to collect the money, he will find that he will have to have a staff over there. He will be running an extra collection agency as against the agency in the Department of Revenue which is already instituted for that purpose and it will cost him a couple of million dollars, at least, to do the collection job. However, that is not the law in Pennsylvania.

Did you believe him at that time?

Mr. WADE. I believe Senator Shapiro anytime.

Mr. DENT. Why did you not believe him when he told you that he needed a certain amount in the budget? Do you only believe that which suits your purpose?

Mr. WADE. I seriously question the information at his disposal.

Mr. DENT. I see. I seriously question the information as you read it.

Mr. WADE. Is this item, which is now in the anticipated revenues, counted as such in our current budget?

Mr. DENT. Yes, it is in the \$1,500,000,000 estimated revenue for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. If you remove it from there, that means you are \$28,000,000 short on the \$1,500,000,000 that you anticipate to spend in your budget in House Bill No. 1700.

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I take issue with that statement. If it is anticipated revenue in the Department of Revenue, it is anticipated revenue in the Department of Welfare.

Mr. DENT. Since when?

Mr. WADE. For a long time; ever since the beginning of the budget.

Mr. President, I do not care to interrogate the gentleman further, except that I think he has fully demonstrated to all Members of the Senate that this is an anticipated revenue and that it should be counted as such if it is transferred to the Department of Welfare. We currently have legislation on its way through the House and Senate to do that very thing which Senator Shapiro requested.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, you cannot count the non-tax receipts from the liquor store profits and institutional reimbursements, totalling some \$130,000,000, as part of your \$1,500,000,000 available funds for the expenses of running the Commonwealth on one hand, and then take them and put them into a specific department and spend them again.

I said, and I repeat, that you are spending fiat money. You do not have it. It is just in your imagination.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Cumberland, Senator Wade, in order to clarify something in my mind.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Cumberland, Mr. Wade, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WADE. I will, Mr. President.

Mr. YOSKO. Senator Wade, will you take a look at that budget again and read the sources from which this so-called \$42,000,000 will come? The discussion this afternoon was related to mental institutions, I believe. In your figure, you gave a total of \$42,000,000 anticipated collections, which would be applicable to the mental institutions, is that correct?

Mr. WADE. No, Mr. President, that is not the statement I made. At least, it is not the statement I purported to make. My statement was that the Department of Welfare would have jurisdiction over the collection of these funds. Therefore, the funds would go to the department.

Mr. YOSKO. What funds?

Mr. WADE. The \$42,000,000 mentioned in the budget, on page 9.

Mr. YOSKO. From where does the \$42,000,000 come?

Mr. WADE. I shall be glad to read again, for the gentleman's information, the following:

"Institutional Reimbursements"—

Mr. YOSKO. You are talking about penal institutions

and all that sort of thing. However, when you talk about mental institutions, you must separate those institutions from the penal and correctional institutions when you arrive at your total, to be used for mental health. I have the estimated collections here for the biennium June 1, 1957 to 1959, and they total about \$27,000,000 from all institutions in the category we are discussing, under the jurisdiction of the Department of Welfare. It is not \$42,000,000.

I do not believe you intend to use the \$42,000,000 toward the financing of the activities of the mental institutions or the mental health program. That is not the way it is set up. The way it is set up in the budget, as I understand it, is that you give a certain amount to, say, the Allentown State Hospital and then you anticipate the collections from that hospital. Then, you propose to add those collections to the amount appropriated and the subtotal of that is what they are to use for the next two years. Even if you take those two figures, you are still shortchanging the Allentown State Hospital by a half million dollars. However, you must segregate the mental institutions from all of the institutions which you say total \$42,000,000, because they are in a different category. There does not seem to be any argument about that.

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. President, while this health discussion has been going on, I was wondering whether they were talking about the health problems in sixty-six counties and forgetting about the health problem in Philadelphia County.

Mr. President, House Bill No. 111, which was passed by the House of Representatives by a vote of 179-16, with bipartisan sponsorship, was passed over in order in the Senate, leaving the city of Philadelphia outside of the County Health Act. Philadelphia is the only county which is excluded from this act. I believe that this Senate has a duty to include Philadelphia, instead of overlooking House Bill No. 111. The bill is being ignored in the Local Government Committee at the present time.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I hope the Senators do not get themselves too far out on a limb on this situation. I am afraid that Senator Wade is living under a cloud of misapprehension and misinformation.

Suppose we grant, Senator, that \$28,000,000 will be gathered by the collections in the mental institutions for the Department of Welfare itself. Is it not true that if you read House Bill No. 1700, in the last sections of the bill, I think 7, 8, 9 and 10, you will find that under no conditions can the department spend any money more than the amount allocated by appropriation without the permission of the Auditor General? If you only appropriate \$191,000,000, which House Bill No. 1700 adds up to, you are giving \$2,000,000 less than you gave in the 1955-57 biennium for eighteen months, and yet you are giving \$191,000,000 for twenty-four months. Even if Secretary Shapiro does collect \$28,000,000 as you say he will from the institutions, he still cannot spend any amount beyond \$191,000,000. Regardless of whether he gets the money from the General Fund or from reimbursements from the institutions, he still has a budget limit of \$191,000,000. That is the figure which you must keep in mind, Senator; not \$191,000,000 plus \$28,000,000, because he is limited to the expenditure contained in the budget as to the total amount. That is exactly the amount that

you have in House Bill No. 1700; \$191,000,000 for the Department of Welfare. Whether you get the funds from A or B source, he still only has \$191,000,000 for twenty-four months. If you subtract \$28,000,000 from that, you will have \$173,000,000 out of the General Fund, or exactly \$20,000,000 less out of the General Fund than what Secretary Shapiro had two years ago.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

DIRECTING THE JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION TO STUDY AND INVESTIGATE THE AUTHORITY FOR AND THE MANNER IN WHICH RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS ARE BEING ADOPTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. BERGER offered the following resolution which was twice read and referred to the Committee on State Government.

In the Senate, May 28, 1957.

It is reported that certain activities of the Department of Labor and Industry, in relation to the administration of laws governing construction of buildings, are being misinterpreted and mismanaged. The strict regulations which have been promulgated relating to some types of buildings, especially buildings used by commercial and small industrial plants, are said to have a marked effect upon the decision of small businesses to locate within Pennsylvania.

Most small businesses and commercial ventures begin their operations on a limited capital and are forced to be economical in the type of building in which they begin operations. Many of the regulations which have been promulgated are not only unwarranted, but may even exceed the authorization given by law, thereby discouraging small business enterprises. Furthermore, an all powerful board of questionable legality has been established within the Department of Labor and Industry to adopt such rules and regulations seemingly at random; therefore be it

Resolved (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to study and investigate the authority for and the manner in which rules and regulations governing the construction of buildings are being adopted by the Department of Labor and Industry; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission make public its findings and recommendations as soon as its study has been completed and make a complete report thereof to the next Session of the General Assembly.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 1632, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven

House Bill No. 1633, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer for the purpose of paying salaries and wages of State officers and employes and other ordinary and general expenses in the interim between the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts become available and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven

House Bill No. 1636, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation for the payment of the salaries of the Orphans' Court Judges

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

HOUSE BILL No. 757 CALLED UP

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I now call up House Bill No. 757, Printer's No. 614.

RECONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL No. 757

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 757, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 16, 1836 (P. L. 715) entitled "Reference and Arbitration Law" authorizing arbitration before the Municipal Court of Philadelphia passed finally today.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed third reading.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I voted with the prevailing side.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1 (Section 8.1), page 1, lines 2 and 3, by striking out "July 22, 1955" in line 2 and "(P. L. 270)" in line 3, and inserting: "May 17, 1957 (Act No. 66)"; Amend Section 1 (Section 8.1), page 2, line 3, by striking

out "one thousand dollars (\$1,000)" and inserting: "two thousand dollars (\$2,000)".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

SENATE BILL No. 618 CALLED UP

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call up, from Page 5 of today's Third Reading Calendar, Senate Bill No. 618, Printer's No. 250, which went over in its order temporarily.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 618, entitled:

An Act providing that no portion less than the whole of a second class township shall be annexed to a city borough or township under the provisions of any existing law requiring the consent of the electors of a township proposed to be annexed and prescribing the manner of commencing annexation proceedings

And said bill having been read at length the third time, On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. STEVENSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer clarifying amendments at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Title, page 1, lines 1 to 5 from top of title, by striking out all of lines 1 to 4 and "Township proposed to be annexed" in line 5 and inserting in lieu: "Providing that no township of the second class or any part thereof shall be annexed by any city borough or township without the consent of the electors of the entire township"; Amend Sec. 1, page 2, lines 1 to 3, by striking out "No portion less than the whole of any township of the" in line 1 all of line 2 and "under the provisions of any existing act of Assembly" in line 3; Amend Sec. 1, page 2, line 3, by inserting after "township": "or part of a township"; Amend sec. 2, page 3, line 10, by striking out "five" and inserting in lieu: "two"; Amend Sec. 2 page 3, line 12, by inserting after "township": "or part thereof"; Amend Sec. 3, page 3, lines 14 to 17, by striking out all of said lines and inserting: "are inconsistent with the provisions of this act"; Amend Bill, page 3, by inserting after line 17: "Section 4 This act shall take effect immediately."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Wednesday, May 29, 1957, at 10:00 o'clock a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. KALMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 5:27 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Wednesday, May 29, 1957, at 10:00 o'clock a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, May 28, 1957

The House met at 9:00 a. m. EST.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Reverend Harry Fulton Cost, Pastor of the Union Presbyterian Church, Cowansville, Worthington Presbyterian Church, Worthington, and West Glade Run Presbyterian Church, Kittanning, R. D., guest Chaplain and guest of the Speaker, offered the following prayer:

Our Father and our God—Thou Who art infinite, eternal and unchangeable in all Thine attributes! We beseech Thy presence and Thy blessing upon us as we begin our deliberations on this, another day in Thy Providence. Help us to sense the true import of the business that comes before us. May it be our aim to consider forthrightly the effects of our actions, individually and collectively, on the fortunes of good government in this Commonwealth whose people trust our moral integrity.

As we approach the annual "Day of Commemoration" of the actions, ever unto death, of the defenders of the life and liberty of the American way of life, may the heritage which they have handed down to us be considered a light to guide us in our decisions.

We ask Thy blessing upon our homes and loved ones where there is illness or anxiety, where important decisions must be made by folks at home; may the Spirit of the Eternal, as manifested in Jesus Christ, The Son, so lead, that peace and truth and love may prevail.

We ask, our Father, that the life of each man and women of this legislative body may be precious in Thy sight and that the confidence of the citizenry of the Commonwealth may be a force for turning us all toward the Light of Truth as it is in Jesus Christ our Lord, in Whose name and for Whose sake we pray. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Monday, May 27, 1957 will be postponed until printed.

The Chair hears none.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE, Mrs. S. A. ANDERSON,
Messrs. GRANVILLE E. JONES and MULLEN.

HOUSE BILL No. 1719.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the two fiscal years beginning June 1, 1957 to assist in the payment of the operation and maintenance by the Trustees of Mercy-Douglass Hospital of the addition to Philadelphia State Hospital, constructed by The General State Authority.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILLS Nos. 377, 610, 666 and 883.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 27, 1957.

To the Honorable the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 377, Printer's No. 264, entitled "An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled 'An act providing for and reorganizing the conduct of the executive and administrative work of the Commonwealth by the Executive Department thereof and the administrative departments boards commissions and officers thereof including the boards of trustees of State Normal Schools or Teachers Colleges abolishing creating reorganizing or authorizing the reorganization of certain administrative departments boards and commissions defining the powers and duties of the Governor and other executive and administrative officers and of the several administrative departments boards commissions and officers fixing the salaries of the Governor Lieutenant Governor and certain other executive and administrative officers providing for the appointment of certain administrative officers and of all deputies and other assistants and employes in certain departments boards and commissions and prescribing the manner in which the number and compensation of the deputies and all other assistants and employes of certain departments boards and commissions shall be determined' enlarging the scope of activities and powers of the Historical and Museum Commission and providing for the use and disposition of moneys credited to the 'Historical Preservation Fund.'"

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 27, 1957.

To the Honorable the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 610, Printer's No. 335, entitled "An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled 'An act relating to counties of the third fourth fifth sixth seventh and eighth classes amending revising consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto' AUTHORIZING STATE ASSOCIATIONS OF CORONERS AND THE PAYMENT BY THE COUNTIES OF CERTAIN COSTS AND EXPENSES PERTAINING TO THEIR ANNUAL MEETINGS."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 27, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 666, Printer's No. 211, entitled "An Act amending the act of June 1, 1945 (P. L. 1340) entitled 'An act relating to the financial responsibility of operators and owners of motor vehicles and to make uniform the law with reference thereto requiring owners and operators in certain cases to furnish proof of financial responsibility providing for the suspension of operator's licenses and motor vehicles registration certificates in certain cases regulating insurance policies which may be accepted as proof of financial responsibility imposing duties upon the Secretary of Revenue the State Treasurer and prothonotaries and prescribing penalties' increasing the required amount of financial responsibility."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 27, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 883, Printer's No. 336, entitled "An Act to further amend the act approved the twenty-third day of June one thousand nine hundred thirty-one (Pamphlet Laws 932) entitled 'An act relating to cities of the third class and amending revising and consolidating the law relating thereto' by authorizing annexation IN CERTAIN INSTANCES OF PROPERTY

OWNED BY CITIES ON THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT."

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 2.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article two section four of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by providing for annual sessions of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 34.

An Act relating to the distribution sales or transportation of deficient or misbranded insecticides fungicides rodenticides and other pesticides regulating traffic therein providing for registration and examination of such materials and imposing penalties.

HOUSE BILL No. 338.

An Act amending the act of May 2 1925 (P L 448) entitled "The Fish Law of 1925" authorizing fish wardens to make arrests for certain offenses and adding penalties.

HOUSE BILL No. 558.

An Act amending the act of May 24 1945 (P L 967) entitled "Fictitious Name Act" providing for amended certificates requiring certificates of registration and of cancellation or withdrawal from the prothonotary and fixing fees.

SENATE BILL No. 26.

An Act amending the act of April 27 1927 (P L 450) entitled as amended "State Fire Marshal Law" further defining reports to be made by insurance corporations or associations.

SENATE BILL No. 28.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania permitting citizens eighteen years of age or over to vote.

SENATE BILL No. 30.

An Act amending the act of April 9 1929 (P L 343) entitled "The Fiscal Code" providing for the disposition of certain unused Commonwealth license forms tags buttons, and certificates in the possession of the county treasurers.

SENATE BILL No. 156.

An Act amending the act of June 3 1937 (P L 1225) entitled "The Game Law" authorizing hunting of deer or bear in dog training areas during open season.

SENATE BILL No. 164.

An Act amending the act of March 10 1949 (P L 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" further providing for sabbatical leaves of absence and increasing maximum salary payable.

SENATE BILL No. 206.

An Act amending the act of August 9 1955 (P L 323) entitled "The County Code" increasing the sum of money county commissioners may pay to the county historical society.

SENATE BILL No. 274.

An Act amending the act of May 15 1933 (P L 624)

entitled as amended "Banking Code" making further provision for receipts of deposits in certain cases.

SENATE BILL No. 406.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey a tract of land situate in the Borough of Lewistown Mifflin County Pennsylvania to The General State Authority.

SENATE BILL No. 421.

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P L 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing the period for titling new two-axle commercial motor vehicles and truck tractors in certain classes.

SENATE BILL No. 423.

An Act amending the act of May 1 1933 (P L 216) entitled "The Dental Law" regulating the use of dental technician services by dentists imposing duties on dentists and dental technicians and prescribing penalties.

SENATE BILL No. 516.

An Act amending the act approved May 17 1921 (P L 789) entitled as amended "The Insurance Department Act of 1921" by continuing the provisions of section 211.1 in effect for a further period.

SENATE BILL No. 565.

An Act providing for the recording of wills probated outside of this Commonwealth in the office of the recorder of deeds and the effect thereof.

Whereupon,
The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger, asks consent of the House to hold a Democratic Caucus immediately in the Democratic Caucus Room. Members of the Democratic minority will report immediately to their Caucus Room for a forty-five minute caucus.

The Chair hears no objection.

SENATE MESSAGES

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the Senate.

Senate Bills for concurrence Nos. 16, 254, 422, 524, 572 and 592.

Resolution for concurrence Serial No. 131.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 501.

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) increasing maximum limits on per capita taxes with certain limitations.

HOUSE BILL No. 862.

An Act amending the act of July 16, 1941 (P. L. 405) entitled "An act providing a method for supplying perfecting and recording birth records of certain persons

...” increasing the amount to be paid for a certified copy of a birth record.

HOUSE BILL No. 1205.

An Act amending “The Vehicle Code” approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) prohibiting the sale or display of safety belts or harnesses for motor vehicles unless of a type approved by the secretary.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

STUDENTS OF SELINSGROVE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Selinsgrove Junior High School of Snyder County here under the supervision of their teachers, Miss Anna Starr, Messrs. Wynn, Stauffer, Kissinger and Salvantino.

They are the guests of the Member from Snyder County, Mr. Harvey P. Murray.

The Chair thanks the delegation and hopes that you will enjoy your visit with us.

MEMBER CONGRATULATED

The SPEAKER. The Chair has just been informed that the Majority Whip of the House, the gentleman from Warren County, has just this morning become a grandfather for the 14th time.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Warren, Mr. Gibson.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, thank you very much.

You know, it is much easier to be a grandfather than to be a father, I have discovered. All the grandfathers and grandmothers are first class baby sitters, but this happens to be a case where they are a long way from home, so we expect to have a limited amount of baby sitting. I am very happy this morning over this 14th grandson. Thank you.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, on April 10th, I am recorded as not voting four different times during that day. I was in the House and I voted on every bill that day.

Mr. AUSTIN M. LEE IN THE CHAIR

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 501.

An Act amending the “Public School Code of 1949” approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) increasing maximum limits on per capita taxes with certain limitations.

HOUSE BILL No. 862.

An Act amending the act of July 16, 1941 (P. L. 405) entitled “An act providing a method for supplying perfecting and recording birth records of certain persons

...” increasing the amount to be paid for a certified copy of a birth record.

HOUSE BILL No. 1205.

An Act amending “The Vehicle Code” approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) prohibiting the sale or display of safety belts or harnesses for motor vehicles unless of a type approved by the secretary.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

COMMUNICATION FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

VETO OF HOUSE BILL No. 446.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 27, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I return herewith, without my approval, House Bill No. 446, Printer's No. 236, entitled “An Act amending the compact contained in the act of June 5, 1937 (P. L. 1664) entitled ‘An act to ratify and adopt a compact or agreement negotiated by commissioners designated by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and commissioners designated by the Governor of the State of Ohio relative to the development use and control of the Pymatuning Lake and the State owned land surrounding said lake for fishing hunting recreational and park purposes’ fixing the speed and horsepower of motor boats allowed on the lake limiting operation of motor boats and prescribing penalties.”

This bill is similar in effect, if not in purpose, to Senate Bill 312.

Senate Bill 312 would create pressure to shut off necessary water supply from Pymatuning Lake into Shenango and Beaver valley industrial communities by opening up a new motorboating area level which could not be maintained without impounding water needed by those communities.

House Bill 446 would accomplish the same effect by tripling the horsepower of motorboats in the lake areas where they are now permitted, thereby similarly setting in motion pressures for maintenance of water levels high enough to support such motorboating.

For these reasons, the bill is not approved.

GEORGE M. LEADER

On the question,

Shall the bill become a law, the veto of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?

COMMUNICATION AND BILL LAID ON TABLE

Mr. DOWN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the communication, together with the bill be laid upon the table.

The motion was agreed to.

WOMENS REPUBLICAN FORUM OF BLAIR COUNTY WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a representative group of the Women's Republican Forum of Blair County.

They are the guests of the gentlemen from Blair, Messrs. Erb, Auker and Harold G. Miller.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Miller, to preside.

Mr. HAROLD G. MILLER IN THE CHAIR

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. ESHLEMAN from the Committee on Education, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1298, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" (P. L. 30) permitting the grant of additional extensions of the time before approval of project for reimbursement purposes is withdrawn.

Mr. KELLER from the Committee on Education, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1505, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929", approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), providing for appointment of president, principal or superintendent of institutions in the Department of Public Instruction, to fill vacancy if board of trustees fail to act.

Mr. GEORGE from the Committee on Labor Relations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 203, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 565) entitled "A supplement to the act approved the second day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (Pamphlet Laws seven hundred thirty-six) entitled as amended 'The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act' as reenacted and amended * * *" providing for withdrawal of election and acceptance to be covered by act.

Mr. DENGLER from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, House Bill No. 147, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code", approved May 1, 1929, (P. L. 905), providing additional enforcement procedures on traffic violations in cities of the third class.

Mr. FETTEROLF from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1184, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929, (P. L. 905), requiring the Department of Revenue to issue duplicate registration cards upon request and payment of the prescribed fee.

Mr. DENNISON from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1200, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) changing the permissible weight variance for dump trucks transporting excavated materials.

Mr. HAMILTON from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1311, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), revising and clarifying provisions relating to administration at the county level and to membership, the right to vote and hold office and vacancies on county boards; fixing the status of school districts in inter-county jointures, services provided through the office of county superintendent, and teachers' meetings.

Mr. OGILVIE from the Committee on Cities—Third Class, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1607, entitled:

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code," approved June 23, 1931, (P. L. 932), authorizing the promulgation of housing codes; prescribing the powers of city councils and procedures in respect thereto and further prescribing the purpose of zoning regulations.

Mr. LAFORE from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1625, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929, (P. L. 905) further defining limitations upon the operation of commercial motor vehicles for carriage of passengers.

Mr. KELLER from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 118, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" revising the school health program changing the duties of the Secretary of Health and the Superintendent of Public Instruction relating thereto and changing the basis for reimbursement therefor.

Mr. HAROLD G. MILLER, from the Committee on Cities—Third Class, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 229, entitled:

An Act giving cities of the third class the right and power to adopt one of several plans of optional charters and to exercise the powers and authority of local self-government subject to certain restrictions and limitations providing procedures for such adoption and defining the effect thereof.

Mr. KNECHT from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 241, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," limiting reimbursement for depreciation to school districts which use their own vehicles in transporting pupils.

Mr. MOSCRIP from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 246, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," providing for records compensation of teachers penalties for failure to attend and audits and reports where in-service education programs replace teachers' meetings and imposing the expenses thereof on counties.

Mr. ESHLEMAN from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 330, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 18, 1952 (P. L. 2111) entitled "An act to provide for minimum compensation and increments for administrators and members of the faculty of State Teachers Colleges providing for leaves of absence . . ." increasing the minimum compensation and increments and changing conditions of payment.

Mr. GUTHRIE from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 540, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" authorizing the operation of truck tractors registered in this Commonwealth in combination with semi-trailers registered elsewhere and commercial motor vehicles registered in this Commonwealth in combination with trailers registered elsewhere under certain conditions.

Mr. CARSON from the Committee on Labor Relations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 597, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736) entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act" clarifying existing law.

Mr. ESHLEMAN from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 694, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30)

entitled "Public School Code of 1949" fixing minimum charges and fees for certain students in State teachers' colleges and providing that money derived therefrom may be used for payment of teachers' salaries and increments.

Mr. JOHNSTON from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 729, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles.

Mr. MERRY from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 739, entitled:

An Act regulating the sale distribution possession and use of brake fluid for motor vehicles authorizing the Secretary of Revenue to fix minimum standards and specifications therefor authorizing the seizure and confiscation thereof in certain cases and fixing penalties for the violation of the act.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 147, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929, (P. L. 905), providing additional enforcement procedures on traffic violations in cities of the third class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1184, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929, (P. L. 905), requiring the Department of Revenue to issue duplicate registration cards upon request and payment of the prescribed fee.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1200, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) changing the permissible weight variance for dump trucks transporting excavated materials.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1311, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949," approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), revising and clarifying provisions relating to administration at the county level and to membership, the right to vote and hold office and vacancies on county boards; fixing the status of school districts in inter-county jointures, services provided through the office of county superintendent, and teachers' meetings.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1607, entitled:

An Act amending "The Third Class City Code," approved June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932), authorizing the promulgation of housing codes; prescribing the powers of city councils and procedures in respect thereto and further prescribing the purpose of zoning regulations.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1625, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code," approved May 1, 1929, (P. L. 905) further defining limitations upon the operation of commercial motor vehicles for carriage of passengers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 118, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30), entitled "Public School Code of 1949" revising the school health program changing the duties of the Secretary of Health and the Superintendent of Public Instruction relating thereto and changing the basis for reimbursement therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 229, entitled:

An Act giving cities of the third class the right and power to adopt one of several plans of optional charters and to exercise the powers and authority of local self-government subject to certain restrictions and limitations providing procedures for such adoption and defining the effect thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 241, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," limiting reimbursement for depreciation to school districts which use their own vehicles in transporting pupils.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 246, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing for records compensation of teachers penalties for failure to attend and audits and reports where in-service education programs replace teachers' meetings and imposing the expenses thereof on counties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 330, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 18, 1952 (P. L. 2111) entitled "An act to provide for minimum compensation and increments for administrators and members of the faculty of State Teachers Colleges providing for leaves of absence . . ." increasing the minimum compensation and increments and changing conditions of payment.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 540, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" authorizing the operation of truck tractors registered in this Commonwealth in combination with semi-trailers registered elsewhere and commercial motor vehicles registered in this Commonwealth in combination with trailers registered elsewhere under certain conditions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 597, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736) entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act" clarifying existing law.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 694 entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" fixing minimum charges and fees for certain students in State teachers' colleges and providing that money derived therefrom may be used for payment of teachers' salaries and increments.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 729 entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" changing the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 739 entitled:

An Act regulating the sale distribution possession and use of brake fluid for motor vehicles authorizing the Secretary of Revenue to fix minimum standards and specifications therefor authorizing the seizure and confiscation thereof in certain cases and fixing penalties for the violation of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair requests the Speaker to return to the rostrum.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Miller, for presiding so ably.

STUDENTS OF BIG SPRING JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT OF CENTERVILLE SCHOOL WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of 6th grade students from the Big Spring Joint School District, Centerville School, Cumberland County, here under the supervision of their teachers Mrs. Jean Wertz and Mr. Fred Richardson.

They are the guests of the gentlemen from Cumberland Messrs. Stoner and George.

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1700, entitled:

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the executive legislative and judicial departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and for public schools for two years beginning June 1, 1957.

The SPEAKER. The Chair understands the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews, desires to make a statement.

Mr. ANDREWS. That is right, Mr. Speaker, and I also desire to interrogate the Majority Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ANDREWS. Yesterday the Minority Leader inquired as to whether or not, if there were amendments which we were unable to get in shape today, notwithstanding our most diligent efforts, whether we would or would not be permitted to offer them on third reading tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSON. That is correct. I believe I said that would be possible.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. ANDREWS asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, since we will take considerable time, it is fitting and proper that we explain to the Members of this House and to those we represent what we are trying to do

We are considering what essentially is in its present state a political document. We are not criticizing the members of the Appropriations Committee. I would be glad to say, considering the handicaps under which he has labored, the Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee has done as good a job as anybody could be expected to do. Unfortunately, he has operated with a rope around his neck, with a legislative iron circle which confined his thinking, his action, and which throttled the promptings of his own heart.

This document, Mr. Speaker, is a cold, hard document. The theory of it is that the majority party will go to the people on the basis of the budget and say as a justification to those who have been denied service, we held alive.

In so far as the political implications are concerned, we

accept the political issue which is raised. We recoil, however, from the humanistic aspects of the battle which unfortunately has drawn the innocent within the line of fire.

Mr. Speaker, it was a cruel hand and a hard heart that devised some of these schedules. We want to humanize this appropriation bill. We want to give it a heart throb. We want to write into it those amendments which will say to the people in wheel chairs, we tried to get you out; to those in waiting lines for admission to state institutions, we tried to make room for you; to those who are interested in an expanding health program, we tried to broaden the range of preventive medicine. In short, we tried to convert a cold political document into a program designed to open the door of hope to many of those who look to us as guardians of their unfortunate situation and as the ones who can remedy their condition.

That, Mr. Speaker, is what we will try to do, today.

I now desire—I must rummage through my various papers—to offer amendments.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield to the Majority Leader for the purpose of answering the statement of the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews?

Mr. ANDREWS. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews, yields to the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. JOHNSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, the assistant Minority Leader has laid the foundation for the amendments which are going to be offered by the minority side. I think it is only fitting and proper that we on the majority side give sort of a bird's-eye view of the budget as we see it, so we will have both arguments, both principles in the record, if we are making a record here today.

I might say preliminarily by way of comparisons the 1953 budget of our last biennium when we were in power totaled the sum of \$1,014 million. Governor Fine was hailed as Pennsylvania's first billion-dollar Governor.

The 1955-1957 budget we are presently working under is the sum of \$1,270,000,000. I might say parenthetically that while the budget increased from 1953 to 1955 by \$256 million, we increased it even though there was ringing in our ears the campaign speeches of our Governor, you put me in the executive's chair and by reorganization, by economies, by changing things around, by doing miracles, by driving the money changers out of the temple, I will save \$100 million in the budget.

We knew at the time it was nothing but applesauce. Suffice to say, the budget increased from 1953 to 1955 by \$256 million, or a 25 per cent increase.

The budget this session of the Legislature came down early. We compliment the Governor's office for starting in the fall. We had an early budget, so we have had plenty time to give it our perusal. It totaled in three different figures, first, \$1.47 billion direct requests.

It covered a request for a \$82 million deficit by reason of overstating revenues during the biennium. It also

asked for \$45 million in non-budgeted items, being \$33 million for the schools, which was vetoed last session, \$3 million for airports, \$3 million for Philadelphia health centers and \$5.5 million for social security. This makes a total budget request of \$1.6 billion, which compares with the \$1,014 million in the last two years of the Fine administration.

While the budget bills this current biennium total \$1,270 million, according to the most accurate computation available, there was \$1,239 million spent, which would make about \$31 million in appropriations not spent, \$27 million of which, however, are continuing appropriations which will continue into the next biennium and have been taken into consideration in formulating the present House Bill 1700.

The budget we are presenting in the form of these bills would provide for the budgeting of \$1,418 million, which added to the \$82 million deficit, which we trust will be less than that by reason of unusual collections of other taxes on March 15th and April 15th, would total \$1.5 billion dollars. So the figure we are working with is \$1,418 million.

As I have repeatedly said at this microphone, we came here in January with a pledge to hold the line on new taxes. This we have done. We have reenacted the sales tax at the level of three per cent, we have reenacted all other existing taxes, which we say should bring in \$1.5 billion.

This budget we are presenting is planned to live within that amount of money. Each item in the budget has been carefully scrutinized by the Appropriations Committee. Each item is designed to take care of existing services, in many cases expanding existing services. It is not a cold and hard budget as Mr. Andrews would say. There are no services being denied the people. I think the debate here today will point that out. We feel it is a sound budget, it is an adequate budget and it is a fair budget.

Public Assistance, for instance, is given pretty near \$145 million, which added to the \$125 million of the Federal Government makes nearly \$300 million for relief in this state at a time when we are having the greatest prosperity in the history of the nation.

I will not have anything more to say about this budget, I am just giving you the over-all picture. We will debate the issues with you as you offer amendments here today.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. READINGER. To make a request, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his request.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I would like all of the Democratic Members who have amendments which they are going to offer sometime today to send a copy to Mr. Johnson's desk and one to my desk as soon as they can do so. That will save confusion later on and we will have an opportunity to look at the amendments prior to the time they are offered.

The first section was read and agreed to.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. ANDREWS offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 2, page 7, line 6, by inserting after "1929" \$145,000.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Cambria offered amendments which were read by the Clerk.

The Chair understands the amendments being offered by the gentleman from Cambria are amendments to the Department of Internal Affairs, pages 7 and 8 of the bill, and we are going to first discuss the amendment to Section 2, page 7, line 6.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I think, as the desk knows, we desire to consider these amendments item by item.

Mr. Speaker, on this particular item we will accept a voice vote.

I wish those who have the bill would turn to page 7 of the bill. As you will note, contrary to the practice which I believe has been too long sustained in this House, this bill hands a blank check for the time being to the head of the department. Various activities are outlined, but no specific amount is attached.

I believe this House is derelict if it does not tell the administrator of the Department of Internal Affairs how much to spend for geologic survey, how much to spend for the restoration and preservation of the priceless records of this Commonwealth, how much to spend for Bureau of Municipal Affairs. I had the hope that that was the kind of a budget we would have the privilege of considering at this time.

As you will note, there is no figure for the administration of the Department of Internal Affairs, no figure at all. Until restrained at some later date by this Legislature under this bill, the administrator of the Department of Internal Affairs could spend all of the money for payroll. So we fix a payroll figure and we suggest \$145,000 for the administration of the Department of Internal Affairs for administrative purposes, as we submit the item to the consideration of the House.

As I say, upon that item I would be very glad to take a voice vote.

Mr. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to object to these amendments and ask the Members on this side to vote them down.

I think the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews, knows as well as anybody else in this House that I have been trying to do all I can to get a performance budget. My idea was that these figures would be broken down, but we tried and looked around at all these figures in the Governor's budget and we could not substantiate them. They were kind of phony figures.

What we are going to do to all the other departments—the Internal Affairs, the Auditor General and the State Treasurer are exempt, but we are going to give these other departments 30 days after the session is over and the budget is finally agreed to to submit to the Joint State Government Commission and the Chairmen of the Senate and House Appropriation Committees their allocations broken down and those figures will stand if they do not switch them around.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I submit this item to the judgment of the House.

On the question, recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. ANDREWS offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 2, page 7, line 8, by inserting after "1929" \$450,000.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, this item concerns the administration of the land office. This is the office which has the custody of the priceless records of this Commonwealth, which are now deteriorating for lack of proper care.

It also has the duty of compiling accurate county maps, which are needed as a basis for many of the suits which are carried into the courts. These priceless records cannot be replaced; they are beyond value; they are deteriorating. They cannot be preserved, perhaps, by the work done in any biennium, because unfortunately some of these records are in such a state that only experts trained in preparing records for preservation can perform the work.

Every bar association which has gone on record has requested that something be done along this line, that these records not only be put into shape for preservation but that they be microfilmed. It is a gigantic task because it goes back to Colonial days. We are suggesting a modest appropriation for that work, \$450,000.

I request a roll call.

Mr. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, I think the gentleman from Cambria is on the General State Authority and he should have seen that there was a place built to keep these records. Until such time as we have a safe place to keep them, we are appropriating enough money to keep them in the same position they are now.

I ask the Members on this side to vote the amendments down.

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. ANDREWS and READINGER and were as follows:

YEAS—72

Amarando.	Ellberg.	Lopresti.	Reidenbach.
Anderson, M. S.	Farabaugh.	Lovett.	Renwick.
Anderson, S. A.	Flo.	Lutty.	Rovansek.
Andrews.	Floyd.	Maxwell.	Rudisill.
Boles.	Flynn.	McCann.	Scarcell.
Boory.	Frascella.	McCormack.	Schwartz.
Brennan.	Galley.	McKeever.	Sherman.
Breth.	Garlock.	McLaughlin.	Shields.
Bucchin.	Gelfand.	Metz.	Smith.
Capano.	Hamilton.	Muldowney.	Snider.
Cianfrani.	Holt.	Mullen.	Stone.
Cioffi.	Jim.	Munley.	Taylor.
Comer.	Jones, G. E.	Musto.	Toil.
Cummins.	Kamyk.	O'Brien.	Trusio.
Curwood.	Kornick.	Pashley.	Walsh.
Devlin.	Krakow.	Petrosky.	Wargo.
Dougherty.	Leonard.	Polaski.	Williams.
Duffy.	Limper.	Readinger.	Yatron.

NAYS—118

Adams.	Ewing.	Korna.	Pursley.
Agnew.	Fetterolf.	Lafare.	Ragot.
Ashton.	Foster.	Lee, A. M.	Rigby.
Auker.	Fox.	Lee, K. B.	Royer.
Barton.	George.	Light.	Seltzer.
Bell.	Gibb.	Lippincott.	Snare.
Bower.	Gibson.	Magee.	Spray.
Bowman.	Goldstein.	Mahan.	Steckel.
Brand.	Goodling.	Markley.	Stevens.
Brelschi.	Goodrich.	Marsh.	Stimmel.
Brenninger.	Gramlich.	McInroy.	Stoner.
Breon.	Gross.	Merry.	Stuart.

Brown,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Miller, B. Z.,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Ujobai,
Carson,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Hocker,	Moody,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Ide,	Moyer,	Weldner,
Davis,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Willard,
Dengler,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Wood,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Parry,	Wyatt,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Piper,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Helm,
Eshleman,		Post,	Speaker

NOT VOTING—19

Blair,	McGee,	Schuster,	Verona,
Erb,	Mihm,	Silverman,	Welsh,
Fineman,	Mills,	Strausser,	Wescott,
Heavey,	Monroe,	Stroup,	Wheeler,
Jones, T. H. W.,	Price,	Varallo,	

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. ANDREWS offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 2, page 7, line 11, by inserting after "May 26 1927" \$110,000.

Amend Sec. 2, page 7, line 15, by inserting after "1929" \$390,000.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

They were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. ANDREWS offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 2, page 7, line 20, by inserting after "(P L 1076)" \$280,000.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, this amendment deals with the appropriation for the Bureau of Municipal Affairs in the Department of Internal Affairs.

The Bureau of Municipal Affairs as presently established is at the service of boroughs, townships, cities and communities which have mutual problems but which are divided into different municipalities.

A community may desire an over-all plan, a united service, in so far as sewage disposal, highways, streets, water supply and other matters. In order to provide it, there is a necessity for skilled planning and intelligent surveying.

I have a citizen's interest, not a personal interest, in this particular appropriation because out where I live we have a community problem and we are trying to pull together, Johnstown, the surrounding boroughs and some of the townships pulling together in an over-all community development plan. If the Bureau has enough money, it will send its experts out to make that survey.

There is a need throughout the Commonwealth in communities which need the services of skilled community planners, and I think the appropriation that is suggested, \$280,000, is a modest appropriation in view of the services which that Bureau can render.

On this item we request a roll call.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. ANDREWS and READINGER and were as follows:

YEAS—72

Amarando,	Ellberg,	Limper,	Readinger,
Anderson, M. S.,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,
Anderson, S. A.,	Filo,	Lovett,	Renwick,
Andrews,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rovansek,
Boles,	Flynn,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Boory,	Frascella,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Brennan,	Galley,	McCormack,	Schwartz,
Breth,	Garlock,	McGee,	Sherman,
Buchlin,	Gelfand,	McKeever,	Shields,
Capano,	Hamilton,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Clanfrani,	Heavey,	Muldowney,	Snider,
Cloffi,	Holt,	Mullen,	Stone,
Comer,	Jim,	Munley,	Taylor,
Cummins,	Jones, G. E.	Musto,	Toll,
Curwood,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Trusio,
Devlin,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Walsh,
Dougherty,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Wargo,
Duffy,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Yatron,

NOT VOTING—18

Adams,	Ewing,	Lafore,	Pursley,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,
Auker,	Fox,	Light,	Royer,
Barton,	George,	Lippincott,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Gibb,	Magee,	Snare,
Bower,	Gibson,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Markley,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodling,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Brelsch,	Goodrich,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Breon,	Gross,	Metz,	Stuart,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Miller, B. Z.,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Ujobai,
Carson,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Hocker,	Moody,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Ide,	Moyer,	Weldner,
Davis,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Willard,
Dengler,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Wood,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Parry,	Wyatt,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Piper,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Korns,	Post,	Speaker

NOT VOTING—19

Blair,	Mills,	Strausser,	Welsh,
Erb,	Monroe,	Stroup,	Wescott,
Fineman,	Price,	Varallo,	Wheeler,
Jones, T. H. W.,	Schuster,	Verona,	Williams,
Mihm,	Silverman,		

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. ANDREWS offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 2, page 8, line 4, by inserting after "(P L 1356)" \$400,000.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, this appropriation has to do with the performance of the duties of the department relating to weights and measures.

The responsibilities of the department have been increased by recent legislation. For instance, the number

of milk trucks which now come under the supervision of the department has increased several thousand percent during recent years.

This is a particular appropriation that we cannot submit to the future, because if the department is not properly financed the people of the Commonwealth will be short-changed as they buy commodities. So if we do not get a sufficient appropriation for the operation of the department as it relates to weights and measures throughout the state, I imagine the people will jolly well see to it that they do get such an appropriation when the next General Assembly convenes.

We will take a voice vote on this item, Mr. Speaker

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I must commend the majority for its diligence in error.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. ANDREWS offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 2, page 8, line 8, after "(P L 1840)" by striking out "\$1,900,814" and inserting "\$570,945."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, this appropriation has to do with the type of topographical and geological survey which has been in progress in Pennsylvania for some 90 years. Less than a third of the state has been surveyed in proper fashion and we trundle along without any exact knowledge concerning the mineral resources of our Commonwealth.

There is an industrial need, a practical need, not for a long drawn-out topographical and geological survey, but something which will bring the resources of our Commonwealth within the reach of the present generation and not wait for future generations.

On this particular item we would ask a roll call. That will be the final roll call.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. ANDREWS and READINGER and were as follows:

YEAS—69

Amarando,	Elberg,	Leonard,	Readinger,
Anderson, M. S.	Farabaugh,	Limper,	Reidenbach,
Anderson, S. A.,	Fillo,	Lopresti,	Renwick,
Andrews,	Floyd,	Lovett,	Rovansek,
Boles,	Flynn,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Boory,	Frascella,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Brennan,	Galley,	McCormack,	Schwartz,
Breth,	Garlock,	McGee,	Sherman,
Buechin,	Gelfand,	McKeever,	Shields,
Capano,	Hamilton,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Cianfrani,	Heavey,	Mullen,	Snider,
Cloff,	Holt,	Munley,	Stone,
Cummins,	Jim,	Musto,	Taylor,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Toil,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Pashley,	Trusio,
Dougherty,	Kornick,	Petrosky,	Walsh,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Polaski,	Wargo,
			Yatron,

NAYS—117

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,
Agnew,	Poster,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Rigby,
Auker,	George,	Lippincott,	Royer,
Barton,	Gibb,	Magee,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Gibson,	Mahan,	Snare,

Bower,	Goldstein,	Markley,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Marsh,	Steckel,
Brand,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Merry,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Stoner,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Mikula,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Miller, B. Z.,	Thompson,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Miller, H. G.,	Tompkins,
Carson,	Hocker,	Miller, W. H.,	Ujober,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moody,	Varner,
Cooper,	Ide,	Moscip,	Vaughan,
Dalrymple,	Isaacs,	Moyer,	Wall,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Weidner,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Willard,
Dennison,	Jump,	Naugle,	Willardt,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	O'Dell,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Keller,	Ogilvie,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Parry,	Worley,
Down,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Post,	Helm,
Ewing,			Speaker

NOT VOTING—23

Blair,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Price,	Verona,
Brelsch,	Maxwell,	Schuster,	Welsh,
Comer,	Mihm,	Silverman,	Wescott,
Erb,	Mills,	Strausser,	Wheeler,
Fineman,	Monroe,	Stroup,	Williams,
Goodling,	Muldowney,	Varallo,	

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

AMENDMENT WITHDRAWN

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I think there is one other amendment and I withdraw it.

I desire to thank the Chair and the Members of the House for their patience and attention and to state that at a time to be agreed upon by the Majority and Minority Leaders I will raise the question of the constitutionality of Section 7 of this bill, on Page 84.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

The gentleman withdraws the remaining amendment.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. JOHNSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I just want to say for the record that the total of the amendments just offered by the gentleman from Cambria is \$2,545,000, approximately.

The bill before us calls for an appropriation to the Department of \$1,900,814. This compares with an appropriation in 1953 of \$1,316,428 and compares with the estimated expenditure for the biennium of the Department of \$1,736,080. In other words, we are appropriating pretty near \$200,000 more money in the next biennium than was spent in the current biennium.

The estimated expenditure of \$1,736,000 was computed from a questionnaire sent by the Appropriations Committee to the Department as of February 28, 1957, and then projecting their expenditures as learned at the hearing for the rest of the biennium, making a total figure \$1,736,000, and we are appropriating \$1,900,000.

STUDENTS OF WASHINGTON JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the Washington Junior High School of Northampton County under the supervision of their teachers, Mr. Trumen J. Reese, Principal, Mr. John J. Kelleher and Mr. Theodore Halkish.

They are the guests of the Members from Northampton County, Messrs. Bucchin, Ragot, Ide and Moyer.

MEMBERS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair at this time wants to apologize for having failed to welcome back to the Hall of the House two Members who have been absent because of illness, the gentleman from Luzerne, Mr. Jump, and the gentleman from Northampton, Mr. Bucchin.

The Chair is very happy to welcome both Members back.

BILL ON SECOND READING

The SPEAKER. The House will resume consideration of House Bill 1700.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. LOPRESTI offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 2, page 28, line 20, by striking out "\$225,000" and inserting "\$371,631."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, the amendments are being offered to the appropriation for the Fair Employment Practices Commission.

This Commission was formed under Act 222 of the last session of the Legislature and provides that the Commission shall establish and maintain a central office in Harrisburg, initiate, receive, investigate and pass upon complaints received throughout the Commonwealth; work to correct discriminatory practices via conference and conciliation methods; if conciliation fails, the Commission must call a public hearing, take testimony and make findings. Such hearings must be held in the county in which the alleged act was committed.

Secondly, to prepare a comprehensive, educational program in cooperation with the Department of Public Instruction, to eradicate prejudice among the various racial, religious and nationality groups throughout the Commonwealth. Such a program will require considerable research for proper development and will have to reach every man, woman and child in the Commonwealth. It will include review and correction of improper practices. Also, to study the problems of discrimination and prejudice throughout the Commonwealth and to devise ways and means of eliminating same. Effort in these areas may be conducted through local councils organized by the Fair Employment Practices Commission who must provide such local groups with technical and clerical assistance and pay the expenses of such services.

Briefly, that is the function of the group whose appropriation we are presently discussing.

This Fair Employment Practices Commission is a bipartisan Commission. It is one which has both Republican and Democratic members. The Commission itself submitted an estimate. This bipartisan Commission had prepared and approved an estimate of \$559,230 as the amount needed to carry on its functions during this biennium. That amount of \$559,230 was then reduced by the Governor to \$371,631 and it was again reduced by the Appropriations Committee in House Bill 1700 to the sum of \$225,000.

Let us look and see what this will do to that Commission. The present payroll of the Commission is \$253,698.

In other words, the present appropriation falls short by \$28,698 of meeting the present payroll, which, in effect, means that the Commission would have to eliminate all of the other functions which I read to you just a few minutes ago as part of their duties. As a matter of fact, they would even have to reduce the present payroll and personnel.

Now, for the purpose of comparison I want to set forth a few figures. The State of New York, which has a comparable commission, has appropriated for a one-year period the sum \$630,668. The functions of the New York Commission are practically the same as the Pennsylvania Commission.

Another comparison: The city of Philadelphia, a city within our own Commonwealth having such a Commission, appropriates approximately \$320,000 for its Fair Employment Practices Commission, and we appropriate, or intend to appropriate, for the entire state, for a statewide Commission, only the sum of \$225,000.

I believe for some years back both the majority and the minority party platforms have claimed to be for FEPC. As a matter of fact, the party platform of the majority party of this House in 1950 pledged itself to an immediate and effective FEPC law. Now we come along seven years later and we offer them an appropriation of \$225,000.

I ask you gentlemen just how effective a Commission we can have with such an appropriation. If it is the intention to render the Commission ineffectual, if it is the intention of this particular appropriation to destroy the effectiveness of its work, then we might just as well repeal it altogether. If that is what the majority has in mind, destroying the Commission altogether, it might just as well repeal the bill and eliminate the Commission altogether. I do not know whether that is what it has in mind, but I do know this, if we are to have an FEPC which is to do the job which we as the Legislature have mandated by law they should do, that they should go out and investigate, hear cases, make recommendations, have conciliation meetings and all those things, and in addition to that go out and educate the public in ways and means of eliminating prejudices, if we are going to have that kind of a law, if we are going to have that kind of a Commission, then certainly we should restore this appropriation from the amount reported by the Appropriations Committee to, at least, the amount recommended by the Governor, which in itself falls short by approximately \$200,000 of what the Commission itself estimated it would need to do a good job.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, this fair employment practice problem has been before the Assembly for many years. When I arrived in the Assembly in 1951 the Republican side had Lew Mintess as the sponsor of a bill, it was strongly debated and fell. In 1953 Lew sponsored it again and once more it fell. By 1955 it became such an important topic throughout Pennsylvania that it was sponsored by both sides and strongly developed and passed and an appropriation was made.

But the 1955 appropriation of \$225,000 was only for 19 months because of the fact that by the time we passed the bill five months had already gone.

The amount that is really needed to do a good job and to eliminate discrimination in Pennsylvania—it is not limited to one race—wherever it appears, whether it is in Pittsburgh, Scranton, or Erie, or in the rural areas,

or in Philadelphia, to do an effective job the absolute minimum set forth by the Commission and the people, the educators who are interested in the problem, is \$371,000. That does not include much personnel. As I understand it, from a meeting which I attended about a month ago, it involves at the present time five people in the central area in Harrisburg, three in Pittsburgh and three and one secretary in Philadelphia.

The most important feature of this job is the educational feature. This involves schools in the community. There are 3,182 principal school divisions. The educational work to give proper service in this area requires literature, visual aids and direct participation in county teacher institutes, principals' associations, annual conferences of various educational groups and the various institutes of guidance, councils and vocational teachers. This means Americans living side by side, working together and being privileged to work without discrimination as to race, color or creed.

You remember how strongly we fought for this thing. What are we up to now? We are up to the point where by reducing the money, by withdrawing the funds, all you will have is a commission without power, without the money to spend for the educational work necessary to alert the youth of Pennsylvania to the problem which exists. In other words, you are going backwards to the time when we started 10, 11 or 12 years ago when it was definitely the problem and the responsibility of the Republican party, who apparently did not want it until they were practically forced to go through with it in 1955. What do we have now? A backward step to \$225,000, which means practically that you can only maintain an office without any money for educational purposes.

In addition to the school program, you have a program involving community organizations. The various civic organizations throughout Pennsylvania are included in this educational work. As a matter of fact, this cut will eliminate all program aid such as literature and materials for schools and civic agencies. That happens to be the greatest aim of the entire program, to provide inspiration and information to minority youth on employment operations. In fact, this proposed cut will almost completely eliminate any possibility of the Commission carrying out any effective educational work.

When Governor Fine appointed the Commission on Industrial Relations, he appointed Republicans and Democrats, he appointed men of prominence in the industrial field. One of the men whom he appointed was Dr. William H. Gray of Philadelphia, who was the pastor of the Bright Hope Baptist Church. On April 19, 1957, when Dr. Gray learned there was going to be a cut in the appropriations for FEPC, he said, "My long experience with the problems of equal employment opportunities impels me to warn the people of Pennsylvania that these damaging moves against FEPC are a threat to economic conditions for all Pennsylvania residents."

I think this is the most amazing cut in the entire bill, if you will only realize what is being attempted here. This is practically a move back to the dark ages. It is impossible to conceive that Pennsylvanians with any intelligence would do a thing like this.

I ask you to vote for the amendment.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman with respect to the appropriation of \$225,000, I have

voted for the FEPC bill every time it was in front of this General Assembly.

Last session we voted \$225,000 for the job of the Commission. As I understand it, there was \$65,000 lapsed of the appropriation, so that their expenditures for this biennium were \$161,795. It was felt that \$225,000 would be adequate to carry on the program in light of existing conditions.

Our information is that there is absolutely no case load in the hands of the Commission at the present time. In fact, the only complaints they have had are under the age section of the bill. That, of course, is understandable because there probably is considerable discrimination as to age. I believe that the age amendments were offered from the Republican side and put into the bill and that is the most popular section of the FEPC law.

This money then is spent for, as Mr. Toll says, education, advising minorities as to what their rights are, slides, pictures, and things like that. We think that until a report is received as to great discrimination in Pennsylvania and a load of cases which require lawyers, hearings and a lot of money, at this stage of the game \$225,000 is enough for this program. So we are standing on this particular sum for this biennium.

We are not against FEPC nor the principle of FEPC, but the same thing goes through this entire budget, the theory being, let's have the state do more, and more, and more, for everybody. Let's tax, and tax, and tax, and spend, and spend, and spend, and, incidentally, as Franklin Roosevelt said, elect, and elect, and elect.

I guess that is the philosophy, but the idea is we are trying to hold the line and the FEPC should gear their program in light of existing conditions of comparatively little discrimination in Pennsylvania to the sum of \$225,000.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, on the subject of holding the line, there may be areas in which the line can be held, but when you are trying to hold the line in one of the fundamental tenets of our American citizenship, the right to work and the right to get a job without being discriminated against, where is the view that this is a problem which can be confined to case loads? Must you wait for the discrimination to occur in order to have a number of cases before you can ask for the money to prosecute the people who are discriminating? This is preventive medicine.

This commission with its educational information which it passes to the civic groups and to the schools is preventing discrimination. It is preventing this case load. It provides the safe-guards for the people who are seeking employment by the very nature of its operation. That is why you do not have a case load, because if you did have a case load you would have an intolerable condition.

Let me call your attention to the fact that it was only through the absolute honesty and integrity of the Chairman of the Commission, Harry Boyer, who refused to use the \$62,000 which was earmarked for certain employees who could not be obtained immediately because there were certain special qualifications for social workers who were needed. Because those people were not obtained in the short time this Commission has been operating, that money was not used. When the lapsed bill came out, I was ready with amendments to try to restore that lapsed amount. While they may have the \$62,000 left in addition to the \$225,000, the absolute minimum needed to operate

this agency for the next biennium is \$371,000. I will consider in my opinion, and I am sure a great many others back home will consider, a vote against this amendment as a vote against FEPC.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. LOPRESTI and TOLL and were as follows:

YEAS—71

Amarando,	Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fillo,	Lovett,	Renwick,
Anderson, S. A.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rovansek,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Boies,	Frascella,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Boory,	Galley,	McCormack,	Schwartz,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McGee,	Sherman,
Breth,	Gelfand,	McKeever,	Smith,
Bucchin,	Hamilton,	McLaughlin,	Snider,
Capano,	Heavey,	Muldowney,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Taylor,
Cloffi,	Jim,	Munley,	Toll,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.	Musto,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Verona,
Curwood,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Walsh,
Devlin,	Krakov,	Petrosky,	Wargo,
Dougherty,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Yatron,
Duffy,	Limper,	Reader,	

NAYS—118

Adams,	Ewing,	Korns,	Pursley,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lafore,	Ragot,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Auker,	Fox,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Barton,	George,	Light,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Gibb,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Bower,	Gibson,	Magee,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Mahan,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodling,	Markley,	Stevens,
Brelsich,	Goodrich,	Marsh,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Breon,	Gross,	Merry,	Stuart,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Mikula,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Miller, B. Z.,	Ujobai,
Carson,	Henzel,	Miller, H. G.,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Hocker,	Miller, W. H.,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Horst,	Moody,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Ide,	Moscrip,	Weidner,
Davis,	Isaacs,	Moyer,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Willard,
Dengler,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Wood,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Parry,	Wyatt,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Piper,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Helm,
Eshleman,		Post,	Speaker

NOT VOTING—20

Blair,	Mihm,	Schuster,	Varallo,
Eilberg,	Mills,	Shields,	Welsh,
Erb,	Monroe,	Silverman,	Wescott,
Fineman,	Murphy,	Strausser,	Wheeler,
Jones, T. H. W.,	Price,	Stroup,	Williams,

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

Messrs. BOIES and KAMYK offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 2, page 60, line 7, by striking out "2,524,918" and inserting in lieu thereof: "2,625,491."

Amend Sec. 2, page 60, line 13, by striking out "8,135,-410" and inserting in lieu thereof: "10,575,722."

Amend Sec. 2, page 61, line 1, by striking out "6,351,204" and inserting in lieu thereof: "7,653,052."

Amend Sec. 2, page 61, line 15, by striking out "7,100,267" and inserting in lieu thereof: "9,431,469."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. BOIES. Mr. Speaker, if it is agreeable, I would like to have a roll call vote on all four of these at once. But I would like to make a short statement, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is in order and will proceed.

Mr. BOIES. Mr. Speaker, it is a continual source of amazement to me how so many persons can give such pious lip service to a cause and seek the least excuse to desert that cause.

I venture to say, Mr. Speaker, there is not a single Member of the Assembly who would say, if questioned, that he was against doing everything possible for the cause of mental health and retarded children in this Commonwealth.

Yet by this bill we are deserting the cause and making it impossible to give the service to which we are committed.

I speak particularly about the instance of the Polk Institute for retarded children. I think it is the most glaring example in the state of lack of care on the part of this Assembly.

Mr. Speaker, yesterday the majority Members very blithely voted \$7 million for a bridge. You might say it is not out of the General Fund. But it is out of the other pocket of the Commonwealth and it all comes from the same place.

I say to the Members that this question is not a political question, it should not be a political question, it is a question of humanity. If there was ever anything for which we should desert our political partisanship, it is this particular question.

I appeal once again to the Members to support these amendments.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, we are at the point now where we are debating the appropriations given to the state mental hospitals. I believe a word of explanation with respect to the manner in which we have set out the appropriation to these hospitals in this bill should be made.

When Mr. Shapiro came before the Appropriations Committee and presented his budget, the Joint Committee of the House and Senate, he said the following and I am quoting him from the record.

Mr. Lovett asked him this question when he was talking about collections, quoting Mr. Lovett: "It should be handled in your department rather than in the Revenue Department?" Mr. Shapiro: "Yes, to my mind it is an anachronism that should have been changed long ago to ask the Department of Welfare responsible for spending the money properly, not allowing it to get credit for doing the job and collecting the money."

In response to that statement by Mr. Shapiro wherein he further went on at the hearing and said that \$20 million will be collected from patients, their relatives, their estates, and so forth, during this biennium if the Department of Revenue handles it, but if I get the job I can increase it by ten percent. Then privately I believe he said to a newspaper man and also to another party, "if they give me the job of collecting, I will collect about \$30 million."

Therefore, we prepared a bill which has passed this House transferring the collection from the Department of Revenue to the Department of Welfare. In having the so-called collector—I think he is called the Revenue Department collector now at the hospitals—now called the Welfare Department collector, he will be there at the institution under the control of the Superintendent of the hospital.

It is now the Revenue Department collector who has an office there at the hospital, he is only amenable to the people down here in Harrisburg. As a consequence by reason of absentee control, he just naturally does not do the job that would be done if the collector was right at the hospital.

Therefore, at the suggestion of the Secretary of Welfare we passed the bill in the House and I believe a large number of you people on the other side voted for it. I think it is a good idea, I think it is a very fine experiment in the field of our mental hospitals and our other hospitals to have a close scrutiny right at the hospital of the job of making these ever important collections.

It has been said there are millions and millions of dollars which could be collected. Many of those people are on Social Security and they can have guardians appointed for them and that Social Security can be paid to the hospital for their care. Many of them die leaving substantial estates, yet oftentimes they do not pay any money to the state.

Therefore, when we made up our budget, by reason of the bill passing and transferring the collection to the Department of Welfare, we only appropriated the net amount between their total appropriation and the anticipated collections as given to us in a statement from the Secretary of Revenue, Mr. Gleeson.

Now let us take the first appropriation, Dixmont State Hospital. In the bill they are given a net appropriation of \$2,524,000. Now let us look at the sheet. The collections will be \$347,082 estimated, which according to the bill was also appropriated to the hospital, so they will get an appropriation of \$2,872,000.

If we adopt the amendment just offered by Mr. Boies, they will only get \$2,625,491, or approximately \$250,000 less money.

Then the bill goes on to say that you not only will get the \$347,000 that you can collect, but you will get the additional, the extra 50 per cent that Mr. Shapiro says you will be able to collect. So, in effect, the hospital will not only get \$2,872,000, but conceivably another one-half of \$347,000, or well over \$3 million, which is more money than is in the budget for this particular hospital.

Now let us take the next one. Before I leave Dixmont Hospital, in 1953 their appropriation was \$2,233,000. In 1955-1957, our current biennium, it is estimated that they will spend \$2,792,000, or a total appropriation of \$2,872,000. In other words, they are receiving more money this coming biennium than they spent last biennium, together with the additional revenue they will receive because of tremendously increased collections as stated by the Secretary himself.

With respect to Mayview, here is one where Mr. Boies, raises it considerably. He would like \$10,575,000. Our appropriation to the hospital is \$9,253,000. This compares with a revised estimate of the needs of the hospital furnished us by Mr. Shapiro on May 10, 1957, wherein he

says that the hospital can get along with \$9,651,000, or \$900,000 less than the amendments of Mr. Boies. I think you people had better get in touch with your Secretary of Welfare and have him give you his revised figures.

The collections by Mayview will be \$1,117,590. Conceivably if they collect another 50 percent, or \$600,000 approximately, they will receive an appropriation of over \$10 million during the biennium.

Also, Mayview during this biennium will spend \$8.8 million and the appropriation to them is \$9.2 million.

As to Woodville, the amendment is to have an appropriation to it of \$7,100,000. That is the amendment. The appropriation to Woodville, if you give them their collections, will be \$7,839,000. This compares with a budget request of \$8,170,000. There again, if 50 per cent more money is collected, or \$700,000, the hospital will receive about \$8.5 million.

So I say that in this bill we have before us, in the program for the mental hospitals the way we have it set up we have taken in lots of cases the figures right on the nose which Mr. Shapiro said he had to have. I grant you we are appropriating them first a net appropriation and then their collections, which conceivably could be way in excess of what they have been collecting because of this statement that he can raise \$20 million to \$30 million.

The propaganda has gone all over the state that all we are giving to Dixmont is \$2.5 million, when actually we are giving them \$2.87 million, exactly what the Secretary wanted, together with this added right to collect more money.

I say it is time this fakery stopped in the state and the people be given the exact, correct figures so they will know the true, honest situation.

Yesterday at this meeting over here at the Forum Mr. Shapiro completely and entirely repudiated his firm statement up in the Appropriations Committee. He said it is terrible that we cannot collect our own money when we have to spend it. Then he says over there, it is the cruelest thing I have ever heard. I say that is a phony statement he made. We are taking him at his own word, and I think that it is a splendid idea to have the collectors at those hospitals under that superintendent.

You say he is in charge of just the mentally ill. No, he is not. He is in charge of running the plant, he is in charge of the office personnel, of buying the goods, of the repairs to the buildings. He is not just a man tending to the mentally ill, he is an administrator at the hospital. There is nothing wrong with a good, able superintendent of a hospital having a collector right under his thumb so they can get the just money that belongs to the state.

I do not mean to persecute the mentally ill with collectors, or anything like that, or to hand them bills as they leave the door and throw them back into a tailspin again. That is not what they have to do. All they have to do is to find out what the assets of the person and the family are, just as they are doing now. They are collecting \$20 million now, and it is not done on an inhumane basis, it is only following the law.

As I say, the appropriations for these three hospitals, as we have them worked out, are eminently fair and I ask you to vote down the amendments.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, we have entered upon a new formula for maintaining our institutions. With money

running shy, we are not going to hand them meat or milk, we are going to hand them a Shapiro estimate.

I have heard on this floor repeated statements, and very recently, that Shapiro had given some phony figures. Now suddenly this man who has been denounced, who has been characterized as one who inflated his figures, it comes along that we place the fate, we place the welfare, of people in mental institutions on a Shapiro estimate.

I do not know what kind of a gauge the Majority Leader has and how he determines when it comes to estimates how much is fat and how much is wind. You cannot run your state institutions on wind. You have a stated cost factor as far as maintaining patients in mental hospitals is concerned. It costs so much a day.

As I understand, this bill is based on the maintenance cost at a figure at which the superintendents of the various institutions say it cannot be done and serve the patients properly. I think I heard the chairman of the Appropriations Committee say we are above the national average in our maintenance costs. Well, the national average would include Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana. The average should be at least a half dollar above the national average.

So we are short-changing them on daily costs and we are going to maintain them on Shapiro estimates. I have very little faith in that way of passing appropriations. It is the goofiest proposition I have ever heard, if we raise so much, if we collect so much, we will do so and so. What this Legislature should do is appropriate cash in hand that it knows it will have.

It is a shame and a disgrace to base the welfare of the people in our mental institutions on mere estimates which may be only a pleasant breeze.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, just a general statement in reference to the observations made by the Majority Leader upon the amendments offered by the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Boies.

At the appropriate time in the discussion of the Welfare Department's budget I will submit to the membership of the House a breakdown of the figures which have been used by the Appropriations Committee in relation to the amount appropriated to each of these individual hospitals. I am certain you will see in those figures that there is a lesser amount being appropriated than what the figures read in the estimates released by the Appropriation Committee and by the various spokesmen for that Committee.

I ask and request the membership of the House to support the amendments of the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Boies, because they are of a truer nature and proper value and ones which will enable those hospitals, with the amount of collections which will come in, if and when they do come in, to properly operate.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, it is an old trick to quote certain things that people say and leave out some of the other things that people say.

Now let's be fair about this thing!

I have over the years attended meetings of the Appropriations Committee when the departments come in, and over the years I have raised the question of whether the Department should not be in charge of the collections rather than the Department of Revenue.

Other Secretaries before Mr. Shapiro have made the

same statements, that it should be done by the Secretary of the Department of Welfare, but again it is too late with too little in Pennsylvania. We have gone along over the years doing it the wrong way. Now we have finally woke up to the fact that it should be done the right way, and we are even going a step further, we are now estimating the amount of money this change is going to make in the amount of money the Secretary of Welfare is going to have in order to run these institutions.

I say to you again, let's be fair. If you want to do that kind of thing, let's see what this change will do in the next two years, then we will have some right to cut the appropriations to the Department after we have had a sample of what can be done. Let's not guess on this issue.

You know and I know you are getting children and you are getting people taken care of in these institutions that over years you have been trying to get into the institutions and could not get them in.

Now let's be fair and honest about the thing. The Secretary of Welfare is doing a good job in the state of Pennsylvania. You know it and I know it because people are being taken care of who have not been taken care of over the years.

The gentleman refers to a bill which has been passed to do this particular job. It may have been passed in this business-like session of ours that we have but to my knowledge it has not been passed—if it passed this House, I was not aware of it. If it has passed the Senate, I am not aware of that. So let us not get the cart before the horse. The bill has not been passed. Far be it from me to rely on this great, wonderful body of Senators, fine men, to do anything until I see the Governor's signature on the bill.

I say to you you should vote for these amendments offered today because you know and I know that the Department is doing a good job and it needs this revenue. Everybody admits it.

Mr. BOIES. Mr. Speaker, I have in my hand a telegram from the Superintendent of Mayview State Hospital stating, "Professional staff up in arms over budget proposal which will almost completely eliminate medical care of patients. Effects will be devastating."

Mr. Speaker, we have had similar telegrams and letters from the staffs of every one of the mental hospitals and institutions for retarded children.

In the remarks of the Majority Leader I did not hear anything said about Polk, unless my attention was distracted. We all know the situation at Polk Institute is almost inconceivable. Children are waiting as long as six years to be admitted to Polk Institute. It is a crying shame and a disgrace to the Commonwealth and has been for years.

Whatever excuses you can bring yourselves to try to believe, whatever political partisanship you feel you must follow, to me to vote against the needs you all know are so apparent in the institutions, and particularly at Polk Institute, is going far beyond party loyalty or any other excuse you can possibly give.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I did inadvertently not say anything about Polk. I overlooked the fact that Mr. Boies offered an amendment making the appropriation to Polk State School approximately \$9.4 million and under the existing bill it, together with the collections, would be \$7.8 million.

Again referring to the figures of Mr. Shapiro, he estimates that the appropriation should be \$9,025,000. Also for the purpose of the record, the current expenditure at Polk is \$7.2 million for the biennium with an appropriation in the present House Bill 1700 of \$7.8 million, or approximately \$700,000 increase.

Of course, we all know Polk is overcrowded and cannot take in any more patients. The increase to them is just for increased cost of running the institution.

However, I was on the General State Authority when I was floor leader in the 1953 session and I am presently a Member of the General State Authority. As you know, the General State Authority under Governor Fine put through the bill to increase the capacity of Selinsgrove and make it an institution for mentally retarded children. I hope before the day is over to be able to get a statement from the office of the General Authority as to the total amount of construction presently under way for institutions for the mentally retarded and also as to the institutions which are on the drawing board and are in contemplation.

Of course, when those institutions are built we will need more money to run the new institutions. That goes without saying. With respect to the estimated collections which we have appropriated, this is a statement of collections not by Mr. Shapiro, but by the Secretary of Revenue himself, whom we will all admit is pretty good at making estimates.

The collections have been increasing year by year and I would say they are firmly imbedded into the state revenue system. Likewise, the bill goes on to say that whether the transfer of the collection activities from Revenue to Welfare goes into effect or not, the money would still be paid out of the general fund to the hospital under then existing law. So the money would be paid over, together with the added collections which might come in over and above the estimate as I have stated.

There are many projects under the General State Authority for the mentally retarded children. I am sorry I do not have them here now, but I hope before the day is over to be able to give you the figures and to make a statement at that time. Suffice to say, we feel as far as Polk is concerned that with an increase of approximately \$700,000 for the coming biennium over what was spent during the last biennium it is a pretty fair appropriation for that institution which cannot expand because it is overcrowded now.

Mr. BOIES. Mr. Speaker, probably I do not understand the Majority Leader's figures and argument, but the bill as it stands calls for \$7.1 million for Polk. His statement was that they spent \$7.2 million in the last biennium. If the increase of \$7.8 million which he speaks of is predicated on collections, we are back again to that mythical figure.

I would venture to say that collections for inmates of Polk are probably less than in any other of the state institutions proportionately. I do not think that has anything to do with the problem. The problem is that you are giving them less money than they had according to the Majority Leader's statement even for the last biennium.

I say to you that you are playing politics in the worst possible way and for the worst possible cause of anything I know in the State. There is no problem more

pressing in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania than the problem of caring for retarded children, and we all know it.

I again say, regardless of what you say, you are short-changing the mentally ill and the retarded children and you know it.

I would also like to say, Mr. Speaker, that regardless of what the General State Authority is doing, that is for the future. If they put up ten new buildings and you do not appropriate enough money to take care of what is there now, the ten new buildings are not going to do one particle of good. We all know that.

Previous collections, actual collections, for Polk, as I have had the figures handed to me, were \$477,762.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I feel I have given a pretty fair presentation of the picture. During this current biennium there will be spent at the Polk State School \$7.1 million and the total appropriation will be \$7.8 million, or approximately \$700,000 more money than they spent during the last biennium.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Boies, consent to be interrogated?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Boies, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BOIES. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman from Allegheny have confidence in the estimated revenues of Governor Leader as to the amount which would be received by the mental institutions for defective children? Is he familiar with those figures.

Mr. BOIES. Mr. Speaker, I have no confidence in anybody's estimated revenue. I do not see how anybody can have confidence in an estimated revenue, because the conditions in the last few years have been fluctuating so that no revenues can be marked down absolutely.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Has the gentleman read the Governor's budget on page 187. Would you like to refresh your recollection by looking at a copy of it?

Mr. BOIES. I will take the gentleman's word for what it says.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. The Governor's budget message states the estimated revenue from institutions for the feeble-minded and epileptics will be \$2,294,000, which is almost to a dollar the estimated revenues which our Majority Leader has obtained from Mr. Gleeson, in whom he has confidence, and not from the Shapiro source. Referring to Polk and your request for additional money for Polk, how many more children who are badly needing rooms would obtain a bed through your request?

Mr. BOIES. I have no idea, Mr. Speaker. I am not an authority on institutional care or management. I am simply trying to tell the House that the staff at Polk, the people who are interested in mental health, the organizations which are interested in mental health in this Commonwealth, and everybody who knows anything about it, say that is the money they need. I venture to say the Secretary of Welfare, regardless of what you may think of him personally or regardless of what you may feel toward him, knows more about the problem of mental health than all of his critics combined. He has made a study of it for years. He has been actively engaged in that work along with his profession. I would say that I accept the figures we have placed in this amendment as authoritative.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I understand that the gentleman now accepts figures from one source and not from the Governor's office? Is that correct?

Mr. BOIES. If you were speaking about mythical estimates yes. These figures I have submitted I understand are figures which have been substantiated by the budget proposal from the institution.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman knows as a fact that the bed occupancy in Polk is 122 percent. If you do not know it, that is the official figure I have ascertained. Will you tell us in fairness how one bed can be added to Polk by your proposal?

Mr. BOIES. Mr. Speaker, it has been the history of the mental institutions the last two years that they have through better care and added facilities been able to release many, many patients who before that were strictly under custodial care. They evidently have that program projected for the next biennium. The problem is to give them the best we can give them and see what happens in the next biennium, not to go with some mythical estimates of what will be collected or how it will be expended. If we provide the money, the Secretary of Welfare, I think, will do the job.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Allegheny tell me, other than by reason of unfortunate death, how many people have been released from Polk during the last biennium?

Mr. BOIES. Probably not very many, Mr. Speaker, as there were not very many released from the other mental institutions.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, what does the gentleman mean by this new statement with regard to mentally retarded children and custodial care?

Mr. BOIES. Mr. Speaker, I said before that I am no authority on management or treatment of these cases. I have sufficient confidence in the plan of the staff of the institution, as in the other mental institutions, to feel they will accomplish in some degree what they are setting out to do.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. That is all. Mr. Speaker, I would like to make a brief statement.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. The minority side is trying to picture us as a group of people who have a body, but no heart. We have just as much of a heart for the mentally retarded children as any person on the other side of the House. When the Democratic party in 1955 could not get sufficient votes to transfer one of our institutions from the city to the state of Pennsylvania, I spoke in a Republican caucus to the Republican members so we could get those votes. As I said at that time, and I have said it time and again, it was not for the purpose of reducing the budget of the city administration of the city of Pittsburgh, it was for the purpose of seeing that we might have a temporary haven and bedrooms for mentally retarded children. Accompanied by individuals who are interested in mentally retarded children, I made a tour of that hospital, and I believe that we could have used that, in part, as a temporary haven. I have no dispute with Mr. Boies because of his sincere desire to help everybody, we have the same sincere desire, but you cannot appropriate money for a useless purpose.

The General State Authority has had plans since January, 1957, for the construction of much needed space,

and, if Mr. Boies or anybody can show me where the space can be provided for the mentally retarded children, I not only will vote for increased appropriations, but I will reluctantly vote for a tax. Nobody can show me as of today where you have the bedroom space. They are merely trying to make this a political football. I say to you that we are interested in mentally retarded children and when the opportunity comes and we can talk with safety and confidence and not with a desperate political motive, then we can pass a bill which will provide the space for these children.

Mr. PETROSKY. I would like to interrogate the Majority Leader, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. PETROSKY. Will the gentleman tell me what his figure was for the actual expenditure during the past biennium for operations of Polk?

Mr. JOHNSON. The estimated cost of operating Polk for the biennium which will end June 1st is \$7,198,293. The appropriation, with the collections as estimated by Mr. Gleason, are \$7,839,000.

Mr. PETROSKY. Will the gentleman tell me what was appropriated to Polk in the 1955-1957 biennium?

Mr. JOHNSON. What we did last biennium, we gave a blanket appropriation to Mr. Shapiro in the appropriation bill. Now I understand from the Governor's budget—

Mr. PETROSKY. If I gave the gentleman the budget figure which was placed at the disposal of Polk, would he take that figure?

Mr. JOHNSON. I am reading from the Governor's budget that there was allocated \$7,918,000—

Mr. PETROSKY. That is correct.

Mr. JOHNSON. Of which \$7.1 million was spent.

Mr. PETROSKY. Does the gentleman have any recent figures other than the estimates that he speaks about?

Mr. JOHNSON. One second, please, I have to confer with Mr. Wood. His office prepared that. The figures we are quoting as to the estimated amounts spent during the current biennium were from a questionnaire which was sent out to all the departments and then the current expenditures were extended for the months of March, April and May to give the total of \$7.1 million for the biennium.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, in accordance with my figures, which are based upon the actual expenditures from June 1, 1955 until April 30, 1957, which is actually 23 months and only an estimate for the last month in the biennium, these figures show that there will be \$232,000 lapsed from the original amount allocated, which, in effect, is approximately \$7.7 million—a little minus—which will be spent by Polk Institute.

Would you agree to those figures if I told you I have them out of the records of the Department of Welfare?

Mr. JOHNSON. That could be true. During the last three months we had a bill here to do away with unusual, exorbitant and unnecessary spending. It is quite possible there would be \$232,000 lapsed instead of the figures that we have. We have no idea of these unprecedented, skyrocketing expenditures the last three months.

Mr. PETROSKY. Would the gentleman agree when I say that the actual impact, the full impact, of the intensive program we passed in the 1955-1956 session of

the General Assembly did not get going full scale until the fall of 1956?

Mr. JOHNSON. Oh, that could be possible, but there are cases—

Mr. PETROSKY. Then you will agree, too, that the additional expenditure was accelerated because of the more intensive treatment to the patients at these institutions in the latter part of this biennium?

Mr. JOHNSON. I would say if you put the spotlight on expenditures the last three months of this biennium, you would be amazed at what the money was spent for. I am sorry I do not have it. We hope to have it one of these days from the Auditor General's Department. It is very interesting where that money was spent.

Mr. PETROSKY. Does the gentleman agree that the additional amounts of money which we have appropriated for the mental program and for the 1955-1957 session were for an expanded program which we did not have prior to its passage?

Mr. JOHNSON. I would say there has been some expansion, perhaps, in the field of the mentally retarded. I think the idea was to expand it more in the field of mental health at the institution. As I remember it—

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit the Majority Leader to answer the question.

Mr. PETROSKY. I thought he was through, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman has interrupted the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, on three or four occasions while he was trying to answer a question.

Mr. PETROSKY. I apologize to the gentleman.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson.

Mr. JOHNSON. I believe I had finished, but I do not believe the gentleman heard my answer because he was talking.

Mr. PETROSKY. I heard the gentleman's answers.

Will the gentleman agree, then, that if you take the same type of program which we inaugurated and initiated in the 1955-1957 biennium and moneywise take the impact of that program over a 24 month biennium with full use of that type program it would necessitate considerably more money than you have allocated in House Bill 1700?

Mr. JOHNSON. The answer to that question, Mr. Speaker, is that I do not know of any unusual, unprecedented costly program under way at Polk other than the type of custodial care they have had. The type of person there unfortunately is a person in pretty bad shape and I do not believe that any unusual therapeutic things are being done at Polk other than what was going on. Maybe the gentleman can tell us how many extra psychiatrists, how many extra nurses, how many extra this, how many extra that, you have at Polk that you did not have before. But I have not heard of it myself.

Mr. PETROSKY. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. Speaker, again I refer to my original statement at the time of the discussion of the Welfare Department's budget in its entirety. We will produce figures to show that the Appropriations Committee setup is in error and that certain statements were made contingent upon factors which would apply to the statement made at

the time. So until such time I ask the Members to vote for these amendments.

Mr. BOIES. Mr. Speaker, partially in answer to the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Goldstein, I have in my hand a publication, "Mental Health," by the Pennsylvania Mental Health, Inc. It says, "There are 1,500 fewer patients in our mental institutions today than there were two years ago and 1,500 more people, doctors, nurses, psychologists, social workers, activity directors and nurses' aids to treat and look after those who remain and those who must still come in for treatment."

I submit to you, ladies and gentlemen of the House, the simple fact that if you take 1,500 inmates from these institutions and substitute for them 1,500 more professional and non-professional employees it would no doubt add greatly to the cost of maintaining those institutions. It could not possibly be otherwise. You have been told that the maintenance for these inmates is at a very low figure. Certainly the salaries these people must be paid would far outbalance the amount of money necessary for the maintenance of those people.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, last week in Philadelphia there was a convention of Social Service Workers of Pennsylvania. It so happened that some of the people from Woodville and Mayview were in Philadelphia attending the convention at Convention Hall.

I learned that in the Woodville and Mayview institutions there was quite a lot of progress in connection with those who were suffering from mental illness. As a matter of fact, in the case of seniles when the new drugs were administered a good many of the seniles became lucid, so that when their children came to see them they wanted to be taken home. Here is a real opportunity to rid the state hospitals of these senile cases.

As far as the case involving Polk is concerned, I am going to present amendments a little later on Pennhurst. That is one of the five institutions in the state taking care of retarded children.

As Mrs. Markley can tell the Republican party and the Republican group here, in 1951 in the Fine Administration we worked hard and strong in order to obtain a commitment for \$50,000 just for the educational program involving retarded children. What did it mean? Custodial care, to let them sit there day in and day out until they were either dead or carried out by reason of old age? It meant to try to teach them something. It is difficult to teach retarded children.

As a matter of fact, those Members here who belonged to this Assembly in the last session know that for the first time we passed a program permitting public institutions to educate retarded children. It needs personnel. It needs plenty of people.

When did this program get off the ground? We were here until last May, and the Commissioner of Mental Health was not appointed until August. It was not until last fall that they started to spend the money to make a change in the situation. You cannot compare the figures of the last two years with the figures that we are going to have for the next two years when the Commissioner of Mental Health and the new personnel try to do the job which you expect them to do and which the public expects them to do.

That is why you should be progressive. Vote for these amendments, give the administration the money, give them

an opportunity to show you what kind of job that can be done. If in the next biennium they did not do a good job, you would be justified in asking for a reduction.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the Majority Leader?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogate?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. McCORMACK. One of the gentlemen asked me to ask you what time lunch is, but that is not the interrogation, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. JOHNSON. We are going to go to lunch as soon as we have this roll call.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, could the gentleman give me a frank and sincere answer to the question, is your party solidly and unanimously committed to vote against every amendment we intend to introduce today to this appropriation bill?

The SPEAKER. The question is not relevant to the question before the House.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker . . .

The SPEAKER. The question before the House is on the amendments offered by the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Boies.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, if I may make a brief statement, I do not like to get up here and talk just for the sake of talking and that is the reason I asked that question. If it is not in order, I withdraw it.

The SPEAKER. The question is not in order. The question before the House is on the amendments offered by the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Boies.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I wish I could make an impassioned plea today for these hospitals and these mental institutions. It is at times like this that I am sorry I am a politician, because I think we are distorting that term. To listen to this debate today and to the fancy figures given, whether by the administration or by the Majority Leader, I do not care, is avoiding the issue. There is a fundamental issue involved here that rises above politics.

I care not one whit for Secretary of Welfare Shapiro or, as Mr. Johnson put it, "your Secretary." He is the Secretary of Welfare in this Commonwealth. If he is a fake, if what he says is fakery, then there is a higher tribunal he has to answer to, not here.

If there is error in the estimates submitted by the Department, and certainly there have been discrepancies in the figures submitted today, I think the errors should be resolved in favor of those people who do not have a lobby here to fight for them. Are we going to stand here and say it is politics? Are we going to accuse responsible members who have dedicated their lives to mental health of politics, the President of the American Psychiatric Society, the President of the Philadelphia County Medical Society, the head of the Delaware County Medical Society, when they say that we in cutting these appropriations are restoring Pennsylvania to the situation that existed in the dark ages? I do not think they are all political statements. Those men are too responsible to do that.

I am wondering whether you gentlemen on the majority side are absolutely convinced that what you are doing is correct. Is this a false drive for economy? I know in Washington today the President is having a terrible fight over the budget. I know it is popular, or so the Congress-

men think, to slash appropriations. I know we could not get a fish bill passed here because we did not want to saddle the people with more taxes. But I say to you gentlemen at this time that you should reconsider what I know are not your firm convictions and loosen yourself from your shackles. Don't listen to the Chairman of the State Committee or any other one man in this Commonwealth, because if one person can be helped by these appropriations, can be left free from a mental institution, then I think if we err for a couple of million dollars we would be perfectly and morally justified.

Mr. Speaker, I voted against the sales tax because I thought it was a very bad bill. I say to you that if we should bring up a general sales tax bill, I will fight for it if it means giving these mental institutions and the hospitals the money they need.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I realize we are all hungry, but this is a very important issue, one of the most important we are going to have in this session of the Legislature.

I have listened to the debate and heard them talk about the General State Authority building buildings to take care of these patients. I know the Secretary is taking over buildings that are now built and putting people into them and taking care of the needs of these people. You do not need to wait until the General State Authority builds a building. Take into consideration Polk and its overcrowded conditions. I know there are many buildings in this state of Pennsylvania with which almost overnight you could eliminate the overcrowding conditions. If an emergency arises, we rise to the emergency.

This condition in Polk and the condition in our mental institutions is a disgrace to the state of Pennsylvania. You know it and I know it. You do not have to wait for the General State Authority or any other authority to take care of that situation. Let us not hide behind the issue.

I have disagreed with my own administration many times on this floor, and you know it. When an issue comes up which is in the interest of the people, I say be fair and vote your convictions for what you think is needed in the state of Pennsylvania.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. BOIES and TOLL.

A verification of the roll was requested by Messrs. ANDREWS, FILO and BRETH.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—76

Amarando,	Floyd,	Markley,	Renwick,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Marsh,	Rovansek,
Anderson, S. A.,	Frascella,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Galley,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Boles,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Boory,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Brennan,	Hamilton,	McKeever,	Sherman,
Breth,	Heavey,	McLaughlin,	Shields,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Mills,	Smith,
Capano,	Jim,	Mullen,	Snider,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.	Munley,	Steckel,
Cioffi,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Stone,
Cummins,	Kornick,	O'Brien,	Taylor,
Curwood,	Krakow,	Pashley,	Toll,
Devlin,	Leonard,	Petrosky,	Trusio,
Dougherty,	Limper,	Polaski,	Verona,
Duffy,	Lopresti,	Pomeroy,	Walsh,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Readinger,	Wargo,
Filo,	Lutty,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,

NAYS—114

Adams,	Ewing,	Korns,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lafore,	Royer,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lee, A. M.,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Fox,	Lee, K. B.,	Snare,
Barton,	George,	Light,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibb,	Lippincott,	Stevens,
Bower,	Gibson,	Magee,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Mahan,	Stoner,
Brand,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stuart,
Brelsich,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Thompson,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Tompkins,
Breon,	Gross,	Mikula,	Ujobal,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Varnier,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Vaughan,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Wall,
Carson,	Henzel,	Moody,	Weidner,
Cleveland,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Wescott,
Cooper,	Horst,	Moyer,	Whittaker,
Dalrymple,	Ide,	Murphy,	Willard,
Davis,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Willaredt,
DeLong,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Wilt,
Dengler,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Wood,
Dennison,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Worley,
Donahue,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wyatt,
Donaldson,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wynd,
Down,	Keller,	Phillips,	Zimmerman,
Dunn,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Helm,
Edwards,	Knecht,	Pursley,	Speaker
Eshleman,	Kooker,	Ragot,	

NOT VOTING—19

Blair,	Fineman,	Post,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jones, T. H. W.	Price,	Welsh,
Dietterick,	Mihm,	Silverman,	Wheeler,
Eilberg,	Monroe,	Strausser,	Williams,
Erb,	Muldowney,	Stroup,	

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The SPEAKER. There will be a meeting of the Military Affairs Committee in Room 323 immediately upon the declaration of the recess.

The Chair will remind the members of the Committee on Cities—Counties—First, Second and Second Class A of the announcement yesterday of a meeting of that Committee during the recess in Room 521. Lunch will be served.

The Chair would also like to remind the Members that tickets are available in the Chief Clerk's office for the picnic which will be held next Monday afternoon. The Committee has requested the Members to pick up their tickets so they have some idea as to how many Members expect to attend the picnic.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair will now declare a recess of one hour for the purpose of having lunch.

Immediately upon reconvening at 2:30 o'clock the Chair will recognize the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Toll, for the purpose of offering amendments.

The Chair hears no objection. The Chair now declares a recess until 2:30 o'clock, Eastern Standard Time.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR.

BILL ON SECOND READING

The SPEAKER. The House will resume consideration of House Bill No. 1700.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. TOLL offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 2, page 61, line 14, by striking out "8,003,006" and inserting in lieu thereof "10,418,904."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment to the item for the Pennhurst State School, which you will find on page 61 of House Bill 1700, line 14. The Appropriations Committee recommends \$8,003,006. I am asking for the restoration of the amount recommended in the Governor's budget to \$10,418,904.

In the 1955 appropriation, which is now running, the amount which was appropriated was \$9,500,500. In other words, the amount which is contained in House Bill 1700 is \$1.5 million less than the amount which was appropriated for the current biennium.

Pennhurst State School is written up in the volume submitted by the American Psychiatric Association of the Pennsylvania Mental Health Survey Committee called the Mental Health Program for Pennsylvania. This is not a document which was prepared by the Department of Welfare, but was ordered as an independent study in 1955 and completed in 1956 and concerns conditions regarding the mental health situation in Pennsylvania.

Pennhurst State School is 30 miles northeast of Philadelphia. It consists of 40 patient buildings. Maintenance of the buildings and the 1,400 acres of ground is excellent. It accepts court committed and voluntary admissions from agencies in the 34 eastern counties, so it is not necessarily limited to Philadelphia.

Recently several children have been admitted from other counties. Generally no patients with IQ's above 70 are taken. There are no age limitations. The urgency of the problem and the availability of space determine the date of admission.

During 1955 there were 147 admissions and 51 discharges from the rolls. At the time of inspection 76 patients were on parole, 71 of whom were on home placement and five actually on work placement. Less than a dozen patients are being prepared for release despite the total of 720 with IQ's around 70. As a matter of fact, six year old children can be admitted into the public schools with an IQ of over 50.

Two annexes have been developed to relieve the overcrowding. Annex No. 1 is located at Mont Alto, South Mountain, Franklin County, and houses 400 girls. Annex No. 2 is located at White Haven. The superintendent, who is not a physician, has no assistant as such. The clinical director with a number of years experience in mental deficiency institutions as a general physician acts in his absence.

An education director supervises the school, but there is no specially trained director of training and education. The heads of the non-professional departments report directly to the superintendent. Patients are divided into three groups, hospital, male colony and female colony. Each unit is supervised by a head nurse who reports to the director of nurses and the assigned physician in charge.

Each colony has a well-equipped dispensary supervised by registered nurses where sick call is held daily. There

are three well-equipped and adequately staffed dental clinics.

The 225 bed hospital is well-equipped and staffed. Laboratory services are adequate and facilities are available for general surgery. No physician is assigned to the hospital. Each doctor assigned to the colony takes care of his own patients in the hospital. Tubercular patients are segregated for special treatment.

The physical care of the patients seemed to be excellent. The wards visited were clean and orderly, although overcrowded in the children's section and somewhat barren of books, toys, etc., and personnel. No separate psychiatric service exists. At least two of the physicians are qualified psychiatrists. Fewer than 40 patients were under some form of restraint each day in contrast to 345 previously, through the use of new drugs.

The psychology staff does the usual testing, some counseling and employs the metropolitan achievement test to assist in the placement of children in the school.

The two social workers appeared to do an excellent job, but are too few for such a large institution. This probably helps to explain the small placement program. Their duties include pre-admission visits, investigations at homes for parole, supervision of parole leaves or work placement, interviews with parents and censoring all mail to and from the patients.

The academic school provides classes for children with IQ's above 50 generally. Present day concepts of special education are not followed. Books, materials and system of graded classes are the same as those used in a public school. A vocal and instrumental music program is provided in the school. It appears, however, that only the less retarded children have direct contact with the music instructors. Religious education classes are provided for children not on the school program by three part-time chaplains.

Industrial therapy is not supervised by the education director. Apparently assignments are made by the physicians, nurses and attending staffs. Fourteen staff members take 35 occupational therapy classes, available only to those not in the school program.

Several of the production shops, mattress, upholstery, print, tailor and shoe shops are supervised by this department. In the summer there are four recreation instructors. What personnel provide these activities the balance of the year?

Administrative, maintenance and dietary services all gave the impression of good care. Thirty-five percent of the employees are administrative and maintenance personnel, which undoubtedly explains their high level of efficiency.

Here are the conclusions which are contained in this report submitted by the American Psychiatric Association. The most outstanding needs were:

1. An increased professional staff;
2. A dynamic program for its patients;
3. Increased convalescent room;
4. A more clear-cut organization to permit the functioning of its professional groups;
5. Release after training and education of the 714 patients with an IQ over 50 who do not have complications prohibiting their rehabilitation;
6. More use of the principles of special education;

7. More involvement of the education director with patients working in the institution's industries;

8. Appraisal and arrangement for each patient to participate in the various services now available. Shortage of professional staff prohibits these now.

I have here a summary of the observations at our four state schools involving retarded children, which includes Pennhurst. So I will read the observation, which will also apply to the school which was just considered on Mr. Boies' amendments.

The four institutions for Pennsylvania's mentally defective wards were inspected for this study in March, 1956 by a consultant of the American Psychiatric Association.

The following is a summary of the complete report which he made to the Pennsylvania Mental Health Survey:

General Findings. There has been considerable autonomy in the schools, which may have been due to the strength of localized autonomist school boards up to the passage of Act 255, in December of 1955, which you will recall transferred the direction to the Commissioner of Mental Health, who was finally appointed the summer of 1956

Perhaps because of this autonomy the schools do not reflect a state-wide philosophy aimed at providing the best possible service to Pennsylvania's mentally deficient children and adults.

The institutions are principally custodial. This may result from weaknesses of local control. It may also be due to lack of direction in the absence of centralized leadership in the past. The new law strengthening the central office may be expected to bring about a change for the better.

These are the general findings:

1. Overcrowding is general, especially at Polk and Pennhurst;

2. Insufficient staff and funds limit the extent of treatment programs.

I am on Pennhurst, strictly on Pennhurst. This is on my amendment and this report includes the four state schools, one of which is Pennhurst. You cannot separate the report for the one without reading all.

3. There is a serious shortage of qualified professional personnel in all institutions.

I read you this report for the purpose of pointing out that the program involved includes treatment, includes training, includes teaching and includes activity, not merely for those with an IQ of 50 or over, but for those with a lower IQ who are very difficult to teach. As you heard from the report, there are so few now available in the institution you can readily see why you need the additional sums of money in order to properly train those children who are in the institution.

You heard me read that a certain number of children were released from the institution, which would make way for others. You can readily see if something can be done with these children while they are there so they can be taken home by their parents after they have received a certain amount of training, in that particular case also, we will be able to save the taxpayers considerable sums by replacing them with other children who are waiting to enter.

I have a telegram which was sent by the Superintendent-

ent of the Pennhurst State School to the Secretary of Welfare in connection with the reduced amount contained in House Bill 1700 which says that it is impossible to operate Pennhurst and the two annexes on the proposed budget. We will have to stop admissions, cut back personnel, become strictly a custodial institution. We cannot carry on any teaching, training, treatment, or activity programs.

It is our responsibility as Members of the Assembly. We are the people who represent those who are unfortunate enough to have retarded children and unable to provide for them financially.

The retarded children program has been estimated to affect as many as possibly 300,000 in Pennsylvania with some degree of retardation. This situation affects many families. It is not necessarily an affliction for the poor, it is an affliction for the people who are well-to-do, except the well-to-do are able to place their children in private homes.

This is a real humanitarian program. I greatly regret that the majority party found it necessary to reduce the appropriation for the Pennhurst school which is the only school close to Philadelphia where our retarded children can be sent.

It is true that Elwyn has a location in Delaware County where you might send retarded children, but actually the retarded children's program in Pennsylvania practically originated in Philadelphia. I would say that the first president came from my district, and as early as 1950 we had a little group organized for the purpose of helping this program. Pennhurst is one of the very few places to which people of poor circumstances can send their children.

I feel those on the majority side should find it in their hearts to permit this amendment to go through to appropriate the money needed to really do something for these children and help the program along.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, before I make a brief answer, to the gentleman, I would like to point out some facts which I said earlier in the day would be available regarding the program in the state for the expansion of care for the mentally retarded.

I said to you, I happened to be on the General State Authority in 1953 when the Republicans were in power and that is when we decided to make Selinsgrove into an institution for the mentally retarded. I understand that institution is going to be opened this week, the final inspection is this week. That will make available 1,100 beds for the mentally retarded. Selinsgrove is in the budget this time for \$5,903,000.

In addition to opening Selinsgrove, the Priorities Committee of the General State Authority has given its approval and the body itself, the General State Authority, the Board has also approved the construction of four new institutions for the mentally retarded, one at White Haven, which will have 750 beds, one at Canonsburg, 750 beds, one at Ebensburg, 400 beds, and we have one projected at the Philadelphia State Hospital for 750 beds, but for some reason Mr. Shapiro cut it to 300 beds. The program will cost about \$24.5 million.

The architects have been appointed, they were appointed in January, but here it is now the 1st of June and Mr. Shapiro has not given the General State Authority a program plan for the building or the type of

construction within the line of current thinking on care of the mentally retarded. So here is five month's delay in this very fine program because of no decision from the Department of Welfare.

With respect to Pennhurst, according to our latest figures, the estimated expenditures at Pennhurst for this biennium will be \$6,685,000.

The indicated appropriation in House Bill 1700, if you add to it the anticipated collections according to Mr. Gleeson's statement, will be a total of \$9,019,000, which based on the present rate of expenditure for that institution should be ample to run it. So the bill stands at \$9,019,000, which is an increase from the \$6,685,000 spent in the last biennium.

This takes care of the expansion at Mont Alto and the boys at White Haven. It is an expanded program and, as I said, the appropriation is \$9,019,000, which we feel is adequate at this time.

I might say this, we will be back here in the Legislature in January. If a frightful error has been made, as is pointed out, if we come into session in January of 1959 and there is a tremendous urgency to take care of these retarded children, to provide more money for the program, I am sure the next session of the General Assembly will certainly be ready and willing to grant a deficiency appropriation to take care of any matter which might be of a serious nature.

I ask the House to vote down the amendments.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, it is very nice to have a lot of new buildings opened where you can possibly take retarded children and then, I suppose, put them on a cement floor. You need equipment, you need personnel, you need nurses, you need teachers, you need psychiatrists, you need attendants, you need the very things for which we are now pleading for Pennhurst where we have a 122 per cent capacity, I think. We have more children in there than can go in.

But again this is what we need. We need the same thing in Pennhurst which we need in Riverview in Philadelphia. When we started the Riverview Home for the Indigent we had four men attendants for 100 and now we have one for ten. We are getting results there. You cannot possibly get results in this program to alleviate mental retardation without attendants, without personnel. That is what we need. When the Majority Leader says we have \$9 million, he is anticipating \$600,000, I think, in actual collections, plus a 50 per cent anticipated increase from what they expect to get as against what is actually needed from day to day to furnish the personnel to do the job.

When you are pointing out the new institutions which are being erected, you must remember you will need the same thing again. You will need personnel, you will need equipment and you will need the things which are necessary in order to help the people. That is why I feel that we should not wait. We have the money now. If we do not have enough, we ought to raise more money in order to provide the things which these institutions need.

I think you ought to vote for these amendments.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, this is the only large institution near Philadelphia, and if you are accepting the prior roll call, do I understand that there are no changes at all?

The SPEAKER. The Chair is willing to accept any changes.

Mr. TOLL. I would like to get a certificate of those

who are voting on this. I request that it be a record roll call, Mr. Speaker, because this is a useful vote.

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. TOLL and O'BRIEN and were as follows:

YEAS—76

Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Reidenbach,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Markley,	Renwick,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Rovansek,
Andrews,	Garlock,	McCann,	Rudisill,
Boles,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Scarcelli,
Boory,	Hamilton,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Brennan,	Heavey,	McKeever,	Sherman,
Breth,	Holt,	McLaughlin,	Shields,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Mills,	Silverman,
Capano,	Jim,	Muldowney,	Smith,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Mullen,	Snider,
Cioffi,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Munley,	Stone,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Taylor,
Cummins,	Kornick,	O'Brien,	Toll,
Curwood,	Krakow,	Pashley,	Trusio,
Devlin,	Leonard,	Petrosky,	Verona,
Duffy,	Limper,	Polaski,	Walsh,
Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Pomeroy,	Wargo,
Filo,	Lovett,	Readinger,	Yatron,

NAYS—117

Adams,	Ewing,	Lafore,	Ragot,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Auker,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Barton,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibb,	Magee,	Spray,
Bower,	Gibson,	Mahan,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stuart,
Breon,	Gross,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Miller, H. G.,	Ujobai,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Miller, W. H.,	Varnier,
Carson,	Henzel,	Moody,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Wall,
Cooper,	Ide,	Moyer,	Weldner,
Dalrymple,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Wescott,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Willard,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Wood,
Donahue,	Keller,	Parry,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Wyatt,
Down,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Post,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Korns,	Pursley,	Helm,
Eshleman,			Speaker

NOT VOTING—16

Blair,	Fineman,	Price,	Varallo,
Dougherty,	Frascella,	Schuster,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Mihm,	Strausser,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Monroe,	Stroup,	Williams,

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. KAMYK offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 2, page 22, line 1, by striking out "\$2,551,513" and inserting in lieu thereof: \$2,771,040.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. KAMYK. Mr. Speaker, I am endeavoring to amend an appropriation to the Pittsburgh State Tuberculosis Hospital. In this General Appropriation Bill there is appropriated \$2,551,513.

I am advised that the original amount that was requested by Dr. Mattison of the Department of Public Health was \$3,271,040. The Governor's office cut that down by a half

million dollars, making it \$2,771,040, and now the House Appropriations Committee further cuts it down to \$2,551,513, thereby cutting it by an additional \$219,427, making a total cut in the original request of \$719,427.

I am not an expert either in these institutions, but I think the cut is very large. I understand that the Pittsburgh Tuberculosis Hospital has a lot of room for beds and a lot of space, but they need money to get the personnel in order to operate it properly. Tuberculosis is not entirely cured. I think we still need tuberculosis hospitals.

Before the state took over this institution it was only available to the citizens of the city of Pittsburgh. Today it is available for the citizens outside of the city and outside of the County of Allegheny.

I think the cut in the appropriation is too drastic and, therefore, I am introducing these amendments.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, the average cost, as I understand it, of keeping a patient in a TB hospital in the state, particularly in Mount Alto, is \$8.00 a day. If you would place the capacity of this hospital at 428 and multiply that by \$8.00 a day, you would get about \$2.2 million dollars to run the hospital economically and conservatively. The appropriation they are receiving under this bill of \$2.5 million it is felt will be adequate during the biennium to operate this institution.

We have no history of the institution to go by, we just recently took it over. We gave them \$700,000 during this current biennium. I am sorry I do not have the figure as to the amount which has been spent of the \$700,000, but I believe they have spent just about that figure. It is felt that \$2.5 million should be enough to run that particular institution.

We ask that the amendments be voted down.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. TOLL and KAMYK and were as follows:

YEAS—73

Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Renwick,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Maxwell,	Rovansek,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	McCann,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Scarcelli,
Boles,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Hamilton,	McKeever,	Sherman,
Brennan,	Heavey,	McLaughlin,	Shields,
Breth,	Holt,	Mills,	Silverman,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Smith,
Capano,	Jim,	Mullen,	Snider,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Munley,	Stone,
Cioffi,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Taylor,
Comer,	Kornick,	O'Brien,	Toll,
Cummins,	Krakow,	Pashley,	Trusio,
Curwood,	Leonard,	Petrosky,	Verona,
Devlin,	Limper,	Polaski,	Walsh,
Duffy,	Lopresti,	Readinger,	Wargo,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Filo,			

NAYS—120

Adams,	Ewing,	Lafore,	Pursley,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,
Auker,	Fox,	Light,	Royer,
Barton,	George,	Lippincott,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Gibb,	Magee,	Snare,
Bower,	Gibson,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Markley,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodling,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Breon,	Gross,	Metz,	Stuart,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Miller, B. Z.,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Ujobai,

Carson, Cleveland, Cooper, Dairymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Eshleman,	Henzel, Hocker, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, T. H. W. Jump, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns,	Miller, W. H., Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Phillips, Piper, Pomeroy, Post,	Varner, Vaughan, Wall, Weidner, Wescott, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NOT VOTING—16

Blair, Dougherty, Ellberg, Erb,	Fineman, Frascella, Mihm, Monroe,	Price, Schuster, Strausser, Stroup,	Varallo, Welsh, Wheeler, Williams,
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So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. CURWOOD offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 2, page 42, line 5, by striking out "200,000" and inserting in lieu thereof: 300,000

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Luzerne, Mr. Curwood.

Mr. CURWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose the cut in the budget from \$300,000 down to \$200,000 for the schools for magistrates and firemen. The fire schools are very important in our state.

I am not going to dwell too long on this, because it is just like talking to a stone wall when you have been out in the woods for a long time. Nobody is too much interested in this situation, everybody seems to have made up their minds already.

I feel that a 33 percent cut is entirely too much. I am only speaking on behalf of the people who have done a lot for all of us, individual fire companies and magistrates that are trying to do a good job.

I would like to have a roll call vote on this. I am not going to bore you too much, boys and girls.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. CURWOOD and LOPRESTI and were as follows:

YEAS—73

Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Anderson, S. A., Andrews, Boies, Boory, Brennan, Breth, Bucchin, Capano, Cianfrani, Cloff, Comer, Cummins, Curwood, Devlin, Duffy, Farabaugh, Filo,	Floyd, Flynn, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, Hamilton, Heavy, Holt, Horst, Jim, Jones, G. E., Kamyk, Kornick, Krakow, Leonard, Limper, Lopresti, Lovett,	Lutty, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McKeever, McLaughlin, Mills, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Musto, O'Brien, Pashley, Petrosky, Polaski, Readinger, Reidenbach,	Renwick, Rovanssek, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schwartz, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snider, Stone, Taylor, Toll, Trusio, Verona, Walsh, Wargo, Yatron,
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NAYS—120

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,
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Agnew, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Buchanan, Carson, Cleveland, Cooper, Dairymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Eshleman, Ewing,	Foster, Fox, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, T. H. W. Jump, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns, Lafore,	Lee, K. B., Light, Lippincott, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, McInroy, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Phillips, Piper, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley,	Rigby, Royer, Seltzer, Snare, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stoner, Stuart, Thompson, Tompkins, Ujobal, Varner, Vaughan, Wall, Weidner, Wescott, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NOT VOTING—16

Blair, Dougherty, Ellberg, Erb,	Fineman, Frascella, Mihm, Monroe,	Price, Schuster, Strausser, Stroup,	Varallo, Welsh, Wheeler, Williams,
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So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr CURWOOD offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 2, page 59, line 10, by striking out "800,663" and inserting in lieu ("900,663")) ,

Amend Sec. 2, page 60, line 16, by striking out "3,284,779" and inserting in lieu "3,534,217"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. CURWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I have heard the boys talk here—I have not heard any girls talk yet—on the situation that if they do a little building they will gladly give us more money to operate it. I think that is true of about four fellows that talked over there this morning.

A good many of you fellows and girls sat ever there and voted to increase our hospital in Nanticoke city to practically double the space it was before. It is a beautiful building. We are very proud of it. It was voted on before I came to the House of Representatives. I am very proud to have it in my section. Now since we have it, is it a memorial to somebody, or what?

We have no money whatsoever to operate it. We had a million dollar budget previous to having the hospital. Today you have given it \$1,170,663. I talked to Mr. Wood about this, but he said, "I still agree with it, you might as well tak to somebody else." I talked to Mr. Shapiro about it, I agree with you there, but I still contend we cannot operate that hospital.

Do you want to set it up there with no beds in it, or anything like that, nobody to take care of it, no doctors, no nurses, no attendants? We cannot get anybody to shine the brass, and I think it would be very nice to keep the brass shining anyhow during the next two years.

What we are asking for right niow is \$1,270,663 to

operate this particular institution. I am not talking about the last three months everybody is hollering about when they spent a lot of money. At least we did not have it then. We did not have any money to spend then. We just got \$15,000 last month to pay the bills. I do not know whether it was the food bill or the meat bill, I am not sure about that.

In February I was at the hospital. I do not think too many of you fellows went to your particular hospital to ask them what they wanted or needed to operate the hospital. They needed at the time at the closest they could figure to operate it very economically \$1,322,663.

Somebody who had never seen the hospital, I would say, cut the budget without any questions down to \$1,-259,636. That \$36 must be for tips, or something. Now they come along and they cut the budget again to \$1,170,663. That \$1,170,000 does not even take care of the advance you gave the nurses, the doctors and the help in their salary increase.

I cannot figure who in the dickens—I could have said something else—figured that budget out. Mr. Wood said he asked somebody. Mr. Shapiro said he asked somebody. I would like to know who in the heck that somebody is. That is enough for that.

I could go on, but do not forget you just told me this morning you would vote to take care of a new building, if we build it. We have got the building, for the Lord's sake, give us something to operate the building with.

We will go from there down to Retreat. I made a statement the other day, the guy said I had blood on my tie. I have more than blood on my tie and I will have more till I am done. A lot of other people will have blood on their conscience when they do not take care of some of these people.

Down at Retreat in 1955-1957 we had \$3,615,000 as a budget. At that time they had 482 people working and on the payroll. In 1957-1959 they have 406, a decrease of 76 employees.

This time the budget comes back to and gives us \$3,284,779 with the possibility of collecting \$378,000. The correct way to start this off, the original request was for \$4,485,000. We have cut it down now. That would take care of the whole situation. Now we have taken off from that \$3,941,234 for operation expenses, and capital investment of \$543,765. Now we have taken out the capital investment there, which is new plumbing a new roof, painting, and so on. That would leave a budget of approximately \$3,941,000.

Now the estimate is \$3,284,779, with the possible collection of \$387,221 or what the budget has given us is \$3,672,000, just about \$60,000 less than what we had in the 1955-1957.

All we are asking for just to barely exist is \$3,921,-438. I do not think that is an injustice. I think it is cut down right to the bone, as they say, figuring a wage increase of \$697,000.

So I repeat, I do not think we are going to get any place. Pardon me. But I had to put this particular argument up because I want everybody in the House to know exactly how I feel. I think it should get a little consideration.

Thanks for your time and I hope I did not bore you too long.

Mr. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman, Mr. Curwood, we have given Nanticoke State Hospital exactly what Secretary Shapiro gave us in his latest estimate on March 10th. We received an estimate on March 10th of \$1,170,663, and that is what we are giving. That is one time we agreed with Secretary Shapiro.

On the Retreat State Hospital we are giving around two or three hundred thousand dollars more than they spent last biennium.

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. CURWOOD and LOPRESTI and were as follows:

YEAS—73

Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Renwick,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Maxwell,	Rovansek,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	McCann,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Scarcelli,
Boles,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Hamilton,	McKeever,	Sherman,
Brennan,	Heavey,	McLaughlin,	Shields,
Breth,	Holt,	Mills,	Silverman,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Smith,
Capano,	Jim,	Mullen,	Snider,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Munley,	Stone,
Cioffi,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Taylor,
Comer,	Kornick,	O'Brien,	Toll,
Cummins,	Krakow,	Pashley,	Trusio,
Curwood,	Leonard,	Petrosky,	Verona,
Devlin,	Limper,	Polaski,	Walsh,
Duffy,	Lopresti,	Readinger,	Wargo,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Filo,			

NAYS—120

Adams,	Ewing,	Lafore,	Pursley,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,
Auker,	Fox,	Light,	Royer,
Barton,	George,	Lippincott,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Gibb,	Magee,	Snare,
Bower,	Gibson,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Markley,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodling,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Breisch,	Goodrich,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Breon,	Gross,	Metz,	Stuart,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Miller, B. Z.,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Ujobai,
Carson,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Hocker,	Moody,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Ide,	Moscip,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Isaacs,	Moyer,	Weldner,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Willard,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Parry,	Worley,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Korns,	Post,	Heim,

Speaker

NOT VOTING—16

Blair,	Fineman,	Price,	Varallo,
Dougherty,	Frascella,	Schuster,	Welsh,
Ellberg,	Mihm,	Strausser,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Monroe,	Stroup,	Williams,

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. BOIES offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 2, page 21, line 14, by striking out "\$4,352,581."

Amend Section 2, page 21, line 16, by striking out "\$3,452,047."

Amend Section 2, page 21, line 17, by striking out "\$3,001,780."

Amend Section 2, page 21, line 17, by striking out "\$1,650,979."

Amend Section 2, page 22, line 4, by striking out "\$1,815,000."

Amend Section 2, page 22, by inserting between lines 4 and 5 "Addictive Disease Hospital at Pittsburgh \$18,-721,132."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Dr. BOIES. Mr. Speaker, those amendments were originally intended to take care of all the tuberculosis institutions and, in addition, the proposed addictive disease hospital for the Pittsburgh district. Since the amendment was defeated to take care of the newly acquired state institution in Pittsburgh for tuberculosis, I have stricken the amendments for that institution.

Mr. Speaker, the tuberculosis problem in Pennsylvania has been almost defeated. We are now at the point where we can see a complete victory, but to do that the staff and the people who are acquainted with the problem, claim that they need this amount of money. I believe they need it and I think everybody should be concerned with the problem. When we have a chance to free the Commonwealth of the menace of tuberculosis, I think it is false economy to try to cut back and allow the problem to become a serious one again.

In addition to these amendments for the tuberculosis institutions, Mr. Speaker, we have \$800,000 allocated for an addictive disease hospital, which will take care of the narcotic situation, which is so badly needed. I think that next to the mental health problem, the narcotic addict problem is one of the greatest facing the State. This condition of continually having to send these people to Federal institutions is wrong. The Commonwealth should take care of those people the same as it does every other person who has some physical disability.

It is a problem which is becoming worse every day and deserves a lot more attention than it is getting from those people who are so much concerned with liquor. If they would devote part of that time to the narcotic problem, we would all be better off.

I ask the Members in view of these facts which they know are true to vote for these amendments.

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. BOIS and ANDREWS and were as follows:

YEAS—73

Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Renwick,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Maxwell,	Rovansek,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	McCann,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Scarcelli,
Boles,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Hamilton,	McKeever,	Sherman,
Brennan,	Heavey,	McLaughlin,	Shields,
Breth,	Holt,	Mills,	Silverman,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Smith,
Capano,	Jim,	Mullen,	Snider,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.,	Munley,	Stone,
Cloff,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Taylor,
Comer,	Kornick,	O'Brien,	Toll,
Cummins,	Krakow,	Pashley,	Trusio,
Curwood,	Leonard,	Petrosky,	Verona,
Devlin,	Limper,	Polaski,	Walsh,
Duffy,	Lopresti,	Readinger,	Wargo,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Reidenbach,	Yatron,
Filo,			

NAYS—120

Adams,	Ewing,	Lafore,	Pursley,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,

Ashton,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,
Auker,	Fox,	Light,	Royer,
Barton,	George,	Lippincott,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Gibb,	Magee,	Snare,
Bower,	Gibson,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bowman,	Goldstein,	Markley,	Steckel,
Brand,	Goodling,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Brelsich,	Goodrich,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Breon,	Gross,	Metz,	Stuart,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Miller, B. Z.,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Ujobal,
Carson,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Hocker,	Moody,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Ide,	Moscrip,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Isaacs,	Moyer,	Weldner,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Willard,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Parry,	Worley,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Korns,	Post,	Helm,

Speaker

NOT VOTING—16

Blair,	Fineman,	Price,	Varallo,
Dougherty,	Frascella,	Schuster,	Welsh,
Eilberg,	Mihm,	Strausser,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Monroe,	Stroup,	Williams,

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. McCORMACK offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 2, page 20, line 13, by striking out "\$100,000" and inserting "and the Administrative Code of 1929—\$800,000."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, these amendments are to restore the cuts made in the chronic disease control program of the Department of Health. The Governor's budget requested, I believe, \$800,000 and there were Federal funds, matching funds, for heart disease in the amount of \$197,000, over 20 percent of the total budgetary requirements.

The appropriation bill calls for less than the amount of money the Federal Government is willing to turn over to the Department of Health of this Commonwealth, \$100,000. It is certainly a drastic cut, and I am very anxious to hear how the Majority Leader is going to explain this. He is going to have to do some awful fancy figuring.

This program was initiated by the Department of Health because it recognized that today the major public health problem is chronic diseases such as heart disease, arthritis, diabetes and stroke.

Fifty years ago the major problem, and it was no less great than this problem today, was communicable diseases. Those have been brought under control, but today, ladies and gentlemen, in this Commonwealth the chronic disease situation is pathetic. There are today in this Commonwealth 3,250,000 people over the age of 45 years. Over 100,000 of these people are totally or partially disabled as a result of chronic disease. I say to you that it is a real problem today.

The Department of Health recognizes it. They have established centers, they have set up X-ray machinery in an attempt to educate the people to get these diseases in

their incipient stages and correct them, and they want money for public health nurses. I say to you that \$100,000 is woefully inadequate.

I have a memorandum from the Department of Health which points up a few of the problems. With your indulgence I will mention but a few of the items and tell you briefly what the Department is doing.

They have set up cardiac work evaluation units at the Philadelphia General Hospital to provide guidance to the cardiac patient in his attempt to get back to useful work.

They have set up nutrition classes for the disabled homemaker.

At Montefiore Hospital in Pittsburgh they have established home care for heart patients to demonstrate how such home care can prevent recurrences of heart disease.

In conjunction with the University of Pittsburgh they have case finding methods to detect heart disease in persons with other chronic diseases.

They have attempted to restore people who have suffered from stroke and to demonstrate the ways in which these patients can be restored to useful life and demonstrations of case finding of heart disease and diabetes in supposedly healthy persons by screening tests at these health fairs and meetings.

I ask you seriously to think twice before you vote against these amendments.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, this is the appropriation that I spoke about earlier in the session when we were talking about holding the line on taxes.

I am sorry to say I cannot put my finger on where the information came from, but we received information that there was a \$300,000 appropriation for this particular matter in the current budget. The lady in charge was frantically going from department to department trying to see if they could not spend some of her money so that she could justify this request for \$800,000. As it was, if the \$300,000 appropriated this biennium \$27,410 is estimated to have been spent, which would mean a lapsing of \$270,000 of the \$300,000 appropriation. The \$100,000 appropriation is a realistic figure, an appropriation approximating current spending.

It is a program that has not even gotten under way. As I understand, the money has just been spent for research work and training and has been given to the schools and colleges. There has not been any money spent for these very meritorious things which the speaker has pointed out. Why? Because that type of program is taken care of under care and treatment of alcoholics. Down below they are going to get \$500,000 and a great many of that type of person comes under that particular category, so we have been informed.

We feel that in view of the situation existing and with the large amount available from Public Assistance of pretty near \$145 million on the state level alone which includes a lot of this type of person, that \$100,000 is an adequate figure for this budget in this biennium.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to correct an inaccuracy. I said that there were 3,250,000 citizens in this Commonwealth over 45 years of age and that 100,000 of those are disabled, either partially or totally, with long-range chronic disease. That figure should have been 500,000, Mr. Speaker, and 100,000 persons in this Commonwealth over the age of 45 die each year.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. McCORMACK and LOVETT and were as follows:

YEAS—74

Amarando,	Floyd,	Maxwell,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	McCann,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	McCormack,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Garlock,	McGee,	Schuster,
Bales,	Gelfand,	McKeever,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Hamilton,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,
Brennan,	Heavey,	Mills,	Shields,
Breth,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Silverman,
Bucchin,	Jim,	Mullen,	Smith,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Munley,	Snider,
Cianfrani,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Stone,
Cioffi,	Kornick,	O'Brien,	Taylor,
Comer,	Krakow,	Pashley,	Toll,
Cummins,	Leonard,	Petrosky,	Trusio,
Curwood,	Limper,	Polaski,	Varallo,
Devlin,	Lopresti,	Readinger,	Verona,
Duffy,	Lovett,	Reldenbach,	Walsh,
Farabaugh,	Lutty,	Renwick,	Wargo,
Filo,			Yatron,

NAYS—122

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lafore,	Ragot,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Fox,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Auker,	George,	Light,	Seitzer,
Barton,	Gibb,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibson,	Magee,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Mahan,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Markley,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Marsh,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Merry,	Stroup,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Stuart,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Hefner,	Miller, B. Z.,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Miller, H. G.,	Ujobal,
Carson,	Hocker,	Miller, W. H.,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moody,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Ide,	Moscrip,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Isaacs,	Moyer,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Willard,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Parry,	Worley,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Korns,	Post,	Helm,
Ewing,		Pursley,	Speaker

NOT VOTING—13

Blair,	Fineman,	Monroe,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Frascella,	Price,	Wheeler,
Ellberg,	Mihm,	Strausser,	Williams,
Erb,			

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

Messrs. DALRYMPLE, POLASKI and O'DELL offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 2, page 18, line 4, by striking out "\$155,000" and inserting "\$345,000"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. POLASKI. Mr. Speaker this amendment strives to amend line 4, page 18, of House Bill 1700 and to restore the original \$345,000 appropriation instead of the \$155,000 now provided by the bill for the State Park and Harbor Commission of Erie, Pa., otherwise known as Penninsula Park, Erie, Pa., and also known as Presque Island State Park, Erie, Pa.

The reduction of this budget request by \$190,000 for the next biennium is going to play terrific havoc, Mr. Speaker, with the program which Secretary Goddard has outlined for the next two years. Let me read you some of the curtailments which will result from this \$190,000 reduction:

"The \$345,000 in the Governor's budget is necessitated by an extension during 1955-1957 of the beach at Erie from two to eight miles, construction of parking lots and picnic areas and four new bathhouses. Obviously, all this requires additional lifeguards and labor forces. Also obvious is the fact that these additional facilities will attract additional people to the park and it is estimated that two million more people will use the area during the summer of 1957."

Now these are some of the curtailments under this reduced program;

"Failure to provide the \$345,000 in the Governor's budget will necessitate the following curtailments at the park;

Reduction of regular salaried force from four members to two;

Reduction of park police force from six to four;

Reduction of regular maintenance labor force from 12 to two;

Elimination of approximately 19 summer labor employees, this is normal force hired during peak summer season;

Operation of only three swimming beaches instead of nine with attendant reduction in lifeguards from the normal 30 to 18;

Restrict public use of the park to a part-time basis during the summer seasons of 1957-1958;

Closing of the park after Labor Day in 1957 and 1958, thus denying the public the use of the park area in the fall, winter and spring of each year, which has never happened before in the history of the park."

Mr. Speaker, now that we have provided the necessary additional facilities at Peninsula Park, it would be most unfortunate if we were to cut the appropriation to such an extent that we would not be able to operate and service the additional facilities. We are on the threshold of developing Peninsula Park into one of the most popular resort areas in the state. Let us provide the funds necessary to sustain and even further promote Peninsula Park and the Erie area as a leisure resort center.

Mr. Speaker, I have two communications from Dr. Harold W. Kinter, Chairman of the Park and Harbor Commission at Erie, Pa. I would like to submit these for incorporation into the record.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

MAY 24, 1957

HON JULIAN POLASKI

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES HARRISBURG PENN INFORMED BY SECRETARY GODDARD THAT PRESQUE ISLE STATE PARK APPROPRIATION WILL BE 155,000 DOLLARS FOR BIENNIUM UNDER PROPOSED SENATE APPROPRIATION BILL IN VIEW OF EXPANDED SERVICES AND NEEDS THIS AMOUNT TOTALLY INADEQUATE. WILL HAVE TO DRASTICALLY CURTAIL OPERA-

TION TO MEET THE 155,000 DOLLAR APPROPRIATION. PARK AND HARBOR COMMISSION STRONGLY PROTEST AND URGES YOUR INFLUENCE TO RECTIFY THIS SITUATION.

DR. H W KINTER CHAIRMAN PARK AND HARBOR COMMISSION

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND WATERS
STATE PARK AND HARBOR COMMISSION
OF ERIE

Erie

May 24, 1957

Hon. Julian Polaski
House of Representatives
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Polaski:

To support our previous telegram to you, I am mailing you information on budget requirements under our recommended \$345,000.00 budget originally submitted. You will note under the appropriation only 30 lifeguards would be employed for summer months and this number in itself is insufficient to provide for lifeguards for six miles of beach front. Under the \$155,000.00 biennial appropriation, drastic reductions in services will be necessary. This situation is alarming and serious.

Sincerely yours.

Dr. Harold W. Kinter
Chairman

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. POLASKI and BOIES and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Filo,	Lutty,	Renwick,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Maxwell,	Rovansek,
Anderson, S. A.,	Flynn,	McCann,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Galley,	McCormack,	Scarcelli,
Boies,	Garlock,	McGee,	Schuster,
Boory,	Gelfand,	McKeever,	Schwartz,
Brennan,	Hamilton,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mills,	Shields,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Silverman,
Capano,	Horst,	Mullen,	Smith,
Cianfrani,	Jim,	Munley,	Snider,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Stone,
Comer,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Taylor,
Cummins,	Kornick,	O'Dell,	Toll,
Curwood,	Krakow,	Pashley,	Trusio,
Dalrymple,	Leonard,	Petrosky,	Varallo,
Devlin,	Limper,	Polaski,	Verona,
Duffy,	Lopresti,	Readinger,	Walsh,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Reidenbach,	Wargo,
			Yatron,

NAYS—119

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibb,	Magee,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibson,	Mahan,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Markley,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Marsh,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Brelsch,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Metz,	Stuart,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, B. Z.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Ujobai,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Varner,

Carson,	Hocker,	Moody,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Moscrip,	Wall,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Moyer,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Willard,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Phillips,	Worley,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Post,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Korns,	Pursley,	Helm,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Speaker

NOT VOTING—13

Blair,	Fineman,	Monroe,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Frascella,	Price,	Wheeler,
Ellberg,	Mihm,	Strausser,	Williams,
Erb,			

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. TOLL offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 2, page 18, by inserting between lines 4 and 5 "Establishment of Forest Camp Facilities \$100,000"

Amend Section 2, page 58, by inserting between lines 11 and 12 State Forestry Camps \$215,532"

On the question

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. TOLL, Mr. Speaker, addressing you on this subject, I am talking on behalf of Mrs. Varallo and myself. I do not suppose I am talking on behalf of Rep. Thomas H. W. Jones, but Brother Jones, Mrs. Varallo and I sponsored this bill last session. We sweated through an entire year to finally get this forestry camp thing on the road. As a matter of fact we had a lot of trouble getting the committee to report it out and getting the money allowed for it.

But we were able to survive all the difficulties to which we were put because this represents one bit of the juvenile delinquency problem in Pennsylvania which was passed in the last session. In other words, this is one of the methods to alleviate the problem of juvenile delinquency.

When I got House Bill 1700, I looked all through it for the contribution of even one penny for the maintenance of these forestry camps which were started under the program in the last session, and I was not able to find anything at all.

As a matter of fact, the Department sends over this memo dated May 27th:

"The complete elimination of the budget item for forestry camps strikes a death blow to a program already begun."

Now they did open such a camp in Raccoon Park in the western part of the state. About three or four weeks ago they had some fellows checking into the eastern part to open two camps in the eastern part. When you had that lapse bill on the floor, they were going to eliminate the balance which was due for the completion of the program for this biennium and I called the Department and found they were actually working on the recruitment of personnel and on the problem of equipping a camp in the east where boys between 15 and 18 years of age could be taken and a rehabilitation program continued and developed.

The majority party feels, I suppose, that we do not have a juvenile delinquency problem, nothing should be done for boys of 15 to 18, and did not appropriate one penny in this bill for this purpose.

If you think this is just a Philadelphia or a Pittsburgh problem, you are making a big mistake. In an issue of "Currents," that is the magazine of Pennsylvania Health and Welfare, an investigation was made and it disclosed that in 31 counties of the state, not counting Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, there were facilities for detention, but no facilities for rehabilitation.

If we are going to come to grips with the problem of rehabilitation of our younger juveniles, this gives us an opportunity to do something about it. But instead you have not appropriated a penny.

The Department's original request for forestry camp programs was \$715,000 to establish five camps, each of which could be expected to serve 100 boys in the course of one year. This sum was reduced in the Governor's budget to \$215,532, which included unspent funds from the original appropriation of \$150,000, which, including unspent funds, would have permitted the operation of two camps for the biennium. With the addition of \$100,000 and certain reductions in the original plans for the camps' various activities, it is believed that three camps could have been operated, thus approaching the original plan for forestry camp service and giving a new resource for Pennsylvania for the treatment of delinquent youth with a potential of approximately 300 campers per year to be served.

Forestry camps are a part of the overall program for youth rehabilitation. The lack of continuing funds for 1957-1959 is a tragedy for Pennsylvania youth and an outstanding example of short-sighted economy, as the investment in personnel and equipment for this one camp will serve no further purpose. Additional camps for eastern and central Pennsylvania will not be started, although sites are available and plans made for their operation.

Forestry camps are accepted as a form of treatment for juvenile delinquents, and to eliminate this phase of youth rehabilitation at a time when the problems of juvenile delinquency are overwhelming state and community facilities will not be understandable to the public.

The forestry camp program is authorized under Act 599 of 1956, under which the Department of Forests and Waters, at the request of the Department of Welfare, shall provide and maintain facilities to be used for forestry conservation and for the education and training of male youth. In cooperation with the Fish Commission and the Game Commission the Department of Forests and Waters shall plan useful projects for conservation, recreation, dams for flood control in state forests, and state parklands, and shall supply personnel to supervise work on these projects.

The Department of Welfare is working closely with the other above-mentioned state departments to insure a balance in the program between the emphasis of treatment for delinquent boys and the work program which is a responsibility of the other departments.

The department considers it important to continually emphasize that the fundamental purpose of the law and of the program itself, is the rehabilitation of delinquent youth and not just work resources for youth as such.

I want to show you a full page article which appeared last year while we were putting this bill through. It appeared in the Philadelphia Inquirer and was written by Dr. John O. Fineman, who is Director of Probation in the Municipal Court in the city of Philadelphia, with the heading, "One Way To Curb Juvenile Delinquency."

Here is the Press taking up a bill which is spread across the pages of a newspaper as one of the methods of retaining, one of the methods of containing, one of the methods of reducing, one of the methods of educating our children so that they will not go into the ways we cry children have gone when they have been sent to correctional institutions.

Here is an opportunity to work for a program which really will improve the situation in Philadelphia. But what do you do? You do not even put it in a general appropriation bill. I think it is a disgrace and a shame. You ought to vote for these amendments and put it back.

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, I agree with the gentleman from Philadelphia that there is nothing in the budget for these camps, but it so happens that there is money available in two departments for the camps.

The Department of Forests and Waters during the 1955-1957 biennium was given \$100,000 to set up these camps. They have spent \$26,200 of that, which leaves them a balance of \$73,800 in a continuing fund to operate for the next two years.

Under the Department of Welfare we have another continuing fund which we set up for them in 1955-1957. We gave them money to maintain these camps. Out of that fund they spent \$13,400, which still leaves \$136,600 in the welfare fund to maintain them.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, we will have to go against these amendments because there is more than enough money available to operate these camps.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I think I called to the attention of the Members that the items referred to by my friend did appear in the lapse bill which was recommitted to the Appropriations Committee, which we intended to oppose if they were going through with that lapse bill. That money was intended for the personnel which is being recruited and was intended for the setting up of the camps to get the program under way.

For the next biennium we need just as much money. For instance, in the month of May we are spending \$18,009. That is for this month. The program is under way.

Two weeks ago a young fellow by the name of Richard Farrel was inspecting French Creek State Park in Lycoming County and Hickory Run State Park in Carbon County for the establishment of two additional camps. I know there was money in the last biennium which was appropriated by this House and consented to by the Senate and it went through and was approved by the Governor. But they have not given them a penny for the next two years. When this money runs out, they will just have to stop the program.

If there are some boys, I think 25 of them, removed from Morganza to the western camp, they will have to be sent back to Morganza. What kind of a program is that when you do not have a continuing fund to take care of them?

I think it is an absolute injustice. It is a real blow and the responsibility will fall upon those who are going to oppose these amendments.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, after listening to the gentleman from Dauphin and what he had to say about unexpended balances, I am wondering what has become of the theory of reckless spending by these wicked Democrats.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. TOLL and O'BRIEN and were as follows:

YEAS—74

Amarando,	Floyd,	Maxwell,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	McCann,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	McCormack,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Garlock,	McGee,	Schuster,
Boles,	Gelfand,	McKeever,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Hamilton,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,
Brennan,	Heavey,	Mills,	Shields,
Breth,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Silverman,
Bucchin,	Jim,	Mullen,	Smith,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.	Munley,	Snider,
Cianfrani,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Stone,
Cioffi,	Kornick,	O'Brien,	Taylor,
Comer,	Krakow,	Pashley,	Toll,
Cummins,	Leonard,	Petrosky,	Trusio,
Curwood,	Limper,	Polaski,	Varallo,
Devlin,	Lopresti,	Readinger,	Verona,
Duffy,	Lovett,	Reidenbach,	Walsh,
Farabaugh,	Lutty,	Renwick,	Wargo,
Filo,			Yatron,

NAYS—122

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibb,	Magee,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibson,	Mahan,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Markley,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Marsh,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Metz,	Stuart,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, B. Z.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Ujobal,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Varnier,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moody,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Wall,
Cooper,	Ide,	Moyer,	Weldner,
Dalrymple,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Wescott,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Willard,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wood,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Parry,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Phillips,	Wyatt,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Post,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Korns,	Pursley,	Speaker
Ewing,	Lafore,	Ragot,	

NOT VOTING—13

Blair,	Fineman,	Monroe,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Frascella,	Price,	Wheeler,
Eilberg,	Mihm,	Strausser,	Williams,
Erb,			

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. SCHWARTZ offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 2, page 18, line 17, by striking out "\$200,000" and inserting "\$700,000."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, this amendment deals

with the Schuylkill River desilting project. The Governor's budget requested \$700,000 and House Bill 1700 recommended \$200,000, a reduction of \$500,000.

This reduction of \$500,000 in the budget for the desilting of the Schuylkill River will practically nullify the \$45 million Schuylkill River desilting project. Under the \$700,000 budget request it was planned to dredge the Auburn desilting basin in Schuylkill County and to construct a new impounding basin near the Kernsville Dam in Berks County. These two projects will have to be eliminated.

As the desilting basins accumulate water-borne sediment, they become valueless when the basins are one-half full. The Federal Government spent \$13 million in the Schuylkill River clean-up project. They required assurance from this Commonwealth that the desilting basins would be dredged when one-half full. The Federal Government estimated that \$480,000 annual benefits from the continued clean-up of the Schuylkill River would be obtained through the elimination of shoaling in the navigation channels of the Schuylkill and Delaware Rivers. Also, an estimated annual \$125,000 benefit would be realized in reduction of water purification costs for domestic and commercial use.

The action of this body in reducing the Schuylkill River program by \$500,000 will, therefore, result in a loss of over \$1,200,000 in these benefits alone during the forthcoming biennium.

The danger of flooding will be increased and adjacent property values subsequently decreased. Boating and fishing will suffer. Many hundreds of boats will be unable to use the desilting basins due to the heavy shoals that will form. Fish life, which has been returning to the now improved river, will wane with the increase in turbidity and acidity of the water.

This is a \$40 million continuing program we are dealing with. It not only affects the areas that I mentioned, but it affects the entire State of Pennsylvania where the Schuylkill River flows, every community and every county that it goes through. This is a long-time program. If we reduce this budget item at the present time by the \$500,000, it will throw the entire program out of kilter for very obvious reasons. Any one of these catch-basins on the Schuylkill River which becomes filled one-half with impure matter, no longer serves any purpose whatsoever. It is just as if every basin was clogged with silt. Two things are very important to keep in mind. No. 1, we have a pact with the Federal Government, a formal pact which requires this Commonwealth to do those things which it has agreed to do, namely, dredging these basins.

There is one other item I should bring to your attention, because I am sure someone on the other side will say, "Oh, there is plenty of money in this fund too," just like they have about previous appropriations. This fund does have some money in it. That money is committed at the present time. This \$500,000 is needed to save a program of \$40 million which has been continuing for a number of years.

I say to the Members on the other side, do not be pennywise and pound foolish.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I just want to point out that the latest available information that we have. This particular appropriation during the current biennium

was in the amount of \$500,000, of which only \$202,200 has been spent, which leaves a continuing appropriation of \$297,800, or practically \$300,000. This, with the \$200,000 appropriation in the bill, would make \$500,000 available for the next biennium, which it is felt would be adequate for this program.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, I realize the Majority Leader is a busy man indeed, he is not listening at the moment. If he had been listening to me, he would have heard my remarks that there is some money in this fund, but all of that money is committed at the present time.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I think the Committee will be interested to know the type of the commitment, because the information we have received from the Office of Administration is that it is a free and open deposit. So it would be interesting to know the type of commitment. I think it probably is just made out of whole cloth.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, I am no expert on desilting, but I do believe what I am told by the Department. They showed it to me, they showed me the number of basins on the Schuylkill River, they showed me the basins where commitments have been given to dredge, and I believe them when they tell me that the money available is being used for that purpose and for maintenance purposes. I detailed in my remarks two of the basins, one that must be dredged and they were looking forward to this \$500,000 to do that work, and a new basin, a desilting basin, which they intended to build with these funds.

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. SCHWARTZ and BRETH and were as follows:

YEAS—74

Amarando,	Floyd,	Maxwell,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	McCann,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Gailey,	McCormack,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Garlock,	McGee,	Schuster,
Boles,	Gelfand,	McKeever,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Hamilton,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,
Brennan,	Heavey,	Mills,	Shields,
Breth,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Silverman,
Buechlin,	Jim,	Mullen,	Smith,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Munley,	Snider,
Cianfrani,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Stone,
Cioffi,	Kornick,	O'Brien,	Taylor,
Comer,	Krakow,	Pashley,	Toil,
Cummins,	Leonard,	Petrosky,	Trusio,
Curwood,	Limper,	Polaski,	Varallo,
Devlin,	Lopresti,	Readinger,	Verona,
Duffy,	Lovett,	Reidenbach,	Walsh,
Farabaugh,	Lutty,	Renwick,	Wargo,
Filo,			Yatron,

NAYS—122

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lafore,	Ragot,
Agnew,	Poster,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Fox,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Auker,	George,	Light,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Gibb,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibson,	Magee,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Mahan,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Markley,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Marsh,	Stimmel,
Brelsich,	Gramlich,	McEnroy,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Merry,	Stroup,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Stuart,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Miller, B. Z.,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Miller, H. G.,	Ujobai,
Carson,	Hocker,	Miller, W. H.,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moody,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Ide,	Moscip,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Isaacs,	Moyer,	Weldner,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Whittaker,
DeGler,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Willard,

Dennison,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Down,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Eshleman,
Ewing,

Jones, T. H. W.,
Jump,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Korns,

Naugle,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Phillips,
Piper,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Pursley,

Willaredt,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NOT VOTING—13

Blair,
Dougherty,
Eilberg,
Erb,

Fineman,
Frascella,
Mihm,

Monroe,
Price,
Strausser,

Welsh,
Wheeler,
Williams,

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. BRENNAN offered the following amendment:

Amend Sec. 2, page 17, line 13, by striking out "150,000" and inserting in lieu "214,000."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. BRENNAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to amend this bill pertaining to Washington Crossing Park.

The Washington Crossing Park, while it is in Pennsylvania, nevertheless is a national shrine. We are fortunate to have it here in Pennsylvania and we have a duty to everybody in this nation to try to protect that park as much as possible.

This park has asked for \$214,000 in this biennium. The last biennium they received \$209,000. The Republican party has seen fit to cut it down to \$150,000. It is probably one of the heaviest attended parks in the state of Pennsylvania, it receives approximately 2 million visitors per year. At the present time they are going to have to curtail their entire program. The program which will be curtailed involves a lot of the historical buildings on the ground itself.

One thing about this park, it is divided into two parts and there is approximately a five mile distance between the two parks of the Washington Crossing Park setup. I might add this, some of the buildings will have to be closed at the park because they are going to be too dangerous for the visitors to get into unless the money is forthcoming from this Legislature to improve those buildings.

One of the other things which will have to be done at this park unless we get the \$214,000 we are asking for will be a curtailment so far as the labor supply is concerned, which means only one thing, that during this summer and the following summer the park will not be able to be open seven days a week.

I am asking all of the Members to support these amendments because I think we owe a duty not only to the people in Bucks County to keep that park open and to the people of Pennsylvania, but we owe it to the nation.

If you look back there, those are the soldiers to whom we owe a duty to see that we have this amendment to provide sufficient money to take care of one of our historical shrines.

Mr. JOHNSON. What the gentleman says is accurate. This current biennium the appropriation to this particular matter of Washington Crossing Park was \$209,000.

However, we have received a statement from the Secretary of the Office of Administration that there is still \$64,000 remaining unspent from that appropriation. If you will add that on to \$150,000, you will get around \$215,000, which is the amount they are seeking.

He might say it has been committed, that balance. The state is on the accrual basis and when a fund is committed an entry is made debiting the appropriation. This report we have from the Office of Administration does not show a commitment of more than \$627 against the fund. Therefore, we feel the \$150,000, plus the \$64,000-odd dollars unspent, will be sufficient to run the park another biennium.

Mr. BRENNAN. I do not know how old the figures of the Majority Leader are, how recent they are, but the latest figures I have from the Department of Forests and Waters say that they have already spent \$194,000 of that \$209,000 appropriation, which would only leave them \$15,000. He may have received some figures, but I think his figures might be outdated according to the figures the Department of Forests and Waters has already given me.

Mr. JOHNSON. These figures are as of the 1st day of May, Mr. Brennan. That would mean an unprecedented expenditure for this month.

Mr. BRENNAN. The figures I received were for today and they said they had spent \$194,000.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I merely want to add that one of the trustees of the Washington Crossing Park happens to come from Philadelphia. He contacted me about the bill and about the so-called lapse provision of \$64,000, as a result of which the members of the Commission sent up a letter—unfortunately, I mislaid it—in which they set forth clearly that every dollar of the amount in the 1955 appropriation has been committed. They broke it down and they showed the exact amount and that they did not have a penny of unexpended money left.

If the Office of Administration says there was six hundred and some dollars unspent, they apparently were not aware that the Commission had committed itself for the entire balance of the money.

Here is a national shrine that Mr. Brennan is talking about and you go ahead and cut it down. The people of Bucks County are real proud of this park and I think you ought to vote for the amendment in order to help them complete the job.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. BRENNAN and RUDISILL and were as follows:

YEAS—74

Amarando,
Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Andrews,
Boies,
Boory,
Brennan,
Breth,
Bucchin,
Capano,
Cianfrani,
Cioffi,
Comer,
Cummins,
Curwood,
Devlin,

Floyd,
Flynn,
Galley,
Garlock,
Gelfand,
Hamilton,
Heavey,
Holt,
Jim,
Jones, G. E.,
Kamyk,
Kornick,
Krakow,
Leonard,
Limper,
Lopresti,

Maxwell,
McCann,
McCormack,
McGee,
McKeever,
McLaughlin,
Mills,
Muldowney,
Mullen,
Munley,
Musto,
O'Brien,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Polaski,
Readinger,

Rovansek,
Rudisill,
Scarcelli,
Schuster,
Schwartz,
Sherman,
Shields,
Silverman,
Smith,
Snider,
Stone,
Taylor,
Toll,
Trusio,
Varallo,
Verona,

Duffy,
Farabaugh,
Filo,

Lovett,
Lutty,

Reidenbach,
Renwick,

Walsh,
Wargo,
Yatron,

NAYS—122

Adams,
Agnew,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Breisch,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Brown,
Brucker,
Buchanan,
Carson,
Cleveland,
Cooper,
Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Dieterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Down,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Eshleman,
Ewing,

Fetterolf,
Foster,
Fox,
George,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Haudenshield,
Heffner,
Henzel,
Hocker,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, T. H. W.,
Jump,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Korns,
Lafore,

Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Light,
Lippincott,
Magee,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
McInroy,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, F. G.,
Naugle,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Phillips,
Piper,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Pursley,
Ragot,

Rigby,
Royer,
Seltzer,
Snare,
Spray,
Steckel,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stoner,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Thompson,
Tompkins,
Ujobal,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Wall,
Weidner,
Wescott,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NOT VOTING—13

Blair,
Dougherty,
Eilberg,
Erb,

Fineman,
Frascella,
Mihm,

Monroe,
Price,
Strausser,

Welsh,
Wheeler,
Williams,

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. RENWICK offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 2, page 18, by inserting between lines 17 and 18 "Flood Control and Park Improvements \$900,-000."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. RENWICK. Mr. Speaker, this \$900,000 is the same amount which was appropriated in 1955 and 1957. The Department proposes to spend this \$900,000 for flood control and park improvements.

I think most of you are familiar with the Department of Forests and Waters and its workings. I imagine you will all agree with me that the Department is one of the most efficient departments we have in this Commonwealth. Why this \$900,000 was eliminated from the budget I do not think anyone here can fully understand, especially when it is marked for flood control and stream clearance.

The Department figures that it would take \$450,000 to do this in the next biennium; it also asks for maintenance on the Delaware Canal in the amount of \$229,610; and it also asks for park improvements, that is, existing parks throughout the state, in the amount of \$220,390, for a total of \$900,000.

Breaking this down, the \$450,000 requested for 1957-1959 covers the cost of the construction of small channel rectification projects and a stream clearance program which provides for the removal of obstructions and flood hazards from stream channels in built-up communities.

The 1957-1959 biennial request for funds for small proj-

ects and stream clearance programs—and the projects that are set up I think will probably pertain to some of you Members over there.

The small projects, one of them is in Emporium, Cameron County, which sets up \$130,000 for clean stream improvements, another is in Galetton, Potter County, which includes \$60,000, or a total of \$190,000. I do not think anyone here will disagree with me that that is something we need. For channel rectification and stream clearance projects they have set up \$260,000.

The Department undertakes stream clearance projects for channel rectification to prevent or alleviate the occurrence of direct flood damages to communities of permanently occupied homes or business establishments where the cost of the work can be justified on the basis of benefits provided. As the results of severe floods of recent years, localized flooding in early 1957, debris has collected in many stream channels, raising the water surface and flooding the adjacent areas. The Department has at the present time approximately 300 requests for stream clearance in areas where State Council of Civil Defense funds are not applicable. Under the criteria for the program and with normal appropriations, approximately 60 stream clearance projects are accomplished during a biennium.

Deletion of funds from the stream clearance appropriation will result in the elimination of projects at Emporium, Cameron County; Galetton and Coudersport, Potter County; Towanda Creek, Bradford County; Alfarata, Mifflin County; and approximately 50 other small projects located throughout the Commonwealth; and curtailment of projects at Austin, Potter County; Titusville, Crawford County; East Hickory, Forest County; and North Versailles Township, Allegheny County. If this work is eliminated during the 1957-1959 biennium, flood losses to industrial and private properties could far exceed the cost of construction.

Now, ladies and gentlemen, getting on to park improvements:

Failure to appropriate funds recommended for this purpose will seriously affect and in many cases actually prevent operation of state park facilities under construction contract by the General State Authority in seven major state parks as follows:

Keystone, Westmoreland County;
Kooser, Somerset County;
Chapman, Warren County;
Fort Washington, Montgomery County;
Promised Land, Pike County;
Tobyhanna, Monroe County;
Caledonia, Franklin and Adams Counties.

An example of this is found in work planned at Chapman Dam State Park. At this park the General State Authority has approved final plans for construction of fordway, access roads, bathhouses and latrines. In order to make these facilities available to the public, it is necessary for the Department to have funds in the 1957-1959 budget for beach construction and drinking water facilities.

Another example is Fort Washington State Park where the General State Authority has approved preliminary plans for road and parking lot construction. In order to make the facilities available, the Department must have funds in its 1957-1959 budget to construct picnic areas,

drinking water facilities, latrines and a concession building.

Ladies and gentlemen, in my county we have a park which was constructed about ten years ago and its swimming facilities were bad. Under this program, if we were allowed this \$900,000, we would get this park and get swimming in this particular area. This is a case where you may say, Well, we have funds available. Yes, there are funds available, but they are for other projects. Most of those funds are earmarked and most of those funds are to be used for purposes other than these.

Therefore, I ask you gentlemen on both sides of this House to support this amendment.

Mr. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, during the 1956 session we passed a law which set up the oil and gas lease fund, which money collected from the oil and gas leases in these state parks was to go for recreation, dams and flood control. There is a balance in that fund of \$6,898,773 which was set up in the 1955 legislation for flood control, recreation and conservation, none of which has been touched by this Legislature so far. Another \$4 million in royalties should be collected in the next two years making a grand total of \$10,898,773. In addition to all of these amounts, there is still a balance of \$10 million in a special emergency flood appropriation made by the 1955 General Assembly for restoration and flood work following the hurricanes during the summer of that year. Most of this balance is available for work done by the Department of Forests and Waters.

Instead of crippling the Department of Forests and Waters, it has more money to spend than it has ever expended before. There is nearly three times as much as was spent during the 1953-1955 biennium. The curious thing about Governor Leader's misleading complaints is the statement that the Legislature will be eliminating funds for state parks. This is not true, because there was never any request in the General Fund budget for these parks. These were built with moneys from the oil and gas lease fund and their budget recommendation does not even touch that fund.

Mr. RENWICK. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the gentleman from Lancaster?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Wood, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WOOD. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. RENWICK. Mr. Wood, you spoke of the \$6,898,773 in the special oil and gas lease fund. You said that is available for flood control, recreation and conservation, rights?

Mr. WOOD. That is right, yes.

Mr. RENWICK. Is it not a known fact that at the time this fund was set up with oil and gas lease money that it was to be used solely for the three purposes in conjunction with building a dam and not to be used in separate ways? That it was only to be used, for example, as at the dam they are building in Johnstown at the present time in Cambria County? These moneys were to be used in conjunction with the three projects?

Mr. WOOD. The law says, "To be spent at the discretion of the secretary for conservation, recreation, dams and flood control and to match any Federal funds which may be made for said purposes." It does not earmark it for any special dams.

Mr. RENWICK. It is not earmarked for any special dams, but you recall the full amount was to be used only for the three purposes combined, and not—we will take for example, conservation, or just recreation, to prepare another park. That is not the purpose of the fund? Right?

Mr. WOOD. Well, you have to take what the law says. It was not earmarked for any special purpose, that is right.

Mr. RENWICK. The Department is not fully aware of this, because that is the reason they are saving this money, just for projects to complete these three things, flood control, recreation and conservation, and for nothing else.

Mr. WOOD. I advise them to get a copy and read it then.

Mr. RENWICK. There is just one more question I would like to ask the gentleman. He spoke of the \$10 million in this special emergency flood appropriation. Do you think you could use this money for cleaning streams for flood control purposes when it is under the Council of Civil Defense and is to be used only in disaster areas? Isn't that the purpose of that?

Mr. WOOD. It says for flood control, yes, and any stream that has been dammed up by hurricane. That is what it is supposed to be used for.

Mr. RENWICK. Is it your opinion that you can take this and clean a stream up anywhere, whether you have had a disaster or not?

Mr. WOOD. Out of that \$10 million, yes. That is the one that was set as an emergency fund, but not this oil and gas fund, no.

Mr. RENWICK. I am talking about the \$10 million?

Mr. WOOD. That is to clean up the streams damaged by the floods, yes.

Mr. RENWICK. But you could not go out in any part of the state of Pennsylvania and where you found it was necessary to improve these streams just use part of this money to go in there and clean them up, could you?

Mr. WOOD. You could take that out of the gas and oil lease fund.

Mr. RENWICK. In other words, the \$10 million could only be used for disaster relief, right?

Mr. WOOD. That is right, yes.

Mr. BRENNAN. Mr. Speaker, I want to refer to the part of the \$900,000 that Mr. Renwick has already spoken on. That is the \$229,610 for the Delaware River Canal.

This canal is a canal which is over 100 years old and extends 60 miles along the Delaware River from Easton down through Bucks County, through Rieglesville, through New Hope, Washington Crossing State Park down through Morrisville and into Levittown.

One thing about this, the gentleman has explained that there is quite a bit of money over in Forests and Waters, but this canal has always come under maintenance. From what I can understand from the Secretary of Forests and Waters, none of the money that the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee speaks of is available for this particular canal.

I would like to refer to a few things as far as this canal and what it is going to do in that 60 mile area between Easton and Bucks County.

One thing about this, water cannot be permitted to flow into this unguarded canal. I would like to say that as of today in the Philadelphia Inquirer the Secretary

of Forests and Waters has already released a statement that as of the 1st of June he is going to drain the canal and close the intake at Easton. The dewatering of this canal will eliminate fishing, boating and other recreational uses in this important tourist area through Washington Crossing Park and New Hope. Numerous present and planned industries that are presently using the canal water under an agreement with the Commonwealth will be seriously affected by this canal being drained. This will require them to secure alternate sources to secure their water or else relocate their plants.

I would like to also say that the current, favorable fire rates in the communities of Morrisville, Bristol and Levittown adjacent to the canal will be increased.

The canal structures are founded on wood cribbing, such as the bridges, the docks and the locks and when this canal is dewatered rotting will set in immediately because of the exposure to air. When the canal bed is exposed, it will have the appearance of a rubbish dump, and it will continue to be a rubbish dump as long as it is dried out.

I would like to say that I received a telegram today from the President of the Delaware Valley Protective Association in which he says:

"Secretary Goddard notified Delaware Valley Protective Association that water will be drained from Delaware Canal June 1st because of no maintenance funds. Urge vigilant attention and scrutiny of package deals jeopardizing canal funds. Action would destroy fire protection and recreation and substitute health menace and ruin valuable property."

In addition to that, in the Philadelphia Inquirer today there is an article which goes on to say:

The historic Delaware Canal, which extends from Bristol to Easton and has been maintained as a State park since 1940, will be drained on Saturday.

The closing of the canal was ordered by Maurice K. Goddard, head of the Department of Forests and Waters. Goddard was quoted as saying he took the action because of proposed slashes made by the Republican Senate caucus in the department's 1957-58 budget.

Hal H. Clark, president of the Delaware Valley Protective Association, said he was informed that S. H. Sword the department's district engineer, would assume control of the waterway at the close of business Friday and that drainage operations would be started the following day.

A crew of more than 20 men who took care of the 30-mile canal probably will be fired from the State payroll.

While observers hinted that Goddard's action might be a tactic to bring about elimination of his department's appropriation cuts, conservation experts said withdrawal of the water for even for a short period would cause irreparable harm to fish and wildlife.

If this money is available, as the gentleman from the other side said—and I doubt it very much, because I do not think that Secretary Goddard would go out and order a canal to be drained. I think it is a serious problem. It is under maintenance. I have yet to see in this bill where we are going to get any money for this canal. We are

going to have to move fast if they are going to start to drain it on June 1st.

Mr. WARGO. Mr. Speaker, very briefly on this same appropriation. About four or five months ago the Fish Commission purchased a lake in my area and since we have a shortage of recreational centers down there they turned it over to the Department of Forests and Waters to develop into a park and picnic area for our people. As to this cutback here, in the releases to our newspapers it is definitely established that they would have to curtail work on this project and deprive our people of a nice picnic site.

Mr. BRETH. Mr. Speaker, it came as a great surprise and somewhat of a terrific shock to me as I sat here listening to the debate on this amendment. The reason is that I gather from what the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee has said that the oil and gas special fund in the Forests and Waters Department is now being considered as a regular appropriation.

Two years ago as Chairman of the Conservation and Wild Life Committee we held a number of hearings with the Forests and Waters Department concerning the water problem in Pennsylvania, which, as you should and probably do know, will be continually critical. After a great deal of work and discussion the Committee evolved a bill aimed at protecting the future water supplies of Pennsylvania. The Senate was also considering such a program.

We had two bills in our Committee at the end of our hearings, both similar in intent, which was to preserve water in the future. We released the Senate bill, thinking that the fund obtained from the oil and gas leases and ground rentals would be used by the Department of Forests and Waters to build a series of water impoundments of a size which would be of some use and value in case of a critical water shortage or a prolonged drought.

If I had thought for one moment that we were merely passing a bill as a continuing appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters, I assure you that I would have vigorously opposed such a measure.

I say now that I would like a full and complete expression from the Chairman of the Appropriation Committee as to whether or not the intent of the majority side of this House is to make that oil and gas fund a continuing, all-purpose appropriation to the Department, instead of the purpose for which it was passed, which would be a series of large water impoundments throughout the State for multi-purposes use, for recreation and for a gigantic reservoir of fresh water in an emergency.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I, too, am somewhat surprised. For the last year or year and a half the Department of Forests and Waters has been surveying, taking soundings, engineering and drawing plans for a dam in the northern area of Cambria County bordering Clearfield and pretty close to Blair. We were given assurances, and much money and time has been spent on the idea, that this particular park in the Glendale area would soon be started.

If we are going to divert those funds, we would like to know it now and I think the people of the Commonwealth would like to know, because there are many areas in our Commonwealth which will likewise be affected. I think we should have a definite statement

from the majority at this time as to whether it is the intention of the majority that this money should be diverted to other uses.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, by way of summary of this debate, we say that the Department of Forests and Waters with the passage of all the appropriations to them this coming biennium will have \$34 million at its disposal.

First there is an appropriation of \$10,387,000 in the bill. They have a continuing appropriation of \$5,076,000. They will have the oil and gas lease funds which will total during the biennium \$10,890,000. There is still a balance of nearly \$10 million in the special emergency flood appropriation fund. If you add those all together, they total \$34 million, which we say is ample money to take care of the needs of the Department for flood control and its many other activities.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the Majority Floor Leader?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, will the Majority Floor Leader take his budget and tell us if the Secretary of Forests and Waters in the 16 proposed state parks, if the money is cut in the budget, is to take the money either from that section of the budget or from the royalties that are in the oil and gas lease fund of Forests and Waters. These are the proposed parks in Pennsylvania which are now being planned by the Department of Forests and Waters in 16 different areas in Pennsylvania.

Mr. JOHNSON. May I ask the gentleman, is there anything before us in our budget for 16 proposed parks in the state of Pennsylvania?

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, the question will lead up to that point. As to the parks which are being scheduled in various counties, I want to be clear and the House wants to be clear, that for the money dealing with the Forests and Waters they have the right to go into the gas and oil royalties to do all of this work? Can you bring that out clearly to the Members of this House, that the Secretary of Forests and Waters has the right to go into that reserve fund and do all of this from the planning stage, that is the initial stage where you start in a park? Normally it is handled differently than I am given to understand here on the floor today. Will you clear that point? We can go from there.

Mr. JOHNSON. I was going to answer, Mr. McCann, and I believe it is contemplated by the Department, and I think you probably have a statement to the effect, that they intend to use some of the oil and gas fund, which will run up over \$10 million during this next biennium for these proposed parks. But I would say this, if a situation occurs where the communities need flood control worse than they need these parks, because Pennsylvania is endowed with great and beautiful hills, I would say they might better use that money for flood control projects than to spend it on parks which we can get along without. The question is, can we get along without flood control?

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, will the Majority Floor Leader then go back again to the same question and tell us, when the Department of Forests and Waters, for example, contemplates a park, or a flood control project in

McKean County, when they first send the men in to find out if such a program is feasible—now we are talking about surveying, core drill tests, geological reports—does that money in the initial stage come from the gas and oil royalties or is that the appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters?

Mr. JOHNSON. I would say to the gentleman that you could spend the money out of the gas and oil fund or out of the general appropriation. Both would be properly classed as recreation. The planning of a project is just as much a part as the construction on it.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, then we can assume by the statement of the Majority Floor Leader that the Secretary of Forests and Waters has in his possession the right by law given to him by us to use this money in the gas and oil royalty fund to start and to complete each of these projects from the initial stage to the completion of the project, according to the amount specified in the gas and oil royalty fund? Would that be correct, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. JOHNSON. I would say that is a fair statement.

Mr. McCANN. All right. Then the next point in the same program. If the Secretary of Forests and Waters has this right, that the intention of the Members of the House and the Senate when they enacted into law the bill dealing with that fund in the prior sessions?

Mr. JOHNSON. I would say, of course, it is hard to find legislative intent outside the four corners of the bill. If you read the Act itself, if you go into court to construe it, you will be confined to what the Act itself says, and that pretty definitely sets out that it can be used for flood control, recreation, and so forth, as has been pointed out.

Personally, when I voted for the bill I felt that we were giving this money to the Department of Forests and Waters so it could be used by and for the people within the realm of those projects as set forth. I am sure I did not have in mind building any particular dam at Johnstown or any other place.

The reason we earmarked the money to the Department of Forests and Waters was because it was going into the General Fund and it was being thrown into the pot and just spent. As far as my own county is concerned, I do not believe anybody would feel the Department of Forests and Waters was at all remiss if they put in a flood project somewhere in my county out of this money. After all, it is oil and gas money out of lands owned by the Commonwealth, no matter where they might be located, one of the fruits of the land owning of the state.

Mr. McCANN. I thank the gentleman very kindly.

Mr. Speaker, in the cuts which have been made in this particular section and the amendment which has been offered by the gentleman from Elk, Mr. Renwick, we feel confident that the gas and oil royalty fund has not been operated with the intent that was outlined here. I would be led to believe, then, that the gas and oil royalty funds from this date on are a part of the General Fund of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and can be used by the Secretary of Forests and Waters covering the three fields as outlined at his discretion. If that would be so, then, of course, he has available many millions of dollars to complete the projects scheduled or being planned.

But I just wonder if the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, and the majority party had at their fingertips the knowledge that up to this time the Secretary of

Forests and Waters had not been able to use the fund as you would lead us to believe here. If that is so, then that, of course, is the intent and that is the law. Those things must be cleared. But I think rather than jeopardize such a great program in Pennsylvania as flood control, state parks and a recreation program, that in this case dealing with these areas across Pennsylvania you should consider carefully and vote favorably upon the amendments presented to this House by the gentleman from Elk, Mr. Renwick.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I don't know what all the shooting is for. The proceeds from the oil and gas leases, as the Majority Leader knows, are for the general purposes stated, recreation and flood control. The oil and gas resources, the money that has been collected, has been obligated, because several projects have been started and a reserve has been established out of money on hand to complete them. You can't build any more with money you don't have.

I would like the Majority Leader to list what has become of it. It is absolutely fallacious to count as a resource money already in the fund established from the oil and gas leases. That money is not available for any new projects. The Glendale project takes the part of it, other projects take other parts of it, so that it is not anything which this Legislature can appropriate.

On the matter of of an emergency fund for flood relief, it has been customary over the years to have a slight balance of approximately \$10 million as a disaster fund. Now the money raised as a result of the special levy on gas to create a disaster fund is still in the process of being spent to pay bills that are coming in to the Council of Civil Defense. Bills are still coming in. Because of red tape, they have to be finished, and so forth, before the bills can be paid. There is no \$10 million there. That is a fallacy. You can't take that \$10 million. That was specifically raised for flood relief and flood relief in connection with a particular disaster.

I doubt when the bills are all paid that the Council of Civil Defense will have a million dollars left out of what you say is the \$10 million balance.

On the question recurring.

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. RENWICK and WARGO and were as follows:

YEAS—74

Amarando.	Floyd,	Maxwell,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	McCann,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	McCormack,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Garlock,	McGee,	Schuster,
Boies,	Gelfand,	McKeever,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Hamilton,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,
Brennan,	Heavey,	Mills,	Shields,
Breth,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Silverman,
Buechlin,	Jim,	Mullen,	Smith,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.	Munley,	Snider,
Cianfrani,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Stone,
Cioffi,	Kornick,	O'Brien,	Taylor,
Comer,	Krakow,	Pashley,	Toil,
Cummins,	Leonard,	Petrosky,	Trusio,
Curwood,	Limper,	Polaski,	Varallo,
Devlin,	Lopresti,	Readinger,	Verona,
Duffy,	Lovett,	Reidenbach,	Walsh,
Farabaugh,	Lutty,	Renwick,	Wargo,
Filo,			Yatron,

NAYS—122

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Royer,

Auker,	George,	Lippincott,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Gibb,	Magee,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibson,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Markley,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Metz,	Stroup,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stuart,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Miller, B. Z.,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Ujobai,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moody,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Ide,	Moyer,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.	Westcott,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Willard,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Phillips,	Worley,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Post,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Korns,	Pursley,	Helm,
Ewing,	Lafore,		Speaker

NOT VOTING—13

Blair,	Fineman,	Monroe,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Frascella,	Price,	Wheeler,
Eilberg,	Mihm,	Strausser,	Williams,
Erb,			

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. DEVLIN offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 2 page 32, line 17, by striking out "\$1,850,000" and inserting "\$2,225,000."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. DEVLIN. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of these amendments is to restore a \$375,000 cut in the budget appropriation for the Board of Parole. The money that was originally asked for by the Board was \$2.5 million. That was cut to the extent of \$278,000 by the Governor, who approved their request for \$2,225,000.

The Appropriations Committee has recommended to us in this House Bill 1700 \$1,850,000. I would like the Members of the House to know that approximately 80 percent of the appropriation going to the Board of Parole will be to pay the salaries of the personnel thereof.

The Board's complement at the present time is 205 personnel, which at the present salary rate will use \$1,732,000 of the Appropriations Committee's suggested budgetary allocation.

This, as you will see, would leave only \$117,000 for all other operations of the office. Based on the cost of operation the past two years, the operating expenses of the Board for the coming biennium will be \$417,000, in other words, it will be \$300,000 short of what they need to maintain their present type of operation. That is \$300,000 of the \$375,000 these amendments ask us to restore. The other \$75,000 the amendments request us to restore comes from the mandated program, the so-called pilot program for the Philadelphia district which was set up by Section 19 of the Parole Act last year.

I would further like to point out to the Members of the House some of the results, if these amendments are not passed, in the way of operations and personnel of the Parole Board.

We have been advised that it will be imperative to reduce the field staff and to increase the case load of the remaining members to such an extent that our parole supervision will become completely ineffective.

At the present time the average case load of our field staff is 69 cases, plus five investigations. This varies from an average of 83 in the Philadelphia district to a considerably lesser number in smaller districts covering maybe two or more counties.

The Members of the House should know that the national association dealing with probation and parole problems has made a finding and has reached the conclusion that more than 50 supervision cases is entirely too high, with no investigations assigned to the agent.

Here we are averaging 69, plus five investigations. We are already carrying an excessive case load. Under the proposed budgetary allocation the case load will have to become even greater.

There is another aspect of the problem which should be considered, namely, that there naturally will be a tendency on the part of the Board to oppose releases on parole of committed prisoners for the simple reason that their personnel will not be adequate to cope with additional field cases of supervision.

I point out to you this aspect of the problem from the purely economy standpoint that we are allegedly advocating. It is going to cost the taxpayers an average of about \$1,200 a year to keep a man institutionalized, whereas the pro rata cost as computed by the Board of supervising a man who is released on parole is \$156 a year. Continued detention, then, because of lack of personnel is going to average something in excess of \$1,000 per year per inmate.

I might point out the final monetary aspect of the question in this respect. As you know, inmates who are committed most often have families, and most often those families have no means of support. Quite frequently, therefore, they become public assistance recipients until such time as their breadwinner comes out of the institution on parole to a job, which is one of the requirements of the Board, and they can take their family off the relief rolls. We have had called to our attention relief grants in great sums of money to the families of inmates of our institutions.

I point out to you in closing that it would be more economical for the Commonwealth to establish a sufficiently large Board of Parole, a lesser burdened Board of Parole, in order to perform the job they must do in the long run at less expense to the Commonwealth as a whole.

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, again we have to oppose these amendments, because in the four or five weeks we sat in hearings we asked for information from these departments. We had an inquiry go to the Board of Parole and we found out they anticipated for wages \$1,571,000 for the next biennium.

Their expenditures for the last biennium were \$1,797,000, so we arrived at a figure, and we think it is a fair figure, of \$1,850,000. In other words, they will have \$300,000 to operate other than for expenses. We think that is adequate.

We think we have been fair with the Board of Parole, so we would ask our Members to vote down these amendments.

Mr. DEVLIN. Mr. Speaker, according to the data at my

command here, the Appropriations Committee's estimate of the Parole Board's expenditures for the present biennium was given as the gentleman from Dauphin gave it, namely, \$1,797,000. However, the actual expenditures coming from the Board which are available here up to May 22, 1957, leaving only nine days in the biennium, were \$1,827,918.

As I pointed out in my remarks in support of the amendment, we are not going to have enough to operate this Board the way it is being operated at the present time without anything for meritorious increases or any increase in office expenses.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Toll.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Hocker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair has found those questions generally take about half an hour.

Mr. TOLL. No, one short question.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Hocker, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HOCKER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, can the gentleman from Dauphin tell me whether the figure which he developed included the \$75,000 for the new program for providing reclassification investigators for Philadelphia under Section 19 of the Parole Act?

Mr. HOCKER. Will the gentleman give me that again, please, Mr. Speaker?

Mr. TOLL. Page 84 of the Governor's budget sets forth that the amount requested includes \$75,000 for a new program providing preclassification investigators for Philadelphia so that the Board can implement Section 19 of the Parole Act. Did you consider that in your figure?

Mr. HOCKER. I think we took everything into consideration.

Mr. TOLL. And did you exclude Philadelphia?

Mr. HOCKER. I do not think so. I cannot tell the gentleman that now, but we never have and I do not know why we would in this instance, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TOLL. Do you have a breakdown of the figures there?

Mr. HOCKER. No, I do not, not those figures. The only thing I might say, Mr. Speaker, if I may, during the entire period of these hearings which lasted approximately five weeks we did not just reach out and grab figures here and there, we tried to go over this thing very thoroughly. Some of your people on the other side attended. I saw the gentleman, Mr. Andrews, in those hearings many, many days. We did not just reach out and grab figures, we tried to take everything into consideration, Mr. Speaker. Having that in my mind, I would certainly say that I think the Philadelphia situation was taken care of.

Mr. LOPRESTI. I do not know whether it is generally known or not, but the Parole Board is the investigating arm of the Pardons Board and the Pardons Board has been under criticism at different times because of the fact that their investigations are not complete.

The Pardons Board is dependent completely upon the Parole Board for its investigations because the Pardons Board has no investigatory staff of its own. I believe eventually there will be a recommendation come before this House asking for a more complete investigation to

be made in Pardons Board matters and the Parole Board is going to be asked to make those investigations.

For example, the statements which are made before hearings of the Pardons Board are not checked. There are some people who complain that the Pardons Board does not make any check to find out whether the statements made at these public hearings are true or not true. There are many people who feel that before those statements are relied upon some investigation should be made.

I believe if we short-change the budget of the Parole Board we are going to handicap the Pardons Board more severely than it is already.

I, therefore, think we should increase the activities of the Parole Board so that the Pardons Board can act more effectively.

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. DEVLIN and KAMYK and were as follows:

YEAS—74

Amarando,	Floyd,	Maxwell,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	McCann,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	McCormack,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Garlock,	McGee,	Schuster,
Boles,	Gelfand,	McKeever,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Hamilton,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,
Brennan,	Heavey,	Mills,	Shields,
Breth,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Silverman,
Bucchin,	Jim,	Mullen,	Smith,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.	Munley,	Snider,
Cianfrani,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Stone,
Cioffi,	Kornick,	O'Brien,	Taylor,
Comer,	Krakow,	Pashley,	Toll,
Cummins,	Leonard,	Petrosky,	Trusio,
Curwood,	Limper,	Polaski,	Varallo,
Devlin,	Lopresti,	Readinger,	Verona,
Duffy,	Lovett,	Reidenbach,	Walsh,
Farabaugh,	Lutty,	Renwick,	Wargo,
Filo,			Yatron,

NAYS—122

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibb,	Magee,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibson,	Mahan,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Markley,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Marsh,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Brelsich,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Metz,	Stuart,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, B. Z.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Ujobai,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Varner,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moody,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moscip,	Wall,
Cooper,	Ide,	Moyer,	Weidner,
Dalrymple,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Wescott,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Willard,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wood,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Parry,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Phillips,	Wyatt,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Post,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Korns,	Pursley,	
Ewing,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Speaker

NOT VOTING—13

Blair,	Fineman,	Monroe,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Frascella,	Price,	Wheeler,
Eilberg,	Mihm,	Strausser,	Williams,
Erb,			

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. MULLIN offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 2, page 15, line 6, by striking out "\$1,110,000" and inserting "\$1,547,000."

Amend Section 2, page 15, line 8, by striking out "\$200,000" and inserting "\$475,000."

Amend Section 2, page 15, line 11, by striking out "\$200,000" and inserting "\$275,000."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. MULLEN. Mr. Speaker, we have finally gotten around to the Department of Commerce and we are now considering the appropriation for the Department of Commerce.

Originally the Department of Commerce requested approximately \$1,800,000 to man the Department for the coming two years. As you know, originally the Department of Commerce was merely a department which was a part of the government, but which had very little work to do.

The Chesterman Report, which was made during the Fine administration in 1953, recommended that the Department of Commerce be abolished in its entirety or else be given sufficient funds to accomplish the purposes set forth in the original bill creating the department.

In the last session of the General Assembly we set up an industrial development program and we instructed the Department of Commerce to man that program, and they have done a very successful job. They have secured new industry for the state and they have endeavored to bring the state back to the status that it had many years back in the industrial picture of our country.

However, when the budget was submitted to the Appropriations Committee, the Appropriations Committee took the position that the Department should operate merely on the appropriation which was made in the last session. Of course, the appropriation made in the last session merely covered one year of operations and the money was not made available to the Department until May of 1956.

The amount of money appropriated was \$1.1 million. The Appropriations Committee felt that that sum was sufficient to operate for a two-year period and they so set that forth in House Bill 1700.

We feel it is wholly inadequate because it will necessitate the Department curtailing its activities to such an extent that the industrial development program will suffer a severe setback.

At present there are 90 employees in the Department of Commerce. Under the present system it will be reduced to 68. We feel that is very unfair.

Considering the second item of appropriation for the Department of Commerce, the Appropriations Committee saw fit to reduce the requested appropriation from \$475,000 to \$200,000 on the basis that they do not need the advertising to get the business. The only way you are going to get new industry in the state of Pennsylvania is to advertise throughout the country and the world. If the money is not there for the Department of Commerce to advertise, they are certainly not going to get new industry.

Therefore, we feel that that appropriation should be restored to the amount which the Department feels is necessary to man the program properly.

The item which is particularly distressing to me is the item which hurts the women of the state. We passed in the previous session an act which would provide a sum of money for the Department of Commerce to honor distinguished daughters of Pennsylvania. We appropriated \$1,500 a year for that purpose. They recently had that particular honor bestowed upon ten distinguished women in the state of Pennsylvania. I went to the Commerce Department this afternoon and requested them to present to me an itemized statement as to what that particular affair cost the Department of Commerce. The itemized statement which I have here before me comes to \$1,246.40. I think it is very unfair for the Appropriations Committee to feel that the Department of Commerce can run this annual affair with \$1,500 on a two-year basis when it cost them \$1,246.40.

Therefore, I feel the Appropriations Committee should certainly reconsider this section of the amendment and should restore to the Department of Commerce the \$1,500 which they need to operate this particular distinguished service award for women.

I would like to interrogate the Majority Leader for one minute, please.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. MULLEN. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman consider voting on the first three sections of my amendments and then consider restoring the \$1,500 which is necessary to operate the ceremony in connection with the annual award to the distinguished daughters of Pennsylvania?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I refer that to the Chair. If the Chair feels it is all right to first vote on the three and then on the last amendment, I do not object to it.

The SPEAKER. The interrogation was directed to the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, as to whether we shall divide the vote. It is a decision which the Majority Leader must make.

Mr. JOHNSON. I believe for the purpose of getting along with our debate we ought to vote on all four. I do not want to be arbitrary, but we just had a conference with the Minority Leader and there is a tremendous amount of amendments yet to be voted on and, although I do not want to be arbitrary about it, you go ahead and submit your motion on the three and then we will take the motion on the last one. If you want to do it that way it will not take much longer.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. ANDREWS. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry and to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. ANDREWS. Is it not within the gentleman's right to ask for any reasonable division of the question.

The SPEAKER. The Chair rules the request is reasonable, yes. The gentleman has a perfect right to ask for a division of the question.

The Chair will lay before the House the amendments to Section 2, page 15, line 6, the amendments to Section 2, page 15, line 8, and amendments to Section 2, page 15, line 11.

Mr. ANDREWS. I desire to speak on the amendments.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is in order and will proceed.

Mr. ANDREWS. I had the pleasure and the honor recently of listening to the distinguished Mayor of Harrisburg pleading in behalf of appropriations for the program of urban redevelopment. He related proudly how Harrisburg had availed itself of the funds placed at its disposal through the urban redevelopment plan, took out a big hunk and was planning to take out another big hunk. I suppose that Harrisburg, having regaled itself at the table of the state, is now prepared to abolish the source upon which it drew so generously.

It happens that among the departments of this Commonwealth which have made good is the Department of Commerce. We have not had a Department of Commerce that has functioned as this department has functioned within my mind. It has achieved results through its industrial development program. I could go up to my office and secure, and the Members of this House have in their possession, a paper listing town by town, city by city, where through the industrial development program of the Department of Commerce new industries have been attracted to the state. The Commonwealth assisted in the financing at the local level and an appreciable increase resulted in the working population of our Commonwealth, particularly in those districts which need a working population the most.

For fear, I presume, Mr. Speaker, that this administration will achieve through its Secretary of Commerce a memorable record, it is proposed to emasculate and practically abolish the one department which has achieved results in a manner that deserves the admiration and the support of the people of this Commonwealth.

If we are not going to advertise this state, if we are to abandon urban redevelopment, if we are to retreat from our efforts to establish industry, then we take this budget. If we believe in reasonably advertising our attractions, if we have any faith in the record of attracting new industries already achieved, and if we believe the mayors who have pleaded so eloquently in behalf of urban redevelopment, then we cannot swallow this budget.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I believe the speakers have pretty well covered the gamut of the activities of the Department of Commerce, even though the amendments which are offered are to up the salaries and expense items and to increase the amount of money for promotion, advertisement and promoting industrial development.

The figure in the budget of \$1,110,000 is based upon an estimated expenditure during the current biennium of \$949,000, so that there is approximately \$200,000 more money being given to the Department for the salary and expense item.

In the promotion of the industrial fund, they spent about \$200,000 during this biennium and the appropriation suggested is \$200,000. Likewise, for promotion of tourist travel, the estimated expenditure out of that fund is \$50,000 out of the \$150,000 appropriated, and it being a continuing appropriation, they have \$100,000 left and we are giving them \$200,000. That would make \$300,000 all told in that particular fund. The gentleman would have you believe we are emasculating the Department of Commerce, which certainly is not true.

Likewise, when you come to talk about the balances in the housing redevelopment funds and the balances in the promotion funds, for industrial promotion, you will find that in the budget before us, House Bill 1700, we are

appropriating \$1.5 million to the industrial promotion fund. There is \$3.4 million carried over from this biennium which has not been expended, nor has it been earmarked, nor has it been allocated or awarded to anybody. As of the 1st of May the figures we have here from the Office of Administration show that in that fund there is \$3,500,000, which added to the \$1.5 million restores the fund to \$5 million.

Likewise, the housing and redevelopment fund, House Bill 1700 calls for \$1.3 million, which added to \$3.7 million left in that fund makes \$5 million in that fund. Add to that \$2.7 million from the 1949 Act which was passed during the Duff Administration, and it makes upwards of \$8 million in the housing and redevelopment fund available to the Department of Commerce.

Those things of necessity move slowly. The municipalities have to raise matching funds. They get matching funds from the Federal Government and we award money. By the time the biennium is over conceivably the \$8 million will be exhausted and they will need more money. But it is felt that the money that is being appropriated is just about all that can be spent.

I know of lots of communities which are planning industrial development corporations, but they do not have sites, they do not have buildings, they do not have the local money raised, they do not have a bank ready to take the first mortgage on a plant that is not constructed as yet. While I commend the Department of Commerce and I agree with Mr. Andrews that we have a very able Secretary of Commerce, a very personable gentleman, I would say he would have enough money during this coming biennium to do a pretty fair job with the facilities and the opportunities that are available.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I do not propose to argue with the gentleman. As for his figures, they are cockeyed. We will use the next year, the next two years, in carrying to the public the fact that the situation has been absolutely misrepresented, probably through an inability to grasp the intricacies of the figures and the financial picture faced.

I will conclude by saying that apparently this administration is to go down in history as the only administration able to finance the second biennium with the money that it managed to save in the first biennium.

Mr. MULLEN. Mr. Speaker, it is no use prolonging the debate. We all know how the votes are going to go. So I would suggest we have a division on the first three sections and then I would like to speak briefly on the fourth section when we come to that.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. MULLEN and POLASKI and were as follows:

YEAS—74

Amarando.	Floyd,	Maxwell,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	McCann,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	McCormack,	Scarcelll,
Andrews,	Garlock,	McGee,	Schuster,
Boles,	Gelfand,	McKeever,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Hamilton,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,
Brennan,	Heavey,	Mills,	Shields,
Breth,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Silverman,
Buchin,	Jim,	Mullen,	Smith,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.	Munley,	Snider,
Cianfrani,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Stone,
Cioffi,	Kornick,	O'Brien,	Taylor,
Comer,	Krakow,	Pashley,	Toll,

Cummins,
Curwood,
Devlin,
Duffy,
Farabaugh,
Filo,

Leonard,
Limper,
Lopresti,
Lovett,
Lutty,

Petrosky,
Polaski,
Readinger,
Reidenbach,
Renwick,

Trusio,
Varallo,
Verona,
Walsh,
Wargo,
Yatron,

NAYS—122

Adams,
Agnew,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Breisch,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Brown,
Brucker,
Buchanan,
Carson,
Cleveland,
Cooper,
Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Down,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Eshleman,
Ewing,

Fetterolf,
Foster,
Fox,
George,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Gross,
Guthrie,
Haudensfield,
Heffner,
Henzel,
Hocker,
Horst,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, T. H. W.,
Jump,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Korns,
Lafore,

Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Light,
Lippincott,
Magee,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
McInroy,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
Naugle,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Phillips,
Piper,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Pursley,
Ragot,

Rigby,
Royer,
Seltzer,
Snare,
Spray,
Steckel,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stoner,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Thompson,
Tompkins,
Ujobai,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Wall,
Weidner,
Wescott,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NOT VOTING—13

Blair,
Dougherty,
Eilberg,
Erh.

Fineman,
Frascella,
Mihm,

Monroe,
Price,
Strausser,

Welsh,
Wheeler,
Williams,

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. MULLEN offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 2, page 15, line 13, by striking out "\$1,500" and inserting "\$3,000."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. MULLEN. Mr. Speaker, this seems to be our only chance to get some of the Republican Members to go along with us. I certainly hope they go along and support the ladies of Pennsylvania.

There is not a large sum of money involved here, it is only \$1,500. I do feel we owe it to our ladies of Pennsylvania, the ladies back home and to our distinguished Members of the Legislature, many of whom will no doubt be considered for this distinguished service award in the near future.

Therefore, I ask you to go along with us and vote the ladies an additional \$1,500 so that they can have that banquet each and every year.

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, I have to go right back to where we were before. I would ask that these amendments be voted down because their expenditures were \$1,500 and we are going to give them \$1,500 this time.

Mr. MULLIN. Mr. Speaker, I have an itemized list here of the expenditures which were made for that particular award for this year of 1956. I am not going to read the itemized statement, you can take my word that I have it

right here before me, but the total expenditures was \$1,246.40. If we do not think enough of our women folk to see that they get a decent dinner, those who are awarded the distinguished service awards in the Commonwealth, then I do not think we are calling ourselves men.

I ask the Republican Members to support their ladies as we are going to support ours. They are going to be very disappointed when they come to dinner next year and they wind up with club sandwiches instead of a nice piece of roast beef.

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, I would say this, that as of the 30th of April they had \$277.28 left, so if they have already had their banquet, I would say that will give them each an extra piece of chicken next year.

Mr. MULLEN. Mr. Speaker, unfortunately, the ladies were unable to have their banquet in 1955 because we did not provide the funds for them. We did provide \$1,500 in the last biennium, but that was used up this year. It is true they have \$277, but it certainly will not cover the cost of two affairs for the coming biennium.

I sincerely believe we ought to let them have this \$1,500. It is not going to break the state.

I hope some of you boys over there can really go along with us on this one.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. MULLEN and SHIELDS and were as follows:

YEAS—74

Amarando,	Floyd,	Maxwell,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	McCann,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	McCormack,	Scarcell,
Andrews,	Garlock,	McGee,	Schuster,
Boles,	Gelfand,	McKeever,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Hamilton,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,
Brennan,	Heavey,	Mills,	Shields,
Breth,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Silverman,
Buccin,	Jim,	Mullen,	Smith,
Capano,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Munley,	Snider,
Cianfrani,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Stone,
Cloff,	Kornick,	O'Brien,	Taylor,
Comer,	Krakow,	Pashley,	Toil,
Cummins,	Leonard,	Petrosky,	Trusio,
Curwood,	Limper,	Polaski,	Vallo,
Devlin,	Lopresti,	Readinger,	Verona,
Duffy,	Lovett,	Reidenbach,	Walsh,
Farabaugh,	Lutty,	Renwick,	Wargo,
Filo,			Yatron,

NAYS—122

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Auker,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Barton,	Gibb,	Magee,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibson,	Mahan,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Markley,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Gooding,	Marsh,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Metz,	Stuart,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Miller, B. Z.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Ujobai,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Varner,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moody,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Wall,
Cooper,	Ide,	Moyer,	Weldner,
Dalrymple,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Wescott,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Willard,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Dell,	Wilt,
Dieterick,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wood,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Parry,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Phillips,	Wyatt,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Wynd,

Dunn,
Edwards,
Eshleman,
Ewing.

Knecht,
Kooker,
Korns,
Lafore,

Pomeroy,
Post,
Pursley,
Ragot,

Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NOT VOTING—13

Blair,
Dougherty,
Eilberg,
Erb.

Fineman,
Frascella,
Mihm,

Monroe,
Price,
Strausser,

Welsh,
Wheeler,
Williams,

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the section?

Miss DUFFY offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 2, page 23, line 10, by striking out "875,000" and inserting "\$1,300,000."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, maybe we did not give the ladies of Pennsylvania \$1,500, but I certainly think the House owes it to Miss Duffy to give her all its attention.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman.

Miss DUFFY. Mr. Speaker, the proposed amendment would provide an increase in the budget of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to \$1.3 million. The proposed appropriation is \$875,000. This would provide an increase of \$325,000 which is the minimum they need to carry out the program which they have set into motion.

Pennsylvania, as you know, is one of the original 13 colonies. Our historical heritage is the greatest and the richest of the 48 states.

American freedom had its birthplace in Pennsylvania and its early growth and development occurred in Pennsylvania. While Massachusetts and Virginia are spending millions of dollars to publicize their history in order to attract tourists, you are offering a budget cut which will be crippling to this Department.

While the Department of Commerce has been advertising Pennsylvania as a great historical state to attract tourist trade, you are undermining the efforts of that Department by offering a cut in the budget which will prevent them from carrying out their program.

I submit to you, your actions here are inconsistent with your stated platform that you desire to encourage business and industry.

The Virginia Museum Commission states that the revenue which they have obtained from their expanded program for the year 1956 has been a quarter of a million dollars. The estimated revenue which they plan to get for 1957 with their Jamestown celebration is a half billion dollars.

I submit to you that if we had an imaginative, far-reaching program such as this, industry would not need any special privileges or tax cut in the next session.

We cannot expect the public in our sister states to respect our historical heritage and background to the extent of coming here and spending money when we ourselves have so little respect for it that we refuse to supply the money they need for this program.

Mr. Speaker, pride in our history is essential to good citizenship, but we need to be educated to this pride. The Pennsylvania Museum Commission has established a program for traveling museum exhibits for the schools. All

of our children are not fortunate enough to live close to a museum, therefore, the Commission has provided a means whereby the museum will go to them.

This program cannot be carried out if we have this cut in the budget. The demands of the public, particularly of schools for pamphlets, leaflets, and books on the history of Pennsylvania, are steadily increasing. It is the function of this Commission to supply that demand.

In supplying the demand for these items, they can make a nice profit which will enable them to reduce appropriations at a future session.

You businessmen on the other side know that in order to expect a return on your investment you must invest something. In order to make money, you must spend money.

The Historical Museum Commission with its historical preservation fund is the one agency where money can be produced from the sale of publications and from admission charges to historical shrines.

Cutting the budget means that plans for promoting increased attendance at these shrines and publicity will be curtailed. Even worse the Commission through Dr. Stevens, a staunch Republican, advises us that this budget will force it to close some of its shrines which are even now pathetically undermanned.

I submit this cut in the appropriation is not only a blow to the citizenship, it is poor business. You are discouraging tourist trade and you are preventing this Commission from becoming selfsufficient one day by failing to allow it the funds to build up the museum into a business.

I therefore request that you support this amendment.

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, again I will have to ask the Members to vote against these amendments.

This does my heart good, because all these hearings the Chairman of our Appropriations Committee in the House would say, no, they only expended so much. You can't give them more than that. It happens that our Chairman, Mr. Wood, is a member of this Commission. When this came before the body, we decided and voted, and he bled and died. But these are the figures; they spent \$747,800 and we gave them \$875,000, so ladies and gentlemen of the House, he was no exception.

Mr. SILVERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I think this is false economy at this time. When Virginia is getting its greatest playrights such as Paul Green to produce plays like "The Common Glory," dramatizing the history of their state, when every state is going ahead full steam promoting its glories, we are adopting niggardly cuts. I do not think it is right.

The Pennsylvania Historical Museum Society has thousands of antiques which they are forced to keep underground, depriving our children of the viewing of those wonderful objects. We are faced with a situation such as we have in Philadelphia where the birthplace of James Madison is presently used as a junk and rag shop, and there is not even a historical marker to designate that spot.

Cutting these funds is really a disgrace to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. I think we really ought to dramatize our values. I think that Pennsylvania, being the birthplace of liberty and having the finest of homes and the finest of antiques, should make it known to the public. Instead we go to a Governor's Mansion and we

see nothing but a Victorian house approximately 75 years old, when we were the leaders in Colonial Architecture.

I think these cuts ought to be restored and we ought to give the Commission what they are asking for. Dr. Stevens is one of the outstanding authorities. It is not a matter of patronage. I do not think this side of the House has a single solitary job in the Historical Museum Commission. They are voting against their own interest.

Please vote down these amendments.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Miss DUFFY and Mr. SILVERMAN and were as follows:

YEAS—75

Amarando,	Floyd,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	McCann,	Scarcell,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Garlock,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boles,	Gelfand,	McKeever,	Sherman,
Boory,	Hamilton,	McLaughlin,	Shields,
Brennan,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Silverman,
Breth,	Heavey,	Muldowney,	Smith,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Mullen,	Snider,
Capano,	Jim,	Munley,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.	Musto,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Toil,
Comer,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Verona,
Devlin,	Limper,	Readinger,	Walsh,
Duffy,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wargo,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Filo,	Lutty,	Rovansek,	

NAYS—121

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Royer,
Auker,	George,	Lippincott,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Gibb,	Magee,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibson,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Markley,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Metz,	Stroup,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stuart,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, B. Z.,	Thompson,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Miller, H. G.,	Tompkins,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Miller, W. H.,	Ujobai,
Carson,	Horst,	Moody,	Varner,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Moscrip,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Moyer,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Weidner,
Davis,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.	Wescott,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.	Naugle,	Willard,
Dennison,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Keller,	Parry,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Worley,
Down,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Korns,	Post,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Helm,
Ewing,			Speaker

NOT VOTING—13

Blair,	Fineman,	Monroe,	Welsh,
Dougherty,	Frascella,	Price,	Wheeler,
Ellberg,	Mihm,	Strausser,	Williams,
Erb,			

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. JOHNSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I am rising to inform the membership as to further debate on amendments to House Bill 1700.

There are approximately seven or eight more amendments, I notice in glancing on the sheet here. It is now approaching 7:00 o'clock Daylight Saving Time. I believe the Chair intends to recess until 9:00 o'clock tonight. We will all be back and in our seats at 9:00 o'clock and it is hoped that before midnight we will be able to consider all the amendments and move the bill to third reading.

We implore all of you to be back here at 9:00 o'clock when the bill is called again.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. GIBB from the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1126, entitled:

An Act amending the Second Class City Law of March 7, 1901 (P. L. 20) changing the number and further regulating the election of members of council and providing for the election of members of council by districts.

Mr. JOHNSTON from the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1266, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code," approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), authorizing employes of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to become members of the county retirement system upon becoming county employes, * * *.

Mr. OGILVIE from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 75, entitled:

An Act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military air or naval forces of the United States or of any of her allies during the Korean Conflict providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who because of death or incapacity cannot personally receive compensation imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General making an appropriation and providing penalties.

Mr. WALSH from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported as committed, House Bill No. 115, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1937, (P. L. 1184), entitled, as amended, "An Act authorizing cities of the first and second class and second class A and incorporated towns to make appropriations to organizations of ex-service men to aid in defraying expenses of Memorial Day * * *" including the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated, the Polish Legion of American Veterans, U. S. A. * * * among the veterans' organizations to which appropriations may be made.

Mr. BRAND from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported as committed, House Bill No. 119, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) including the Italian World War Veterans of the United States, Incorporated, the Polish Legion of American Veterans, U. S. A. and the Polish Army Veterans' Association of America among the veterans' organizations for which certain appropriations may be made and authorizing said organizations to collect certain data relative to location of burial places of deceased service persons.

Mrs. DONAHUE from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, House Bill No. 129, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) authorizing submission of question of formation of union or merged districts at primary and special elections.

Mr. STUART from the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A, reported as committed, House Bill No. 142, entitled:

An Act amending the act of Aug. 5, 1932, (P. L. 45), entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy, assess and collect, or to provide for the levying, assessment and collection of, certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes, * * *," limiting the rate of wage, income or occupation taxes; reducing such taxes heretofore imposed and providing for certain credits and deductions for nonresident taxpayers.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN from the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A, reported as committed, House Bill No. 429, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Election Code," approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333), decreasing number of signatures required on magistrates' nomination petitions in cities of the first class and increasing the filing fee therefor.

Mr. SPRAY from the Committee on Cities—County First—Second and Second Class A, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1289, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), changing technical provisions with respect to plans required to be submitted to the County Planning Commission.

Mr. VAUGHAN from the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1337, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 27, 1955 (P. L. 288) entitled "An act making it unlawful for owners of certain property in cities of the first class to sell or agree to sell such property without first delivering to the purchaser a use registration permit * * *" extending the provisions thereof to additional property in cities of the first class; and providing for the delivery of certifications of district classification by sellers of such property.

Mr. SNIDER from the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries reported as committed, House Bill No. 1371, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pure Food Law," approved May 13, 1909 (P. L. 520), providing for clarification of the use of color in foods, and conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture.

Mr. BRUCKER from the Committee on Cities—Counties First—Second and Second Class A, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1377, entitled:

An Act authorizing cities of the first class to file declarations of valuation with respect to property condemned for public purposes and for the deposit in court of the estimated value of the property taken; and authorizing the courts to pay said sums to parties in interest, under certain terms and conditions.

Mr. PIPER from the Committee on Military Affairs reported as committed, House Bill No. 1482, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the World War II Veterans' Compensation Fund to the Department of Military Affairs for certain administration expenses necessary for the payment of compensation to veterans, as provided by the "World War II Veterans Compensation Act of 1947."

Mr. STECKEL from the Committee on Judiciary reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 125, entitled:

An Act requiring the determination of value of property taken and amount allowed for delay in payment as separate items an eminent domain proceedings.

Mrs. DONAHUE from the Committee on Education reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 160, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March ten one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" by providing for the payment of salaries of professional and temporary professional employes in cases of sickness or accidental injury.

Mr. GRAMLICH from the Committee on Labor Relations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 347, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736) entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act" exempting from the act employes and their employers of other states when such employes temporarily or intermittently within this Commonwealth are covered by workmen's compensation insurance of other states and extraterritorial provisions of this act are similarly recognized by other states.

Mr. BREON from the Committee on Fisheries, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 787, entitled:

An Act amending "The Fish Law on one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five" approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) increasing fishing license fees and allocating the increase for public purposes and increasing issuing agents' fees.

Mrs. HENZEL from the Committee on Education, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 1055, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) fixing the annual salaries and increments of certain members of the professional staff of the Department of Public Instruction conferring powers and imposing duties on the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Council of Education with respect to salaries and qualifications of certain members of the staff and repealing inconsistent acts.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 115, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1937, (P. L. 1184), entitled, as amended, "An act authorizing cities of the first and second class and second class A and incorporated towns to make appropriations to organizations of ex-service men to aid in defraying the expenses of Memorial Day * * *" including the Italian-American World War Veterans of the United States Incorporated, the Polish Legion of American Veterans, U. S. A. * * * among the veterans' organizations to which appropriations may be made.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 119, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code"

approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) including the Italian World War Veterans of the United States, Incorporated, the Polish Legion of American Veterans, U. S. A. and the Polish Army Veterans' Association of America among the veterans' organizations for which certain appropriations may be made and authorizing said organizations to collect certain data relative to location of burial places of deceased service persons.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 129, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) authorizing submission of formation of union or merged districts at primary and special elections.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 142, entitled:

An Act amending the act of Aug. 5, 1932 (P. L. 45), entitled "An act empowering cities of the first and second classes to levy, assess and collect, or to provide for the levying, assessment and collection of, certain additional taxes for general revenue purposes, * * *" limiting the rate of wage income or occupation taxes; reducing such taxes heretofore imposed and providing for certain credits and deductions for nonresident taxpayers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 429, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pennsylvania Election Code" approved June 3 1937 (P. L. 1333), decreasing number of signatures required on magistrates' nomination petitions in cities of the first class and increasing the filing fee therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1289, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) changing technical provisions with respect to plans required to be submitted to the County Planning Commission.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1337, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 27, 1955 (P. L. 288) entitled "An act making it unlawful for owners of certain property in cities of the first class to sell or agree to sell such property without first delivering to the purchaser a use registration permit; * * *" extending the provisions thereof to additional property in cities of the first class; and providing for the delivery of certifications of district classification by sellers of such property.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1371, entitled:

An Act amending the "Pure Food Law," approved May 13, 1909 (P. L. 520), providing for clarification of the use of colors in foods, and conferring powers on the Department of Agriculture.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1377, entitled:

An Act authorizing cities of the first class to file declarations of valuation with respect to property condemned for public purposes and for the deposit in court of the estimated value of the property taken; and authorizing the courts to pay said sums to parties in interest, under certain terms and conditions.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1482, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the World War II Veterans' Compensation Fund to the Department of Military Affairs for certain administration expenses necessary for the payment of compensation to veterans, as provided by the "World War II Veterans Compensation Act of 1947."

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 125, entitled:

An Act requiring the determination of value of property taken and amount allowed for delay in payment as separate items an eminent domain proceedings.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 160, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March ten one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" by providing for the payment of salaries of professional and temporary professional employees in cases of sickness or accidental injury.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 347, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 2, 1915 (P. L. 736) entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act" exempting from the act employes and their employers of other states when such employes temporarily or intermittently within this Commonwealth are covered by workmen's compensation insurance of other states and

extraterritorial provisions of this act are similarly recognized by other states.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1055, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" approved March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) fixing the annual salaries and increments of certain members of the professional staff of the Department of Public Instruction conferring powers and imposing duties on the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Council of Education with respect to salaries and qualifications of certain members of the staff and repealing inconsistent acts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1632.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven.

HOUSE BILL No. 1633.

An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer for the purpose of paying salaries and wages of State officers and employes and other ordinary and general expenses in the interim between the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act, and other appropriation acts become available and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven.

HOUSE BILL No. 1636.

An Act making a deficiency appropriation for the payment of the salaries of the Orphans' Court Judges.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 1632.

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven.

HOUSE BILL No. 1633.

An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer for the purpose of paying salaries and wages of State officers and employes and other ordinary and general expenses in the interim between the thirty-first day of

May one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts become available and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven.

HOUSE BILL No. 1636.

An Act making a deficiency appropriation for the payment of the salaries of the Orphans' Court Judges.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 16.

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" requiring excusing of children for non-attendance for treatment by physician osteopath chiropractor optometric or dentist.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

SENATE BILL No. 254.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" requiring preference to be given to residents of the Commonwealth over one year when appointments are made to public offices and positions and imposing duties on the Governor and other appointing powers.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 422.

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" transferring certain departmental administrative boards within the Department of Welfare to the Department of Justice and conferring upon the Department of Justice supervisory powers over certain supervised institutions.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 524.

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949" empowering the Authority to construct additions and improvements to medical colleges receiving State aid authorizing contracts to lease and leases by Department of Public Instruction from the Authority of any additions or improvements to medical colleges receiving State aid and the furnishings and equipment thereof when used or occupied and authorizing subleases of such projects.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 572.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 748) entitled as amended "The Pennsylvania Securities Act" exempting transactions not involving any public offering.

Referred to the Committee on Banking and Building Loan Associations.

SENATE BILL No. 592.

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1333) entitled "Pennsylvania Election Code" further regulating manner and procedure for filing of nomination papers

and the procedure for nominations and further fixing the fee for filing nomination papers.

Referred to the Committee on Elections and Apportionment.

SENATE RESOLUTION SERIAL No. 131.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. WORLEY and OGILVIE.

RESOLUTION No. 119.

In the House of Representatives, May 28, 1957.

Resolved, That the House of Representatives hereby request the Governor and the Secretary of Highways to name and designate Route 15 in Pennsylvania as "The Blue and Gray Highway"; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to the Governor and the Secretary of Highways.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection the Chair will declare a recess until 8:00 p.m., EST. The Chair hears none and a recess is declared.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Lopresti, to preside.

Mr. LOPRESTI IN THE CHAIR.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL NONCONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has nonconcurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 116.

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" eliminating the requirements of antlerless deer license for hunting deer with bow and arrow.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its amendments nonconcurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 116.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILL ON SECOND READING

The SPEAKER. The House will resume consideration of House Bill 1700.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

Messrs. LOPRESTI and TOLL offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 2, page 29, line 7, by striking out "\$100,000" and inserting "\$193,000"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, the amendment which is offered relates to the appropriation which has been made for the Advisory Board on the problems of older workers.

Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the older workers and older people in general have been sadly neglected in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. It is a recent matter that studies have been made to determine what should be done with those workers who have reached the age of fifty, sixty or sixty-five and cannot obtain employment. The problems of the aged have received attention in various Legislatures in the eastern part of the country. As a matter of fact, very recently New Jersey published a report on the subject and recommended the creation of a Commission to study the problems of the aged.

In this Assembly, in this Session, there have been a number of bills introduced relating to the same problems. Two of these bills are now pending, one has been reported to the Floor. The Department of Welfare has been working toward the solution of these problems and is looking forward to the work which would be done by a Governor's commission on the aged in accordance with its present plans which will be formed to stimulate interest within the state. The commission would be charged with examining services available in local communities and the means by which these services could be financed.

The problem, however, was attacked in the last session in connection with the Fair Employment Practices Law which contained a provision regarding age. When the question of age was to be eliminated, the bill was sweetened up by another bill which related to the problems of the older workers. That bill went through with a companion measure and finally was passed with a budget of \$193,000.

This Advisory Board was organized after the session ended and has practically just begun its work. Like the other commissions we have been discussing this afternoon, it is necessary to find suitable personnel; it is necessary to arrange and establish the program when the biennium practically had less than a year to go. Here we are in another session, and the amount which has been requested has been practically cut 50 percent.

The Department contends that this severe reduction from \$193,000 to \$100,000 means disaster for the senior citizens of Pennsylvania. This unrealistic reduction will prevent the Board from effectively carrying out its program to secure better integration of the aging and the aged in the Commonwealth's economic and social life. The reduction is particularly severe as the Advisory Board's original estimate was already based on minimum operating needs.

The Board was appointed last October 1956 with an appropriation of \$100,000 to operate for the seven months. With the new appropriation of \$100,000, the Board will now have to operate for 24 months. The drastic budget reduction will generate major changes that will greatly impair the effectiveness of the Advisory Board's operations. The reduced budget will eliminate one of the regional offices and permit the placing of only one staff member in each of the remaining offices. The small research unit will be completely eliminated while such important functions as developing and servicing of the

local committees, the vital contacts with industrialists and necessary information and educational programs will be greatly curtailed.

I hope nobody in this audience is sixty-five years of age. As a matter of fact I hope nobody in this audience is fifty years of age, because if any of you should be so unfortunate as to lose your jobs as Members of the Assembly and go out on the market today to seek employment, you will find a great many places where you are seeking employment will tell you, "Your are too old. We don't need you. We can get two of your size. If you are 60 we can get two 30's." In other words, they can replace you; you are expendable. That is a sad situation today when 20 per cent of our population is over sixty-five years of age.

Mr. BRETH. Mr. Speaker, I am 15 feet away from the gentleman talking and I cannot hear him because of the overtones in the Hall.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman's point is well taken. The House will be in order. The gentleman is entitled to be heard.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, the overtones and the general indifference of the Members of the House go hand in hand with the indifference which is given to this problem to the problem of the aged. These people are the most neglected people in the Commonwealth. When it comes to children everyone loves little children, but when it come to the aged it is quite a problem to look after their needs and to take care of them.

This is one of the most important items in the entire bill, and if there is anything that you should do before you leave this House tonight, is to vote for the amendment to restore this bill to the measley \$193,000 which is appropriated for two years for the study of a problem which affects 20 percent of our citizens.

This morning I used the terms, "It's a shame and a disgrace" with respect to another bill. Well, this is a greater shame and a greater disgrace that you would neglect the aged, the people who brought you here, the people who are expecting help from you by cutting down an appropriation which would give them economic security. I feel you ought to treat this with sincerity and with respect and with great attention.

I ask you to consider seriously this important amendment to increase the amount for this extremely important commission on a problem which is of great and vital importance to the Commonwealth. I ask you to support the amendment.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, it is true the appropriation for the current biennium is \$100,000 for this particular group. We note from the records they have spent during the biennium the sum of \$12,324. I grant you that was only a four-month period. That is an average of \$3,000 a month. Multiply that by 24 months and you will get \$72,000, and the appropriation is \$100,000.

As I understand it and what this appropriation does is as follows. This Advisory Board studies the problems of the older workers with a view of assisting them to meet economic conditions. It seems as though \$100,000 is quite a lot of money just to be devoted to a study of this problem. Everybody is attacking the problem of the aged. The Social Security Board of the United States Government, of course, is addressing itself to the problem. Industry is

doing the same thing, and as the gentleman stated the FEPC Board is doing it. It seems like in this day when we are running on a limited amount of money that \$100,000 for now is enough money for this particular project.

I ask you to vote the amendments down.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, when the FEPC bill went through, I had the pleasure of serving on the Conference Committee. When they insisted on eliminating age from the bill, this bill which would confine itself to the problems of the older workers, was put through. Fair Employment Practice refers to discrimination, and since age was removed this Commission would be devoted to the problems of the aged. It is not just to study them, it is to secure the important information which is necessary for employment. It is one of the most important projects we can ever undertake as I pointed out to you. One-fifth of our population is involved and for one-fifth of the population of Pennsylvania you are appropriating \$100,000 for 24 months.

Just what kind of results do you expect to get? There are any number of bills here to which you give \$100,000, like this recent study of the Pardons Board where you think nothing of it. Here you have a project which affects practically two million people and you are cutting it down to \$100,000 when twice as much would scarcely be enough to do the trick.

I feel that you certainly ought to give this bill the attention which it deserves and vote for the amendments. If you are voting in any one case in the entire bill, you ought to vote for this one.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I might say in answer to the gentleman one of the reasons for our trying to live within \$1.5 billion in the next two years, and not put on any additional taxes to the tune of \$108 million, is to make the problem of the older person a lot easier, because as you know when we put on taxes that are of a broad based nature it does hit the people that are retired, those that are on relief, and so forth. So, we naturally are trying to do the right thing by the older person by holding down taxes in the State. I still feel that \$100,000 is enough for this study.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. TOLL and GAILEY and were as follows:

YEAS—75

Amarando,	Floyd,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	McCann,	Scarcelli,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Andrews,	Garlock,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boles,	Gelfand,	McKeever,	Sherman,
Boory,	Hamilton,	McLaughlin,	Shields,
Brennan,	Heavey,	Mills,	Silverman,
Breth,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Smith,
Bucchin,	Jim,	Mullen,	Snider,
Capano,	Jones, G. E.,	Munley,	Stone,
Cianfrani,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Taylor,
Cioffi,	Kornick,	O'Brien,	Toll,
Comer,	Krakow,	Pashley,	Trusio,
Cummins,	Leonard,	Petrosky,	Varallo,
Curwood,	Limpor,	Polaski,	Verona,
Devlin,	Lopresti,	Readinger,	Walsh,
Duffy,	Lovett,	Reidenbach,	Wargo,
Farabaugh,	Lutty,	Renwick,	Yatron,
Filo,	Marsh,	Rovansek,	

NAYS—122

Adams,	Ewing,	Lafore,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Royer,

Ashton,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Fox,	Light,	Snare,
Barton,	George,	Lippincott,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibb,	Magee,	Steckel,
Blair,	Gibson,	Mahan,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Markley,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Stroup,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stuart,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Tompkins,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Ujobal,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Varnar,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Vaughan,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Wall,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moyer,	Weldner,
Cooper,	Ide,	Murphy,	Wescott,
Dairymple,	Isaacs,	Murray, H. P.,	Whittaker,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Murray, P. G.,	Willard,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Naugle,	Willaredt,
Dengler,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Wilt,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H.,	Ogilvie,	Wood,
Dietterick,	Jump,	Parry,	Worley,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wyatt,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Piper,	Wynd,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Pomeroy,	Zimmerman,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Post,	Helm,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Pursley,	Speaker
Eshleman,	Korns,	Ragot,	

NOT VOTING—12

Dougherty,	Fineman,	Monroe,	Welsh,
Ellberg,	Frascella,	Price,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Mihm,	Strausser,	Williams,

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

Messrs. LOPRESTI and CAPANO offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 2, page 29, line 14, by striking out "\$10,000,000" and inserting "\$15,000,000."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. CAPANO. Mr. Speaker, this is the part of the appropriation which deals with the occupational disease.

The recommended budget is \$15 million which has been cut down to \$10 million under House Bill 1700. If House Bill 1700 is passed as it now stands approximately 6,000 totally disabled coal miners and other workers in Pennsylvania suffering from occupational diseases such as silicosis, asbestosis and lead poisoning will stop receiving payments on or about August 1, 1958, leaving about nine months of the 1957-1959 biennium in which they will be completely without resources. That means these people will have to have recourse to the Department of Public Assistance for those nine months, and I am wondering where the Department of Public Assistance is going to get the funds to take care of these people.

For 1957-1959, as of June 1, 1957, there will be 3785 cases in which the Commonwealth will be obligated to meet biweekly payments for the next biennium, plus additional cases at the rate of about 1800 per year. This will mean in the very beginning of the new biennium our weekly commitments will be in the neighborhood of \$240,000. There will be in the coming biennium 26 periods —of each fiscal year, or 52 periods in the biennium of 1957-1959. For just the regular payments alone, and not considering paying or making initial payments on new cases in the new biennium, the regular payments will amount to \$12,480,000.

The Department is receiving new claims at the rate of

200 per month. The initial payment in each case averages with interest \$1,200, which means our outlay, not considering the regular payments aforementioned and in addition thereto, would amount to an expenditure of \$240,000 per month. This amount multiplied by 24 months of the next biennium would mean an additional expenditure of \$5,760,000 which is added to the regular expenditure of \$12,480,000 or a grand total of \$18,240,000 as a very minimum to cover the mandated expenses of actual occupational disease compensation.

All available figures show that \$18,240,000 will be needed for the next biennium. However, the department will make every effort to live within the \$15 million as recommended by the Governor in the budget.

On or about September 1, 1958 the contemplated appropriation of \$10 million would be entirely spent, leaving the next nine month of the biennium of 1957-1959 without funds to pay initial claims or meet the biweekly commitments.

Last season we passed a bipartisan bill increasing compensation benefits by a considerable amount. We have obligated the state for the payment of these benefits. With House Bill 1700 you are taking away the money with which to pay the benefits that you have mandated the state to pay.

What kind of economy would we call this except false and fake economy? The tragic part of it all is that what you call economy is being extracted from the poor unfortunates who have given of their good health to promote the industrial wealth of this great nation. These are the same poor individuals who no longer are employable and who by House Bill No. 1700 are being compelled to apply for public assistance.

When these people no longer receive compensation benefits to which they are entitled and for which we are obligated, whom do you think they are going to blame for their plight? Whom do you think you are kidding? They will know who is imposing upon them these additional sufferings.

Therefore, I ask all of you to support these amendments.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, this is, of course, an item in the appropriation bill but nobody likes to stand before a General Assembly and suggest that cuts be sustained.

The program for some reason is skyrocketing out of all proportion so far as the state's contribution is concerned. It started so that in 1953 there was only \$1,000,025 spent on the project. For this current biennium it jumped to \$8,100,000 which included a \$1 million deficiency appropriation, which we provided for.

We are suggesting an appropriation of \$10 million for this particular occupational disease coverage solely by the state.

I might say this, last session—and I will give this administration credit—this administration realized the state had embarked upon a program which would eventually cost the state a large sum of money. Mr. Capano says it will eventually go to \$18 million, I believe he said. We on this side of the House thought we were really doing something last session when we fought your bill which would have, I believe, made industry pay 25 percent of this load, and the state would pay 75 percent. The theory was that the employers were involved in it and only just claims would be paid because there would be someone on the other side of the fence, you might say, scrutin-

izing these claims, ferreting out those that would not come within the purview of the Act so that those actually entitled to the money would get it.

And as I say, we got up here and fought the bill last session, and I have said this Session how foolish we were to have fought that bill which would have meant that now instead of your wanting all this money for this project, there would have been some control over its expenditure.

In this administration, Mr. Readinger, and I believe Allen Gibson, on our side, are on a bill now which will say that the contribution of industry shall be just ten percent, putting it on a 90-10 basis, in order to have that scrutiny of the fund.

So the theory of this appropriation is that this bill should move to get industry back in the picture again. Maybe by doing that there can be a sensible balance as far as this appropriation is concerned. That is the reason the appropriation is fixed at \$10 million, in view of passing the Readinger-Gibson bill to control this matter in order to get the two sides to the controversy.

I believe all a person has to do is to file an application. I do not believe there is too much examination had, and the department is quite free with spending the taxpayers' money on this problem. As I say, do not think I am against the state sharing in occupational disease, but I think it is a bad situation where the state is the judge and the jury and paymaster and the lawyer and everybody, and there is nobody to look into the justness or correctness of a particular claim.

We hope that \$10 million will do the job. If it does not do the job, we will have to come in for a deficiency appropriation just like you did this Session. You came in for a \$1,100,000 deficiency on this bill. We think that \$10 million for now should be enough for this program.

Mr. CAPANO. Mr. Speaker, I do not know where the gentleman gets his facts, but I personally have considerable experience in workmen's compensation. I have not only represented quite a few of the occupational disease clients but I have been present during hearings and I have yet to find where the state has been lenient. In fact, it is my feeling they are rather severe in their handling of these cases. They put the employee to considerable expense and trouble in trying to prove the claim when the claim is clear cut.

Of course there is possibly one unfortunate circumstance and that is when the entire load falls upon the state. Of course, where there is another employer involved and where there have been several places where they have been exposed to occupational disease, of course, then the load falls entirely on the state to pay.

Probably we need corrective measures. However, what are these people going to do in the meantime? Are you going to cut them off? Are you going to let them go to the hospital to get what is coming to them which we have mandated ourselves to pay and for which we have a moral and a legal obligation? We certainly are not going to tell those people after all these years of services and reduce them to the status where they have to go to relief in order to get what is coming to them.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is another illustration of how the Majority Party improves upon the plight of the unfortunate miner or foundry worker who has dust in his lungs and who meets

death just as surely as anybody else does as the result of age, but because of the dust meets death as a result of this disease.

If you people remember blind Gus Wachhaus from Schuylkill County who sat over there on the Republican side in 1951, and if it were not for the fact that Gus got up in 1951 on industrial diseases like this, silicosis, dust in the lungs, for the coal miners, we would not have been able to change the law which at that time we had to show solely the only cause of death was the dust. We cut the word "solely" out completely and we had a more liberal law because there was one Republican who was willing to stand up and join our forces to pass that bill in 1951.

We had tremendous trouble trying to show the Republican majority the plight of the poor person with dust in his lungs is such that if he has silicosis to any degree, he is a sure dead man. The dust is not like tuberculosis. It settles evenly. It stays with him as long as he lives.

In the last session the leaders of the Republican party made arrangements with our side so that the law would be liberalized so these poor unfortunate people would be helped, and now they are renegeing on their arrangement and cutting it down to a point where these poor people have to go on relief. It is positively indecent.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. CAPANO and TOLL and were as follows:

YEAS—79

Amarando,	Floyd,	Marsh,	Renwick,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Maxwell,	Rovansek,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	McCann,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Scarcelli,
Boles,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Schuster,
Boory,	Hamilton,	McKeever,	Schwartz,
Brennan,	Heavey,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,
Breth,	Holt,	Mills,	Shields,
Bucchin,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Silverman,
Capano,	Jim,	Mullen,	Smith,
Cianfrani,	Jones, G. E.	Munley,	Snider,
Cioffi,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Taylor,
Comer,	Kornick,	O'Brien,	Toll,
Cummins,	Krakow,	Parry,	Trusio,
Curwood,	Leonard,	Pashley,	Varallo,
Devlin,	Limper,	Petrosky,	Verona,
Dietterick,	Lopresti,	Polaski,	Walsh,
Duffy,	Lovett,	Post,	Wargo,
Faraabaugh,	Lutty,	Readinger,	Yatron,
Filo,		Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,

NAYS—118

Adams,	Ewing,	Korns,	Ragot,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lafore,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lee, A. M.,	Royer,
Auker,	Fox,	Lee, K. B.,	Seltzer,
Barton,	George,	Light,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibb,	Lippincott,	Spray,
Blair,	Gibson,	Magee,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Mahan,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Markley,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	McInroy,	Stone,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Metz,	Stuart,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Miller, B. Z.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Ujobal,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Varner,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moody,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Moscip,	Wall,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Moyer,	Weidner,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H.,	Naugle,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Wilt,

Donahue,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Phillips,	Worley,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Pursley,	Helm,
Eshleman,			Speaker

NOT VOTING—12

Dougherty,	Fineman,	Monroe,	Strausser,
Eilberg,	Frascella,	Price,	Welsh,
Erb,	Mihm,	Stoner,	Wheeler,
			Williams,

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Cambria, M. Lopresti, for presiding so ably during the absence of the Speaker.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. SNIDER offered the following amendments:

Amend Section 2, page 9, line 18, by striking out all of said line and inserting "in Act of May 20, 1931 (P. L. 136)"

Amend Section 2, page 10, line 13, by striking out "\$4,700,000" and inserting "\$5,745,000"

Amend Section 2, page 11, line 14, by striking out "\$100,000" and inserting "\$110,000"

Amend Section 2, page 11, line 17, by striking out "\$990,000" and inserting "\$1,500,000"

Amend Section 2, page 12, line 8, by striking out "\$50,000" and inserting "\$125,000"

Amend Section 2, page 12, line 11, by striking out "\$20,000" and inserting "\$30,000"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. SNIDER. Mr. Speaker, ladies and gentlemen of the House, with your indulgence I shall endeavor to amend the appropriation for the Department of Agriculture which has been cut back from \$5,745,000 to \$4,700,000.

The Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture is established primarily as a law enforcement agency. It administers more than fifty acts provided by the General Assembly. These laws are mostly concerned with the protection of farmers and consumers in the foods and farm supplies they purchase, also with the health of livestock and poultry, the control of plant pests, the marketing of farm products and soil conservation.

The Department operates through four bureaus: Animal Industry, Foods and Chemistry, Markets, and Plant Industry. The Department is also the administrative agency responsible for operation for the Pennsylvania Farm Show and the soil conservation districts.

Although Pennsylvania ranks 32nd in land area we stand 14th among all the states in the annual value of farm products. Our farms represent an investment of approximately three billion dollars, and our farmers last year had a gross farm income of more than \$742 million. Of this amount, 38 percent or \$280 million was from dairy products and 25 percent or \$185 million from poultry and eggs. Pennsylvania ranks second in the Nation in poultry income and fourth in value of dairy products.

Our farmers get 76 percent of all their gross farm income from all livestock and poultry, an important point to bear in mind as we consider the Department's budget situation as of today.

Agriculture budget reductions as they now stand in House Bill 1700 and in the separate House Bills represent a cut of \$2 million. This is a cut of 25 percent, probably the heaviest cut given any department except Commerce and Mines.

Because the Department of Agriculture has been honest it is penalized by the opposition party. Agriculture has turned back unused funds, some of which were labeled for emergency use only, for outbreaks of animal diseases which fortunately did not occur but for which we must always be prepared such as foot and mouth disease and rabies.

It appears to be a well known fact that Agriculture Department salaries have been notoriously low in the past. To avoid difficulties in filling positions with competent persons such as veterinarians, milk sanitarians and other technically trained personnel, it was necessary to increase salary levels, and this could not be done until well along in the second year of the biennium.

The Governor's budget request for the Department of Agriculture totaled \$8,500,000. The reduction now stands at \$6,501,000. One of the heaviest cuts comes to \$1,045,000 for salaries and expenses for the Department to carry out all of its functions for the next two years.

This reduction will severely handicap departmental services to farmers and consumers for the next two fiscal years, beginning June 1. The total allocation of \$4,700,000 is the estimated amount used by the Department in the past two fiscal years.

As in other departments of state government for the first of the last two fiscal years, 1955 and 1956, there was no definite budget due to the 17-month session of the General Assembly.

Jobs and services went unfilled when the General Assembly could not arrive at a tax program and a budget. Most programs requested by farmers got started in the second year but now they will have to be cut back to 1955-1956 levels. There must be drastic reductions of established services in every bureau if the budget cut is allowed to stand.

Under the proposed \$1,045,000 cut in the Department's general maintenance budget we can completely scrap advancements in such vital services as inspection of milk from the cow to the consumer's doorstep, checking unwholesome and adulterated foods, insanitary slaughtering establishment, plant pest control, egg-laying test, seed certification, dog law enforcement, miscellaneous livestock disease control, poultry and egg inspection and many other service and protective activities mandated by the General Assembly.

Farmers themselves have requested services of Department which will be denied them under House Bill 1700. In order that these wanton reductions might be corrected and some faith in government on the part of our farmers might be restored, I offer the following amendments to House Bill 1700.

I ask Members on both sides of the aisle to support these amendments.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, the amendments offered by the gentleman from Fayette, Mr. Snider, seek to increase the budget for running the Department of Agriculture from \$4.7 million back to \$5.7 million as recommended in the Governor's budget.

This budgetary item in House Bill 1700 totalling \$4.7

million compares with the estimated expenditures of the Department for the current biennium of \$4.6 million. So, in effect they are receiving a \$100,000 increase in their budget for the coming biennium over the current biennium. We have not included an expanded program in the amount of \$168,000. It is true in this budget there are many new programs which have not been included throughout the budget.

With respect to the amendment encouraging agricultural exhibits in the budget, House Bill 1700 calls for \$100,000 appropriation. Mr. Snider seeks to up it to \$110,000. During 1955-1957 the expenditures were approximately \$50,000, and it was felt that \$100,000 was an adequate sum for this particular activity of the Agriculture Department.

A substantial cut has been made in the animal indemnity program. The Governor seeks \$1,500,000, the budget item in House Bill 1700 for this figure is \$990,000. This is brought about by the elimination of the swine brucellosis program which was to have cost \$510,000. We were informed this program is impractical and covers very few of the growers of hogs, and there is no law in the statute books which would authorize this program. It has therefore been eliminated as impractical, and there are not enough veterinarians and that type of personnel to carry out the program.

The other appropriation that he seeks to raise is for the development and operation of livestock shows. We have allotted an appropriation of \$50,000 for this item because \$50,000 is an unspent balance of the 1955-1957 continuing appropriation which would be available. Added to the \$50,000 totals \$100,000 for this item.

The item for Junior Dairy Shows in the amount of \$20,000 when compared with \$9,400 expenditure during the current biennium, it is felt that \$20,000 should be adequate.

We feel a \$4.7 million appropriation is a pretty fair appropriation for the Department of Agriculture considering they spent \$4.6 million during the current biennium.

We ask the House to vote down these amendments.

Mr. FARABAUGH. Mr. Speaker, I feel I should clarify some things here that might be a misrepresentation.

Some things have been said here in regard to the open livestock show. If you will remember last session there was only time for one show, and for that reason the amount of money appropriated was sufficient.

If you are going to have such a show—and I am not here to say whether or not you should have that show—we should have enough money to carry it on properly and not do it half way.

The main thing I wanted to speak about was one of the things our Majority Leader has brought out here. I have been disturbed for quite some time because of the opinion that the public seems to have about this brucellosis program. I have worked with it for a good many years, I believe about 25 years. I have seen it at the beginning and have worked with it as a member of the state committee up until this time. It is very gratifying to know the progress that has been made.

The reason I say I have been disturbed about the opinion of many people about this program is that it is looked at as a farmer's program. Many people do not realize the fact that there are many humans who contract that disease from the use of dairy products or

handling livestock. There have been many people who lost their lives over the years, and I think if any of you look around your home somewhere, possibly you have seen somebody suffering with this same disease in humans. Therefore, I think it is fully as important to the consuming public that this disease be eradicated as it is important to the people who own the livestock.

I say we have gone a long way. The job in dairy cattle and breeding beef herds in this state is well on the way to being an accredited state, for which I am proud to have been able to help in that direction. But it only succeeded in working rapidly in certain parts of the state when health departments put pressure on milk dealers who said to their producers, "You must have clean herds. A lot of people got awake who had been opposing it for many years. Nevertheless, whatever the reason might be, it has been brought about.

I noticed the Majority Leader states that they want to eliminate this proposed swine test and eradication in swine. He did not go all of the way because it also includes goats. The program has been suggested by that group of people who cover the entire state, representing the state, had recommended that it be done. It might interest you to know that a lot of the hogs that go into slaughterhouses are affected with the same disease, and many people working in those slaughterhouses contract that disease as a result of working with them. It also may interest you to know what this disease is also in goats, and the germ that the goat carriers is the most susceptible to humans of any.

I think I understood the Majority Leader to say that it was impractical, and I believe he did say there were not enough veterinarians, but let me tell you this can be done by trained technicians if there are not enough veterinarians.

There are 603,000 hogs and pigs in this state according to the last census. There are 17,701 goats, according to the last census. Now that is enough. Those hogs and goats are enough scattered around over the country which allow the other livestock continually to spread it among them, saying nothing about the spread to humans, which keeps this brucellosis at a point we can not keep it clean. I do not think any of you want that.

With all of the cuts that I have seen here in this budget, as I said in the beginning, this is interpreted as being a farmer's program and people seem to think that only farmers may be interested, but I think you are all interested in the welfare of the people of our state. This is one of the things you should think about because I think if any of you look around you can point out somebody with undulant fever who has contracted it from some of these animals somewhere.

There are various other reasons I could bring out why this agricultural budget should not be cut. I am not going into too much detail on these other items.

I want to speak about this 4-H and FFA program. To some of you it may appear to be the same type of program as this open livestock show, but it is not. This appropriation of \$30,000 that was asked for a two year year 4-H and FFA show is strictly an educational piece of work. That begins back home among the rank and file of farmers, mostly smaller farmers, who are attempting through the 4-H and FFA training to teach young-

sters who are the potential farmers about the livestock. They are working with them throughout the year, teaching and working with them, how to produce, handle and raise better livestock.

The 4-H has been going on for many years; the FFA not so long. They have been carrying on a very worthwhile educational program among these people.

They are having roundups in local areas, I believe six different areas throughout the state. The money they have been getting to conduct those shows and programs for the most part had been raised by local contributions. I would not even suggest that we appropriate enough money, that that is not necessary, because it does arouse local interest. When you choose from that, which they did in the last year, only the best, only the blue ribbon animals that come together at the farm show building and have a real roundup, I want to tell you it is one of the finest pieces of educational work among children that I have ever seen. I have watched this work for a long time.

You have now cut that appropriation back to where it was last year. The hope was that when that was first initiated there would be enough money to give a fair, reasonable prize for those who go to the trouble of coming together for a large show, also a little money left to pay for transportation and possibly help a little in the local shows.

I did not know when you were acting on that bill that to start with the farm show building it takes \$1,000 out of the total to start with, and the money is not sufficient to carry on the type of show we have. It is going to be a larger amount which will require the use of the large arena, which as you all probably know costs a lot more money.

I do not think we should go backward on a program like this. It is important. It is important to the youth. In the long run the consumer is the one who really benefits by the animals that produce better and produce more because they produce it cheaper.

I feel you have done some cutting here where it was very unjust. Let me give you an idea of the number of people this affects. In 1956, there were 1,517 animals showed in the local shows by these boys and girls.

The blue ribbon winners were the only ones that came to Harrisburg, and there were 388 animals present for the final show. It is estimated that will be larger this year. We expect in the neighborhood of 450 head. That represents about 15,000 animals that are owned by some boy or girl across this state. The amount of money that was asked for in my opinion was a very reasonable amount. When you spread it out, it gets pretty thin.

I sincerely hope that you see the folly in cutting these two programs. I am very sincere about my efforts on this 4-H and FFA because of the reason I have given you. I think you should all be interested in this brucellosis heredity which is so important not only to the farmer but to all the people within our Commonwealth.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. SNIDER and FARABAUGH and were as follows:

Amarando,
Anderson, M. S.,
Anderson, S. A.,
Andrews,
Boles,
Boory,
Brennan,
Breth,
Bucchin,
Capano,
Cianfrani,
Cioffi,
Comer,
Cummins,
Curwood,
Devlin,
Duffy,
Farabaugh,
Filo,

Floyd,
Flynn,
Galley,
Garlock,
Gelfand,
Gross,
Hamilton,
Heavey,
Holt,
Horst,
Jim,
Jones, G. E.,
Kamyk,
Kornick,
Krakow,
Leonard,
Limper,
Lopresti,
Lovett,

Lutty,
Maxwell,
McCann,
McCormack,
McGee,
McKeever,
McLaughlin,
Mills,
Muldowney,
Mullen,
Munley,
Musto,
O'Brien,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Polaski,
Readinger,
Reidenbach,
Renwick,

Rovansek,
Rudisill,
Scarcelli,
Schuster,
Schwartz,
Sherman,
Shields,
Silverman,
Smith,
Snider,
Stone,
Taylor,
Toll,
Truslo,
Varallo,
Verona,
Walsh,
Wargo,
Yatron,

NAYS—121

Adams,
Agnew,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Breisch,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Brown,
Brucker,
Buchanan,
Carson,
Cleveland,
Cooper,
Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Dietterick,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Down,
Dunn,
Edwards,
Eshleman,

Ewing,
Fetterolf,
Foster,
Fox,
George,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Guthrie,
Haudenshield,
Hefner,
Henzel,
Hocker,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, T. H.,
Jump,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Korns,
Lafore,

Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Light,
Lippincott,
Magee,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
McInroy,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
Naugle,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Parry,
Phillips,
Piper,
Pomeroy,
Post,
Pursley,

Ragot,
Rigby,
Royer,
Seltzer,
Snare,
Spray,
Steckel,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stoner,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Thompson,
Tompkins,
Ujobai,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Wall,
Weidner,
Wescott,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willaredt,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NOT VOTING—12

Dougherty,
Ellberg,
Erb,

Fineman,
Frascella,
Mihm,

Monroe,
Price,
Strausser,

Welsh,
Wheeler,
Williams,

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. LOPRESTI offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 2, page 32, by inserting between lines 5 and 6 "Coal Research Board\$680,000".

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, we are now going to discuss mines and mining. Nature has blessed Pennsylvania with one of the finest resources that any state could ask for.

We have in this Commonwealth five billion tons of anthracite and thirty billion tons of bituminous coal which remain to be recovered. Over the years coal has been one of the basic industries of our Commonwealth. It was the fundamental mineral which kept us in the limelight, and ahead of most of the states of the Union in the manufacturing processes. Coal also over the years was used as the chief fuel for heating purposes. So long

as it continued to be so used, our mining industry was thriving and was very active.

However, in recent years oil, gas and other sources of fuel for manufacturing power for operating our railroads for heating our homes and buildings have replaced many tons of coal from our mining industry. For many years commencing somewhere in the 1930's, up until last year we did considerable talking in Pennsylvania about reviving an industry which was fast becoming extinct, an industry which was sick. We could find no way of regaining its former glory but it was not until May of 1956 when Act 651 was finally approved that we decided to do something about the coal industry.

In that session of 1955, in the 1956 year, we setup and established a coal research board in the Department of Mines. This board is composed of operators from both the anthracite and the bituminous districts and is also composed of members of manual labor in the mines and members from the Department of Mining. It is a board which is familiar with all of the phases and with all the operations connected with the coal business.

When we set that board up, we also gave them an appropriation of \$500,000 in order to start to initiate a program of research. The final purpose of the board was to find new ways of using coal, new products which would be made from coal, new ways and means of extracting that coal from the earth and also new ways of conserving that very vital mineral.

This \$500,000 appropriation has now been contracted for. The money has been divided between the following institutions for research projects in the mining industry.

The Bituminous Coal Research Institute, which is a national organization working on this problem; the Penn State University, the Mellon Institute, Carnegie Tech, and the Anthracite Institute. Four hundred fifty thousand dollars of the \$500,000 is now under contract which leaves a \$50,000 sum for contingencies and for administration expenses if there are any necessary.

We have these programs set up, and these laboratories in the process of investigating, making research, to find out all of these things which I have previously mentioned, the by products that we can get, the various new things that we can put the coal to use in, the new ways of mining, and all the things to revive an industry which is very, very vital to some sections of our state, since we have set the machinery in motion, we find that this particular budget drops it entirely. No appropriation whatsoever is made for research. It is possible with the \$500,000 contracts we will be able to continue on for a period into the next biennium. But this must be a continuing thing. Research is something which cannot stop and start at will. You have to gather together the scientists. You have to gather together the equipment. You have to gather together a certain basic information and skill, and once you have started into motion that particular type of research, you cannot just drop it and pick it up again as you would a hat, drop it and pick it up anytime that you want. Research is a continuing thing. If you discover one little thing today, it may net you an important discovery tomorrow, but if you drop that little important thing you have lost even the very beginning.

This particular appropriation is of vital importance to the mining industry of Pennsylvania. It is of vital importance to many in the counties of Pennsylvania because

believe it or not, coal is not found in just one or two counties, but the coal deposits in Pennsylvania are found in two-thirds of the counties of the state of Pennsylvania.

This my friends is an investment in the future. It is an investment in the future of the mining industry, its operators, its employees and, yes, the very heart of the business of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

I believe this appropriation should be restored because as I said, once we have started into motion a research program, we will have wasted this \$500,000 already spent if we drop it right now.

I am begging that this particular amount be restored so that we can give relief to that industry which waited for more than 20 years for this Commonwealth to rescue it from the doldrums of the depression.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I am sure no one here in this General Assembly wants to discontinue the research on coal. Someone said we were still in the coal bucket as far as research in the coal industry is concerned. That is probably true.

The reason why nothing is in this budget for coal research is that when the mines and mining people were before the appropriation committee, they had only allocated up to that time \$110,500 of the \$500,000 appropriation. In other words, we have gone all through the biennium and no contracts, hardly, have been let to anyone for research.

Finally, I believe Penn State did break in and did agree to take on a research program. Then a contract was made with Pennsylvania State University to carry on the research during the next two years. As we understand it, while granted up to May 1st, according to the Office of Administration, only \$110,000 of the money had been committed, and you say that all except \$50,000 has been committed. We are in a position with that research just as if you had received the money and you are now starting a new biennium with the research just beginning.

Therefore we feel that \$500,000 is in effect an appropriation for this coming biennium, and surely at the end of this coming biennium when the research projects have been finished, this General Assembly will reinstate the appropriation and the research will continue. For now we feel the \$500,000 is adequate and will do a splendid research job during the next two years.

We, therefore, ask you to vote down this amendment in the amount of \$680,000.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, just as the money appropriated by the previous session was not foolishly spent but was actually held until such time as research could have properly been set up and until the proper people to make the investigation could be had to do the research work, any appropriation they would make now would also be held up until such time as found advantageous to use it.

However, the thing that I fear is that if we do not make an appropriation, any scientist who will be interested in this particular program will be tempted to walk out because in two years he probably does not have any thing to work with. He does not have that assurance that there will be a new contract entered into because no money has been appropriated.

The mere appropriation of money, as the gentlemen have been pointing out all afternoon, does not mean it is

going to be spent because as my colleague from Cambria County has said, many of the items we are appropriating for the next biennium are moneys that have been saved in the previous biennium. So an appropriation does not necessarily mean this money is going to spent, but we do want to have the assurance. We want to have the assurance that once these particular contracts have been fulfilled, the Department of Mining or the Coal Research Board will have available money for continuing research.

Mr. KNECHT. Mr. Speaker, I think when the gentleman from Cambria states that the coal reasearch program is a late thing, he is not familiar with what has been done in coal research in the anthracite coal regions.

There has been the Anthracite Institute at Wilkes-Barre for many years. There is an anthracite laboratory which has been established and is supported by Federal funds at Schuylkill Haven. The United Mine Workers have made an appropriation in recent years of \$1,750,000 which it has given to universities in Pennsylvania for coal research, and that is not a late thing.

In addition to that the anthracite mine workers have also established research laboratories at the University of Pennsylvania and Lehigh University, so that coal research is not a new thing. I think that you will all agree that research by private industry is more effective than research by government.

I am not trying to discourage this research program of the state but just want to emphasize that full research has been going on, and there is also in process of building at the anthracite laboratory at Schuylkill Haven by the Federal Government a research program on decindering coal, which is now being built to find new uses for anthracite in the way of gases and chemicals which have already been established in bituminous coal.

So that I say there has been a program of research, so far as anthracite coal is concerned, that has been effective for a number of years. It is going to be continued in the years to come, including that which has been established by the Federal Government in the anthracite laboratory at Schuylkill Haven, which is a laboratory that is quite extensive and is doing quite a tremendous job in coal research.

Mr. LOPRESTI. I do not want to belabor the point too much. I realize private industry has been doing research work. I am acquainted with that fact.

There is one thing that surprises me and that is the statement that industry will do better research work when actually they are having it done in most cases by the same people or by the same outfits that the state has entered into contracts with. In other words, the Commonwealth does not do this work by hiring men and putting them on the payroll. The research work here is done through established universities, established institutes, and all the Commonwealth does is to advance money under a contract to the particular institute, among them being the Anthracite Institute which does the investigating for us. So we will probably get just as good research work for our government dollars as industry gets for its private dollars, especially when you are using it in the same place.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. LOPRESTI and FILO and were as follows:

YEAS—78

Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Renwick,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Maxwell,	Rovansek,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	McCann,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Scarcelli,
Boles,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Schuster,
Boory,	Gross,	McKeever,	Schwartz,
Brennan,	Hamilton,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mills,	Shields,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Silverman,
Capano,	Horst,	Mullen,	Smith,
Cianfrani,	Jim,	Munley,	Snider,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.	Musto,	Stone,
Comer,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Taylor,
Cummins,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Toll,
Curwood,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Trusio,
Devlin,	Leonard,	Phillips,	Varallo,
Duffy,	Limper,	Polaski,	Verona,
Edwards,	Lopresti,	Reidinger,	Walsh,
Farabaugh,	Lovett,	Reidenbach,	Wargo,
Filo,			Yatron,

NAYS—120

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Agnew,	Poster,	Light,	Seltzer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Auker,	George,	Magee,	Spray,
Barton,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Steckel,
Bell,	Gibson,	Markley,	Stevens,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Stimmel,
Bower,	Goodling,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Merry,	Strausser,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Metz,	Stroup,
Brelsch,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stuart,
Brenninger,	Haudenshield,	Miller, B. Z.,	Thompson,
Breon,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Tompkins,
Brown,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Ujobai,
Brucker,	Hocker,	Moody,	Varner,
Buchanan,	Ide,	Moscrip,	Vaughan,
Carson,	Isaacs,	Moyer,	Wall,
Cleveland,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Weidner,
Cooper,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.	Wescott,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Whittaker,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	Naugle,	Willard,
DeLong,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Willaredt,
Dengler,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Wilt,
Dennison,	Keller,	Parry,	Wood,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Worley,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Post,	Wynd,
Down,	Korns,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,	Speaker
Ewing,			

NOT VOTING—11

Dougherty,	Fineman,	Monroe,	Wheeler,
Eilberg,	Frascella,	Price,	Williams,
Erb,	Mihm,	Welsh,	

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. LOPRESTI offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 2, page 31, line 18, by striking out "\$1,100,000" and inserting "\$3,000,000".

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. LOPRESTI. The present amendments seek to increase the appropriation for the sealing of abandoned coal mines.

The sealing of abandoned coal mines originated in the session of 1947, and at each session since that time there has been an appropriation. The appropriation to be made for the sealing of mines was \$1,090,000. In other words, the first appropriation we made when the program just

started out was only \$10,000 less than the appropriation carried in the present bill.

In effect that \$10,000 increase in the present bill is actually a decrease over the initial appropriation made for this type of work, because when you figure the cost and compare the cost of doing this work back in 1947 and 1949 with 1955, 1956, 1957 and 1958, there is a considerable increase in the cost.

So actually we are rolling back our mine sealing to 1947.

This mine sealing program takes form in a number of ways. First of all, it is the sealing of abandoned coal mines; second, it is dewatering abandoned coal mines; third, extinguishing fires in abandoned coal mines; and fourth, flushing of mine voids in abandoned coal mines where danger of subsidence may be imminent.

We can forget for a moment the first three, but the fourth one, flushing of mine voids in abandoned coal mines where danger of subsidence may be imminent, is very, very important. By saving a few dollars now, by cutting down on filling these voids, we actually endanger millions of dollars of real estate, millions of dollars of buildings, both public and private.

"This is a very important factor. We are asking that the particular item in the budget be increased to \$300,000. This will have to continue for many years and will have to continue on an accelerated scale if we are going to save the value of millions and millions of dollars of people's buildings, homes and commercial establishments.

We should not retrench in this program of mine sealing. It also has another effect. We have in our Commonwealth many hundreds of miles of streams, streams at one time that were filled with fish and which today are acid. Fish cannot live in those streams. They are just wasted waters. In many cases they can be used for nothing. This sealing of mine makes it possible to restore these streams to clean, pure water and have them restocked once again with fish. It also saves that water resource for possible use by industry and others down further along the creek.

Also included in this particular activity is the filling and the backfilling of strip-mining areas. To those of you who have not been around the areas where strip-mining has taken place you may discover many times a stripper will leave an area, and it will fill up with water. A particular ditch may fill up and have a water to a height of maybe ten or twelve feet or eight feet. That water becomes acid and then contaminates the waters around. In addition to that it creates a hazard to the children living in the neighborhood, and many times the department is called upon to go back and eliminate those dangers. In my county on several occasions, we have had to come in and ask the inspector to come out and look at a dangerous situation. Within a short time they came around and filled that ditch and eliminated that danger.

This is an important function. It is important to our streams; it is important to our real estate; it is important to our mining industry and it is important to the fishermen of our Commonwealth. I believe that the cut should be restored and that \$3 million should be continued to be appropriated for that purpose.

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, I would ask the Members on our side to vote against these amendments be-

cause for the sealing of abandoned coal mines in the last biennium we appropriated \$1,7000,000, and as of April 30, there was \$493,446 left in that fund. So we feel as though they are moving along as rapidly as they can, and to put much more money in there would not be a wise deal at this time.

They have expended \$1,088,400 and we are giving them \$1,100,000 for this particular job. We on the Appropriations Committee, through our hearings, feel that is ample money for them to carry on their program and probably increase it a little bit in the next biennium.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, as of today when I received my figures from the Department of Mines and Mining, all but \$94 of this money has been contracted for and is expended.

I might point out to the House that under the present Department of Mines and Mining for the first time all of these contracts were let after advertising in the newspapers of general circulation in the area, and every contract was let to the lowest responsible bidder. As of today all but \$94 of that particular appropriation has been contracted for, as I say, all as a result of advertising for bids and then awarding the contracts to lowest bidders.

There again the department was late in getting started. We must always recognize the fact that we were in session for 17 months the last session, and it was impossible for these departments to go ahead and do the thing that they were supposed to do. Certainly you cannot seal mines and do this type of work during the winter. So they have spent that time in advertising and preparing the particular place where they were going to work. Once they had it ready, the money does not last long when you start making contracts.

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, the only reply I can give to Mr. Lopresti is that these figures that we have here from the office of administration are on an accrual basis and the figures are as I told you as of April 30. If they expended \$493,000 in the last month, the only thing I can say, Mr. Speaker, is they were sure working over time.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I do not know whether the gentleman understands me or not.

I did not say they spent \$490,000, but they have entered into contracts which will commit them to pay that amount when the work is finished. It may take six months to have this work finished. It may take a year. I do not know how long the contracts extend, but the fact is that all of our money appropriated for the last biennium is now contracted for, and you cannot make any future plans unless you get some new money. We cannot use that same money for the new contracts any more.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. LOPRESTI and McCANN and were as follows:

YEAS—82

Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Reidenbach,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Maxwell,	Renwick,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	McCann,	Rovansek,
Andrews,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Rudisill,
Boles,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Scarcelll,
Boory,	Gross,	McKeever,	Schuster,
Brennan,	Hamilton,	McLaughlin,	Schwartz,

Bucchin,
Capano,
Cianfrani,
Cioffi,
Comer,
Cummins,
Curwood,
Devlin,
Dietterick,
Duffy,
Edwards,
Farabaugh,
Filo,
Heavey,
Holt,
Horst,
Jim,
Jones, G. E.
Jump,
Kamyk,
Kornick,
Krakow,
Leonard,
Limper,
Lopresti,
Lovett,

Mills,
Muldowney,
Mullen,
Munley,
Musto,
O'Brien,
Parry,
Pashley,
Petrosky,
Phillips,
Polaski,
Post,
Readinger,

Sherman,
Shields,
Silverman,
Smith,
Snider,
Stone,
Taylor,
Toll,
Trusio,
Varallo,
Verona,
Walsh,
Wargo,
Yatron,

NAYS—116

Adams,
Agnew,
Ashton,
Auker,
Barton,
Bell,
Blair,
Bower,
Bowman,
Brand,
Breisch,
Brenninger,
Breon,
Breth,
Brown,
Brucker,
Buchanan,
Carson,
Cleveland,
Cooper,
Dalrymple,
Davis,
DeLong,
Dengler,
Dennison,
Donahue,
Donaldson,
Down,
Dunn,
Eshleman,

Ewing,
Fetterolf,
Foster,
Fox,
George,
Gibb,
Gibson,
Goldstein,
Goodling,
Goodrich,
Gramlich,
Guthrie,
Haudenshield,
Heffner,
Henzel,
Hocker,
Ide,
Isaacs,
Jenkins,
Johnson,
Johnston,
Jones, T. H.,
Kehler,
Keller,
Kernaghan,
Knecht,
Kooker,
Korns,
Lafore,

Lee, A. M.,
Lee, K. B.,
Light,
Lippincott,
Magee,
Mahan,
Markley,
Marsh,
McInroy,
Merry,
Metz,
Mikula,
Miller, B. Z.,
Miller, H. G.,
Miller, W. H.,
Moody,
Moscrip,
Moyer,
Murphy,
Murray, H. P.,
Murray, P. G.,
Naugle,
O'Dell,
Ogilvie,
Piper,
Pomeroy,
Pursley,
Ragot,
Rigby,

Royer,
Seltzer,
Snare,
Spray,
Steckel,
Stevens,
Stimmel,
Stoner,
Strausser,
Stroup,
Stuart,
Thompson,
Tompkins,
Ujobal,
Varner,
Vaughan,
Wall,
Weldner,
Wescott,
Whittaker,
Willard,
Willardt,
Wilt,
Wood,
Worley,
Wyatt,
Wynd,
Zimmerman,
Helm,
Speaker

NOT VOTING—11

Dougherty,
Eilberg,
Erb,

Fineman,
Frascella,
Mihm,

Monroe,
Price,
Welsh,

Wheeler,
Williams,

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. JIM offered the following amendments:

Amend Sec. 2, page 31, line 9, by striking out "\$1,240,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "1,600,000".

Amend Sec. 2, page 31, line 12, by striking out "90,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "105,000".

Amend Sec. 2, page 31, line 15, by striking out "100,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "115,000".

Amend Sec. 2, page 31, line 18, by striking out "1,100,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "3,000,000".

Amend Sec. 2, page 32, line 2, by striking out "\$100,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$200,000".

Amend Sec. 2, page 32, line 5, by striking out "100,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "200,000".

Amend Sec. 2, page 32, by inserting between lines 5 and 6 The work of the Coal Research Board as provided in section 1906 of The Administrative Code of 1929 * * * 680,000

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments.

Mr. JIM. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I kindly ask for your attention. I have a reason why I can ask that question. Since the first day we went into Session here, up until today, I have sat in my seat, listened to debate and statements from both sides of the House and I never left my seat during any debate, so

I would please ask for your attention for a few words on these amendments and some figures that I want to present to the Members of the House.

If there is an industry that needs help to me it is to the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries. The reason I am going over these pages is that the speaker before me took away the biggest part of my speech, that is my friend, Bill Lopresti from Cambria County, so therefore I will have to cut a lot of things out.

There is a great difference between House Bill 1700 and the request by the Department of Mines and recommended in the budget by our Governor. The Department of Mines and Mineral Industries appropriation requested for 1957-1959 biennium was \$5,900,000. The deductions by House Bill 1700 bring it to \$3,170,000. The amount shown in House Bill 1700 is \$2,730,000, the heaviest cut, I believe, any place in the Capitol. The cut comes to 53.7 percent.

I have a telegram that came from my District, from the township where I was born and spent the biggest part of my life. I would like to read it and have it inserted in the record. This is dated May 27th, 1957.

Urge you work to defeat proposal cutting budget for the Department of Mine and Mineral Industries. Proper inspection of mines will be impossible. Accident will increase. Research work will be hindered.

It is signed by John Rakaczky, Secretary, United Mine Workers of America, Local Union No. 5758, Pleasant Unity, Pennsylvania.

Let us help an industry and a Department which really needs our support.

Vote for these amendments.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I will be very short with my reply. I would just like to say that during this current biennium the Department of Mines and Mineral Industries spent \$2,492,300. The budget we are presenting in House Bill 1700 for the next biennium is \$2,730,000; or approximately \$235,000 increase to the Department for the coming biennium over the current biennium.

The \$1,240,000 in House Bill 1700 for salaries and expenses compares with an expenditure of \$1,170,000 during this current biennium. So we are increasing that appropriation by some \$70,000.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, all I have to say is I think we should be fair. The Majority Floor Leader and his assistant over there seems to get a great kick out of getting up there and telling us how much money the Department spent and how much money they had left over after the last appropriations. We still hear many times the cause of all this is the fact that during the last session of the Legislature we spent almost the entire time trying to get through tax programs, a decent tax program, in Pennsylvania where all people would be taxed and pay their fair equal share. These Departments sat, and you might say "held the bucket" until we finally decided—what we were going to do.

I say to you again you must be fair in this situation and give to those Departments additional revenue so they can carry on the work that they now have been set up to do. I think we should support these amendments, especially regarding the Department of Mines, so that we can clean up some of the streams in Pennsylvania and

do some of the work that was sadly neglected over the years.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I am not going to speak on the bill, but I do want to raise a matter which has come to my attention in the last few minutes about the voting tonight. When I suggested sometime ago that we take fast roll calls and ask those in the affirmative to stand to be counted, I expected that any person, be he Republican or Democrat, would stand to be counted. I am now informed there are certain persons who wanted to be put on the affirmative roll who did not stand, but had notified the Clerk, or somebody, so that they got on the affirmative roll.

I would like the Chair to instruct the clerks that only those on either side of this House who are here and stand be recorded on the affirmative roll.

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. JIM and LOVETT and were as follows:

YEAS—76

Amarando,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Flynn,	Maxwell,	Rudisill,
Anderson, S. A.,	Galley,	McCann,	Scarcell,
Andrews,	Garlock,	McCormack,	Schuster,
Boles,	Gelfand,	McGee,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Gross,	McKeever,	Sherman,
Brennan,	Hamilton,	McLaughlin,	Shields,
Breth,	Heavey,	Mills,	Silverman,
Bucchin,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Smith,
Capano,	Horst,	Mullen,	Snider,
Cianfrani,	Jim,	Munley,	Stone,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Taylor,
Comer,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Toll,
Cummins,	Kornick,	Pashley,	Trusio,
Curwood,	Krakow,	Petrosky,	Varallo,
Devlin,	Leonard,	Polaski,	Verona,
Duffy,	Limper,	Readinger,	Walsh,
Farabaugh,	Lopresti,	Reidenbach,	Wargo,
Filo,	Lovett,	Renwick,	Yatron.

NAYS—122

Adams,	Ewing,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Light,	Royer,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lippincott,	Seltzer,
Auker,	Fox,	Magee,	Snare,
Barton,	George,	Mahan,	Spray,
Bell,	Gibb,	Markley,	Steckel,
Blair,	Gibson,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bower,	Goldstein,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brand,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Strausser,
Brelsich,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stuart,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Miller, H. G.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, W. H.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Moody,	Ujobal,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Varner,
Carson,	Ide,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Wall,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Weidner,
Dalrymple,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
Davis,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dengler,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wilt,
Dietrick,	Keller,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Down,	Kooker,	Post,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Korns,	Pursley,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Lafare,	Ragot,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lee, A. M.,		Speaker

NOT VOTING—12

Dougherty,	Fineman,	Monroe,	Wheeler,
Ellberg,	Frascella,	Price,	Williams,
Erb,	Mihm,	Welsh,	

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

FORMER MEMBER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair would like to welcome to the Hall of the House, a former Member of this House, Judge Musmanno.

The Chair welcomes the Judge.

BILL ON SECOND READING

The SPEAKER. The House will resume consideration of House Bill No. 1700.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. PETROSKY offered the following amendment.

Amend Section 2, page 56, line 18 to page 62, line 19 inclusive by striking out all of said lines and inserting

For the payment of salary of the Secretary of Welfare, the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of deputy secretaries and other employes, the payment of general expenses and maintenance supplies, printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department, the sum of five million five hundred eighty thousand and one hundred dollars (\$5,580,100) and in addition to this amount, moneys received from the United States Government or from any other source as contributions for this operation shall be paid into the General Fund and credited to this appropriation.

For the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of employees, for the payment of general expenses, necessary for the proper conduct of the following Children's Services Programs: Services for Children of Migrant Laborers, day care programs for Migrant Children of pre-school age to protect their safety, health and well-being during absence of their parents in the fields; State Forest Camps, conservation camps for the development and conservation of the forests of the Commonwealth and for the rehabilitation and training of male youth pursuant to the Act of May 29, 1956, (P. L. 1803), the sum of two hundred fifty-five thousand five hundred thirty-two dollars (\$255,532).

For the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of employees, for the payment of general expenses, tuition charges and expenses in connection therewith necessary for the following mental Health Services: Establishment and Operation of Welfare Evaluation Centers; for diagnosis, classification and placement of mentally retarded, mentally ill or emotionally disturbed children having behavior problems for Research and Training, designed to train selected, qualified personnel in colleges and universities and within the Department of Welfare; Deportation Expenses for the payment of all expenses of the Department in deporting to their states of residence persons committed to state mental institutions who may hold residence in other states, the sum of one million seven hundred thirty-seven thousand seven hundred fifty-eight, (\$1,737,758).

For the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of employees, fees, general expenses, supplies, printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Council for the Blind in providing or making available rehabilitation and other services to the blind and visually handicapped and in the prevention of blindness and in carrying out the provisions of Section 2320 of The Administrative Code of 1929, as amended, the sum of one million fifty-eight thousand dollars (\$1,058,000); and in addition to this amount moneys received from the United States Government or from any other source as payments, grants of contributions for these functions or programs shall be paid into the general fund and credited to this appropriation.

For the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of the Superintendents and other employes; for the payment of general expenses; for repairs; for the purchase of equipment, furniture and furnishings; for the payment to fire companies of costs of fighting fires, upon approval of the institutions and the department, for expenses of the board of trustees and incidental ex-

penses, and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Ashland State Hospital at Ashland, the Blossburg State Hospital at Blossburg, the Coaldale State Hospital at Coaldale, the Connellsville State Hospital at Connellsville, the Hazleton State Hospital at Hazleton, the Locust Mountain State Hospital at Shenandoah, the Nanticoke State Hospital at Nanticoke, the Philipsburg State Hospital at Philipsburg, the Scranton State Hospital at Scranton and the Shamokin State Hospital at Shamokin, as may be authorized and approved by the Secretary of Welfare, the sum of fifteen million four hundred thirty-nine thousand six hundred sixty-three dollars (\$15,439,663).

For the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of the superintendents and other employes, for the payment of general expenses, supplies and printing, for repairs, alterations and improvements to plant and equipment, for improvements to land, for the purchase of equipment, furniture, furnishings and livestock, for the payment to fire companies for costs of fighting fires upon approval of the institution and the department, for expenses of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses, and for all other general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Allentown State Hospital at Allentown, Clarks Summit State Hospital at Clarks Summit, Danville State Hospital at Danville, Dixmont State Hospital at Dixmont, Eastern Pennsylvania Psychiatric Institute at Philadelphia, Embreeville State Hospital at Embreeville, Haverford Mental Health Center at Haverford Township, Delaware County, Farview State Hospital at Farview, Harrisburg State Hospital at Harrisburg, Hollidaysburg State Hospital at Hollidaysburg, Mayview State Hospital at Mayview, Norristown State Hospital at Norristown, Philadelphia State Hospital at Philadelphia, Retreat State Hospital at Retreat, Somerset State Hospital at Somerset, Torrance State Hospital at Torrance, Warren State Hospital at Warren, Wernersville State Hospital at Wernersville, Woodville State Hospital at Woodville; and any other institution established for the care and treatment of the mentally ill; for the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of the superintendents and other employes, for the payment of general expenses, supplies and printing, for repairs, alterations and improvements to plant and equipment, for improvement to lands, for the purchase of equipment, furniture, furnishings and livestock, for expenses of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses, and for the maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of Laurelton State Village at Laurelton, Pennhurst State School at Pennhurst, and Annexes at White Haven and Mont Alto; Philadelphia School for the mentally retarded, Polk State School at Polk; Selinsgrove State School at Selinsgrove and the Ebensburg Annex thereto at Ebensburg; and any other institution established for the care and treatment of mentally defectives; for the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of the superintendent and other employes, for the payment of general expenses, supplies and printing, for repairs, alterations and improvements to plant and equipment, for improvement to land, for the purchase of equipment, furniture, furnishings and livestock, for expenses of boards of trustees and incidental expenses, for payment of gratuities, clothing, parole expenses, for the payment to fire companies of costs of fighting fires, upon approval of the institution and the department, and for all other expenses of maintenance and operations necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania Training School at Morgantown and any other institutions established for the care and treatment of juvenile delinquents the sum of one hundred fifty-six million one hundred seventy-four thousand one hundred thirty-six dollars. (\$156,174,136).

For the reimbursement to counties and private non-sectarian agencies for the care, treatment and re-education of children in private and public institutions and foster homes and for services to prevent family breakdown the sum of one million six hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$1,675,000).

For the payments of grants to local agencies for child care projects directed toward preventive and rehabilita-

tive programs, leadership and technical guidance in the prevention of mental illness and juvenile delinquency, the sum of seven hundred thousand dollars, (\$700,000).

For the payment of grants to local agencies for services directed toward the prevention of institutionalization of older persons, for rehabilitative and restorative services for disabled or ill aged persons, for leadership and technical guidance in the prevention of mental illness and chronic disease including the need for care in mental hospitals, county homes and other institutions and for projects designed to improve services for older people in county homes, the sum of four hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$450,000).

For the payment of the operation and conduct of the following mental health services: the Commonwealth health services; the Commonwealth Mental Health Center (formerly Philadelphia Conjoint Board), for the care and treatment of mentally ill, emotionally disturbed, and the aged in the Philadelphia area. This includes the administration of the Mental Health Center for the Philadelphia Region and the coordination of mental health services, community placement services, and research and statistics; reimbursement to public and private agencies and institutions in the Philadelphia area for the care of the mentally ill; local preventive and rehabilitative services providing for the rehabilitation of persons having had a period of institutional or extramural psychiatric care; establishment of diagnostic clinics and treatment centers in general hospitals in the Philadelphia area; establishment of diagnostic clinics and treatment centers in general hospitals in other counties, offering assistance to such hospitals to establish facilities for the treatment and care of the mentally ill to the limit of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) per bed; the development of local preventive and rehabilitative services including such services for persons having had a period of institutional or extramural psychiatric care, to return them to society; reimbursement to counties and non-sectarian institutions and agencies for the purchase at a cost not exceeding six dollars and fifty cents (\$6.50) per day of psychiatric treatment and maintenance of mentally ill persons admitted to such hospitals, who are entitled to free service for such periods per person as the Department of Welfare may approve for the payment of the necessary expenses of boarding-out mental patients provides assistance to county institutional districts for the care of mentally defective children prior to their admission to state-owned and state-aided institutions, the sum of seven million nine hundred fifty-nine thousand three hundred forty-seven dollars, (\$7,959,347). In addition to this amount, moneys received from the United States Government or from any other source as contributions for this program shall be paid into the General Fund and credited to this appropriation.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, since the amendments that I have offered are ones that are of such a tremendous impact upon every nook and cranny of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, they will necessitate a detailed explanation as concerns the facts and figures of the budget concerning the Welfare Department that I have procured and compared it to the budgeted setup in House Bill 1700 as written by the House Appropriations Committee.

At the outset, Mr. Speaker, I would like to correct a statement or two that has been made in reference to some of the Welfare projects. I find that the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, has stated the additional facilities that are being provided such as at White Haven, Cannonsburg, Ebensburg and the Philadelphia State Hospital, were delayed from January until this date. The final approval by the General State Authority for those facilities was made on February 6th, 1957. And, of course,

the architects endeavored to make a decision together with the Department on the best possible, most feasible and efficient building to be built for the type of institution they were set up for.

There was a statement just recently released by the Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee which each Member of this House received a copy. One of the captions on this statement was, "It speaks for itself." In commenting upon the appropriations set up for the Harrisburg State Hospital, they went on to say that at the time of making up the Governor's Budget, the departments were asked to get their figures in at a particular date, and various departments had to submit figures within the general appropriation that was supposed to be allocated to that particular department, in this instance an appropriation of \$221 million. The breakdown for each institution was hurried in order for the budget to go to print and the administrators of those institutions were advised that there would be a revision of the individual appropriations for said institutions. The gentleman who is Chairman of the Committee released the statement asking why the administrator, a Dr. Eaton, the Superintendent of the Harrisburg State Hospital, failed to protest against the Republican recommendation of \$7,272,000 for his institution, why he protested against that recommendation when he never publicly uttered a word of complaint against Governor Leader's recommendation of \$6,596,686.

The revised budget for this institution, by the Governor's office, is \$7,592,000 and the doctor knew this revision was going to be made. I present to this House figures to show that there is no \$7,272,000 appropriated in House Bill 1700 for the Harrisburg State Hospital. The amount appropriated, Mr. Speaker, is \$5,414,597. When we add to that figure the amount that the Appropriations Committee assumes will be collected—and I think this collection item was very well explained to you by the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews, when he stated that you cannot plan the efficient, business-like operation of a hospital on if and when you make collections from the billing of patients' care. The proper figures that we must use, and I will give you the figure of collection for a 23-month period for the Harrisburg State Hospital, was \$1,151,975. The additional amount on a pro-rated basis will bring in an additional \$50,000 if these collections are followed through until the end of the biennium. Therefore, the collections from June 1st, 1955 to April 30th of 1957, totaling \$1,151,975, together with the \$50,000 allocated for the last month of the biennium would mean that that hospital will receive in the neighborhood of, under Bill 1700, a total of \$6,600,000 plus a few thousand dollars.

How do I arrive at this figure? Mr. Speaker, the entirety of the collection system as it is written in House Bill 1700 and the figures given out by the Appropriations Committee as to the amount of the collections are not true. The statements attributed to the Secretary of Welfare were taken out of the general statement made, because the collections of in the neighborhood of \$27 million was contingent upon other factors which were expressly stated to the committee by the Secretary at the time.

Let us look and see what collection there will be.

In the event that the entirety of the budget requests under the Governor's budget would have been given

to the Department of Welfare, then we could have said that the collection will be higher. They could have been higher by an endeavor to collect more nearly at actual costs than we have had under previous experiences.

We could also have used a better collection procedure in the administration of collections by the Department of Welfare. We must recognize too that the cost of that operation would be \$1,500,000. The collections being based upon a full appropriation such as contained in the Governor's budget would have allowed the continuation of the intensive treatments that we have had since the program was initiated in August of 1956 and which is running approximately nine months.

Therefore, the cost per day, the billing patient care per day, would stand at \$4. However, under the monetary allowances to operate the Welfare Department and its institutions contained in House Bill No. 1700, we find that we return to the old custodial care for a possible billing of in the neighborhood of \$2.80 per patient.

You must reconcile those figures. You cannot bill at \$4 a day if you are not administering that type of treatment, and you certainly cannot administer that type of treatment if you do not have the funds for a 24-month period of time in which to do so.

There have been many other statements made in reference to the cuts in welfare, and I have broken down several. I say to the Members here in the House that I can break down with the material that I have at hand each and every hospital that is concerned.

Let us take the statement that has been made that the allocations under House Bill No. 1700 are larger than the 1955-1957 allocation.

Let us take Embreeville. Today in House Bill 1700 the Appropriations Committee recommends \$2,493,631. The 23-month collection for Embreeville—and this is actual and not estimated—has been \$346,890. Projecting that for the additional month would be an additional \$15,000, giving you a lump sum total of \$2,855,521 as contained in House Bill No. 1700 for every bill.

In the 1955-1957 allocation by the Legislature it was \$3,130,000 for Embreeville, leaving then \$274,479 short of the lesser amount for the 1957-1959 biennium as there was in the 1955-1957 biennium.

Let us take a cross section of these hospitals. Here is Woodville in the western part of the state. The Legislature under the Appropriations Committee recommends under House Bill 1700, \$6,351,204. Actual collections in 23 months \$910,231. Projecting the additional month, you get an additional \$40,000. That gives you a total of \$7,301,435. Your 1955-1957 allocation in the last biennium by the Legislature was \$7,804,000. So you actually have a lesser amount appropriated by \$502,565.

Yesterday there was placed in the mail boxes, and then hurriedly withdrawn when a protest was registered by an individual of the House, a photostatic copy of the Pittsburgh Post Gazette article of Monday entitled, "Battle Grows Hot Over State Budget."

They refer to some figures there too, and I say to the membership of the other side of the House, the figures they have projected to you and have given to you on the collections are erroneous when they are set up in conformity with the kind of money being spent for the Welfare Department in House Bill No. 1700.

I think it is incumbent upon you for your medical and surgical hospitals, for your mental hospitals and any other institutions that you have, and I so charge that you have the duty and I believe that the movement must come from the Republican side of the House because whenever we make a move on this side, you stand as a solid block against any particular overture that we would like to make.

I believe one of you can get up and resolve this House into a committee as of the whole to conduct a public hearing on this and arrive at the right figures so that you can have an answer for those of your people whom you are going to have to answer to in reference to the individual hospitals whether they be medical and surgical, mental or the schools we have for the mentally and physically handicapped children.

Our figures will show you and a public hearing will show you that the figures and the amounts appropriated to those hospitals as released by the Appropriations Committee are in error when they are applied to the strict rule of the amount of money that you are allocating in House Bill No. 1700.

I so charge that it is your duty to request that public hearing so that we can proceed upon this most human program that has ever been instituted and one that should be continued. If we curtail this operation certainly we who do the curtailing answer for it.

A further figure which was projected in reference to Dixmont Hospital in western Pennsylvania indicated that the collections from the patients would amount to \$332,952. They were all captioned by the statement based on Governor Leader's overall estimate.

The figures of the Governor and Secretary Shapiro were based upon the full allotment in the appropriations contained in the Governor's budget for the department.

I want to go to another hospital. Take the Allentown hospital. The Allentown hospital by the proposal in House Bill 1700 allocates \$4,317,263. The actual collections for that hospital in the 23 months were \$764,734, projecting the additional month is \$33,000 to fill the biennium in, giving them a grand total of \$5,114,997 providing all those collections are made.

The 1955-1957 allocation for that hospital was \$5,578,000, leaving a deficit or a smaller amount being appropriated at this time of \$463,003.

I do not believe I should take the time of the House any further in pointing out the figures as they have been related to in the releases by the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee nor by newspapers for I believe you can readily understand why the collections would be smaller than those overall figure estimates given by the Governor's office and Secretary of Welfare's office. I will say this, briefly, that the full amount of the patient care is not contained in House Bill No. 1700, so therefore, you will not be able to bill patient care of \$4, rather you must go back to the custodial care figure of \$2.90 for billing of patient care. The consequence is it is impossible to reach a \$27 million collection rate such as been released by the Appropriations Committee.

Further, what is the actual amount recommended by the Joint Appropriations Committee? The actual amount of the cut from the Governor's budget recommendation which was roughly \$221 million is \$54,870,291. Specifically what are the areas and the amounts of these cuts?

We present three different figures, the amount recommended by the Governor's budget, the amount proposed by the Appropriations Committee and the difference between the two.

Regarding medical and surgical hospitals, the original appropriation requests in the Governor's budget, \$15,-439,663. The amount contained in House Bill 1700 specifically appropriates \$10,721,043, the difference being \$4,-718,620. The mental hospitals. The original request in the Governor's budget \$123,197,327. The Appropriations Committee budget proposed in House Hill 1700, \$92,657,891, a difference of \$30,539,436.

Mentally deficient schools. The original request in the Governor's budget \$30,129,000. Appropriations Committee proposal \$23,771,300, a difference of \$6,670,977.

The Department staff and its various programs. The Governor's budget requests \$20,501,711. The appropriations Committee proposed in House Bill 1700, \$7,269,985, a difference of \$12,393,312. What is the explanation of the difference in the amounts of the cut as announced by the committee and as shown in these figures as the original requests. The answer is found in House Bill 1700 on pages 56 to 62, which states that in addition to the amounts specifically appropriated to the three hospital groups, general, mental and training schools, all the income and all the moneys collected at the several institutions and paid in the General Fund of the State Treasury under existing laws are hereby appropriated out of the General Fund to the several institutions for the same purpose, each institution to receive from such appropriation the exact amount which was collected at said institution during said fiscal year.

The appropriation committee then estimated the collections from these institutions would amount to approximately \$27 million. Subtracting that from the \$54 million-plus which they cut from the budget, they claim the reduction amounts to only \$27 million.

In the first place on the basis of present collections from these institutions as I related to them as concerns several individual institutions, the more nearly correct figure will not exceed \$20 million. Another factor is that to collect this amount of estimated fees the hospitals would need to employ additional personnel for collections, bookkeeping, etc., and services now rendered by the Department of Revenue and which would cost an additional \$1,500,000 in administration of the Department of Welfare.

What this actually amounts to is that it places upon the patient and his family the burden of making up the deficit. Meanwhile budgeting and allocation of funds cannot be undertaken on the basis of an estimate of net income received from patients after charging off cost of collection.

Mr. Speaker, I am sure if a Member of the House representing each and every one of these areas in which our hospitals are located, either one of them, and who would wish the accurate information that we have based on actual experience, I have the information here.

I do not believe it is proper for me to take up the time of the Members of this House to give you this actual information unless you would so specifically request me to do so by interrogation and waiting to do so. I will give you that information and show you the actual effect of this appropriation proposal that is before us and its im-

pact upon the hospital located in your particular legislative district.

You have had the opportunity to avail yourself to this information and let it be known in the record. I will hurriedly run down through the revised Governor's budget requests for the various institutions and I will not recite the figures which are the Appropriation Committee proposals because you have them before you in House Bill 1700.

The revised figure of the Governor's budget request regarding mental hospitals are as follows:

Allentown	\$5,608,000
Clarks Summit	4,130,000
Danville	7,592,000
Dixmont	2,872,000
Embreeville	3,139,000
Farview	4,137,000
Harrisburg	7,592,000
Holidaysburg	2,478,000
Mayview	9,651,000
Norristown	13,300,000
Philadelphia	18,559,500
Retreat	3,902,000
Somerset	2,372,000
Torrance	8,891,000
Warren	9,048,000
Wernersville	5,318,000
Woodville	8,170,000
Eastern Pennsylvania Psychiatric Institute	6,374,662

The total in the Governor's budget for the mental hospitals is, as I related before, \$123,134,162 as against the committee's proposal of \$92,657,891.

Now we come to the institutions for the mentally defective and the epileptic. The Governor's budget contains for the Ebensburg State School, \$584,000 as against \$300,-000 the Appropriations Committee requests.

Laurelton State Village. The Governor's budget, \$3,-025,000; the Appropriations Committee, \$2,981,000.

Pennhurst State School, \$11,192,000 under the Governor's budget; the proposal by the Appropriations Committee in House Bill 1700, \$8,003,006.

Polk State School, the proposal in the revised Governor's budget is now \$9,025,000 as against the proposal in House Bill 1700 by Appropriations Committee of \$7,100,267.

Selinsgrove State School. The proposal in the revised Governor's budget is \$5,903,000 as against \$5,387,027 in the Committee's proposal.

Let us go to the general hospitals. I am certain that in these medical and surgical hospitals many of the individual members representing those areas would like to know the figures in the revised Governor's budget and the figures, which of course you know, proposed in House Bill 1700.

The Governor's budget for Ashland, \$1,600,000. Blossburg, \$1,220,000. Coaldale—and here is an interesting insight. You are now changing the setup. We have the same Appropriations Committee Chairman from 1943 until the 1955 session. You are changing the setup specifically stating these appropriations up to each individual hospital.

I wonder just what we would have done had that be so when the entire boiler plant went out of commission at Coaldale and it necessitated an emergency capital outlay

of \$325,000 to rectify that emergency of the boiler project. The way you are appropriating this money, how could they rectify such an emergency in any one of these institutions in the event that it would occur since they have not access to any other fund except the one you specifically earmark for them. In the event that fund should drop down to a dangerous level of \$100,000 and you had an emergency arise for \$325,000, what would you do? Where would you take the patients? What transfers would you make and how could you administer an efficient program for a hospital if such an occasion occurs.

They have changed the concept of making these allocations. You have taken it away from the procedure we had before, and they are narrowing it down to an exact appropriation, one that is exact in a low amount, and then you have the contingency of the possible collections added to it. You just cannot do business that way.

Coaldale has \$1,434,000 under the Governor's budget; Connellsville, \$1,540,000; Hazleton, \$2,198,000; Locust Mountain, \$840,000; Nanticoke, \$1,170,663; Philipsburg, \$1,587,000; Scranton, \$2,610,000; Shamokin, \$1,240,000; Pennsylvania Training School at Morganza, the revised Governor's budget and the Appropriations Committee are identical. I certainly cannot see what barometer, what yardstick, you ever used to concoct the figures that I think are so absolutely erroneous that when the bill comes up for final passage tomorrow, believe me, I do not believe I will be able to swallow it and will possibly have to vote against the entire bill for appropriations because the instrument that is before us I certainly believe has been a politically conceived monstrosity.

The financial proposals would make all the mental institutions custodial prison-like places with little or no prospects of treatment or rehabilitation.

A severe cut has been made in the administration and operation of all departmental non-institutional programs, and grants (with Federal funds) to mental health clinics.

The Governor's budget lists these operations and recommends in the amendments \$5,590,100 and the Appropriations Committee proposes \$3,387,160. Appropriations Committee did not list dollar values for different functions within this total. This all means elimination of most departmental programs. Of critical importance is the fact that there is no amount designated for 24 community mental health clinics whose state and federal expenditures on a reimbursement basis would total about \$740,000 for the 1955-1957 biennium.

Further, ten new community clinics are in the process of being established. \$1,146,961 was the Governor's budget amount for these and related community centered services. Operation of other programs not included in this total cannot be successfully undertaken without sufficient administrative, field and regional staff services.

Among these other programs is such important services as the following: Children's Evaluation Centers in Philadelphia, Morganza and Selinsgrove. The amount needed is \$722,758 and the amount proposed is \$517,728.

Day-Care programs for children of migrant workers was cut from \$50,000 to \$8,000. Funds for care of mentally defective children prior to admission to state-owned institutions was cut from \$1 million to \$700,000, a sum not sufficient for the department to fulfill its statutory obligations. Reimbursement for treatment and care of mentally ill persons in private institutions and agencies

was reduced from \$2,360,000 to a relatively inoperable figure of \$1,600,000.

The whole child welfare program is proposed to be eliminated as far as state funds are concerned, except for what would be most limited and superficial fulfillment of the statutory mandate regarding Departmental services to about 500 children's agencies and institutions. Included are:

One million dollars to be used with about \$524,000 Federal funds for reimbursement to counties for care of children. This is a most tragic and disastrous program elimination. Counties are not able to fully finance the adequate care necessary for troubled and deprived children, but County Commissioners in 55 of the counties are now in a financial participating role with the state to maintain and develop programs for the well being of these children. Fifty-five of the 57 counties have accepted this program and are moving along with it and want this program to continue.

The whole Youth Rehabilitation Service Program was eliminated along with forestry camp projects. These were vital community center programs. This amount totaled \$1,415,532.

Elimination of the Research and Training Program \$1 million is a severe threat to the quality of future service.

We submit at this time to the membership of the House the facts of the professional personnel requirements for state mental hospitals. The mental hospital in Allentown with a population in January of 1957 of 1,890 patients in September 18, 1955 there were eight physicians at this hospital. In January of 1957 there were 13 physicians in this hospital. The American Psychiatric Association minimum standards for this size hospital is 26 physicians, leaving a deficit of 13.

I am relating these figures, Mr. Speaker, to the elimination of the Research and Training Program, a program which will project into the future the need for additional aid to give the proper treatment necessary for the patients in these hospitals. A deficit of 13 exists in the Allentown Hospital. Psychologists in May of 1955. In the Allentown Hospital, none; January of 1957, five. The quota, the minimum standards of the American Psychiatric Association is five. There is no deficit today in this department. Nurses, the same hospital, May of 1955 there were 60; in January of 1957 there were 80. The minimum standard under all the known rules of experience, 126, a deficit of 46.

I understand there is a time limit concerning this. Gentlemen I am saying this to you now, this is too important to narrow down into a time limit. We have to talk this through. If you on the other side have not been given these facts and figures, you ought to have them. There is no better way to do it than to resolve that here this evening yourselves.

I want to continue. The State Hospital in Allentown, the Mental Hospital in Allentown, Social workers in May of 1955, one; January of 1957, nine. The minimum standard under the American Psychiatric Association recommendations, 22; a deficit of 13. Patients' activities May of 1955, electro therapists, May of 1955 there were 10; January of 1957, there were 22. The minimum standard of Psychiatric Association is 30, leaving a deficit of eight.

Aides in these hospitals, May of 1955, there were 230; January of 1957, there were 233.

Now mind you, we have supplemented these forces after the operation of this program for a short period of about four or five months, and to project it into the future, you know what the demand is to render that service to the people of our Commonwealth.

January 1956, 233 is the quota; minimum standard in this field, 378, leaving a deficit of 145.

I know there are many Members who would want to know how these figures compare with their own individual hospitals. I have them here. If you want, I can give them to you. Certainly if I represented a district, I would want to know what is going on there.

The SPEAKER. Has the gentleman concluded his remarks?

Mr. PETROSKI. I have not, Mr. Speaker.

There is sufficient data and material that concerns this \$221 million appropriation and its terrific adverse impact as proposed in House Bill 1700 upon the people of the Commonwealth that there is sufficient material here for a one-week discussion of solid facts and figures which are a true evaluation of the picture as it confronts the Commonwealth today. I am not going to read these messages and communications from the various hospital institutions, the Superintendents and the administrators, but I would want the Members to follow my remarks on this particular amendment. I present them to the Chief Clerk for the inclusion in the record under the remarks on this amendment.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the remarks will be spread upon the record.

(For messages and communications see Legislative Journal of May 29, 1957).

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I will now move into the amendments. As I say, I do not think this should be hurried along. There is only one way this thing can be held up to a point where we can get the information before the Members of the House, all the true data on the facts and the material, and that is for the other side to move. I cannot move because I know I will be blocked immediately.

I am going to go into the amendments at this time and I refer to the amendments that concern the payment of salaries and wages and compensation of employees for the payment of general expenses, tuition charges, expenses in connection therewith necessary for the mental health services. Establishment and operation of welfare evaluations centers for diagnosis, classification of mentally retarded, mentally ill or emotionally disturbed children having behavior problems for research and training. Desire to train, solicit qualified personnel in colleges and universities and within the Department of Welfare, deportation expenses for the payment of all expenses of the departments in reporting to the states and residents, persons committed to state mental institutions in their home residence and other states in the sum of \$1,737,758. I would so want a vote on that amendment, Mr. Speaker.

I have just spoken on that amendment and it is clear and then I have other material on the other amendments that are contained in this.

The SPEAKER. Did the gentleman state he wants a vote on the one amendment that he has discussed?

Mr. PETROSKY. That is correct.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman state which amendment he has been discussing?

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I just got through discussing that amendment. I have discussed in part some of the other amendments, but since I have just concluded my discussion on the Training Amendment in particular, I would like to vote on that amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. Would the gentleman state whether it is the amendment to Section 2, page 56, line 18, or page 62, line 19?

Mr. PETROSKY. It is within those lines and within those pages.

The SPEAKER. The question will be on the amendment, page 56, line 18 to page 62, line 19 inclusive.

Mr. PETROSKY. That would be taking in the entirety of the amendment, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Chair only has the one amendment offered at this time.

Mr. PETROSKY. Well, I would like a vote on each item in these amendments. Is that not possible under the rules of the House?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger, come to the desk.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker! If not, I can conclude my talk on all the other amendments and then take the vote on the entirety of the amendments if you would so choose.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would suggest that should be the procedure.

Mr. PETROSKY. It will take at least two more hours, is that all right?

The SPEAKER. For the information of the gentleman, we shall conclude today's operations at 11:00 o'clock.

Mr. PETROSKY. Are we going to shut off debate at 11:00 o'clock, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. The conclusion of the day's business will be at 11:00 o'clock.

Mr. PETROSKY. Well, Mr. Speaker, will we be able to offer amendments tomorrow in the event you are going to shut debate off today?

The SPEAKER. The Chair understands there will unanimous consent given for the consideration of amendments on third reading.

Mr. PETROSKY. There will be unanimous consent given?

The SPEAKER. The Chair was informed the gentleman from Westmoreland would require 30 minutes for his discussion and therefore permitted the discussion to start. Had the Chair known it was going to take so long, he would not have allowed this particular amendment to have been discussed tonight.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I feel these amendments are so important, and I know I cannot end up with the entirety of the material I have on hand by that time. So, if it would be the wish of the Minority Leader, I would withdraw the amendments, and discuss them tomorrow and have him present other amendments in the time that is allotted by this House tonight. I thought we were able to go on into the wee hours of the morning with this discussion. It is the only reason I took the floor.

The SPEAKER. The Chair understands it will be impossible to finish this discussion tonight. Therefore, the

gentleman will be recognized on third reading tomorrow.

Mr. PETROSKY. That is in accordance with the wishes of the Minority Leader.

The SPEAKER. That is the wish of the Minority Leader.

Will the gentleman withdraw his amendments?

AMENDMENTS WITHDRAWN

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I will withdraw the amendments for this evening and resume discussion of these amendments tomorrow on third reading.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Westmoreland withdraws his amendments.

The second to tenth sections inclusive and title were separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1718, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Commerce for housing and redevelopment assistance.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for third reading.

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Schwartz, rise?

Mr. SCHWARTZ. To ask whether or not we will be able to make amendments to that bill on third reading tomorrow.

The SPEAKER. That is the understanding.

BILLS PASSED OVER

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair will pass over all remaining bills on today's calendar. The Chair hears none.

FORMER MEMBER WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. Before the gentleman leaves the Hall of the House, the Chair would like to welcome a former Member of the House, the gentleman from Beaver, Mr. Eugene A. Caputo

The Chair welcomes the gentleman and thanks him for being so patient.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 223.

An Act amending the act of May 20, 1949 (P. L. 1594) entitled "Ice Cream Law" authorizing and regulating the manufacture and sale of artificially sweetened ice milk for diabetics.

SENATE BILL No. 271.

An Act amending the act approved the twenty-seventh day of July one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 641) entitled "An act prohibiting the erection and maintenance of obstructions to the operation of aircraft in certain areas and prescribing penalties" by requiring notice of construction in the vicinity of airports.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 758.

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1913 (P. L. 711) entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia prescribing its jurisdiction and powers * * * and providing for the expenses thereof" enlarging the jurisdiction of the municipal court.

HOUSE BILL No. 788.

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) prohibiting engaging in the business of buying selling exchanging trading or otherwise dealing in new and used motor vehicles and trailers on Sunday.

HOUSE BILL No. 991.

An Act amending the "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law" approved May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207) providing for the revesting and reattaching of unpaid taxes and municipal claims and charges on and estates in land sold at public sale and thereafter redeemed.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 644.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) restricting the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, the vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill was reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the Senate has concurred.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. READINGER asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I want to compliment the Members of the House on the excellent debate today and what I consider to be good order in the House. I have been here a great many years and I must say I do not remember and day when we have had as much sensible, restrained debate as we have had today. It seems like a terrific amount of listening we have been doing and it was a pleasure for me to see our Democrats in action today.

I am proud of every one of them and I also wish to thank them for giving me a good day's rest.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would also compliment the Members of the House for their patience and their attentiveness. It has been a long, hard day and I am sure we can all welcome a good night's rest.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

MILITARY AFFAIRS, Mr. Davis, Chairman, Room 323, Wednesday, May 29, at 9:45 a. m.

STATE GOVERNMENT, Mr. Keller, Chairman, Room 324, Wednesday, May 29, at 9:30 a. m.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS, Mr. Blair, Chairman, Room 521, Wednesday, May 29, at 9:30 a. m.

All times are daylight saving time.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. DONALDSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Wednesday, May 29, 1957 at 9:00 a. m. EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 10:59 p. m. EST) the House adjourned.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1957.

142nd of the General Assembly.

Vol. 35.

HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1957.

No. 57.

SENATE

WEDNESDAY, May 29, 1957.

The Senate met at 10:00 o'clock, a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The following prayer was offered by the gentleman from Berks, Mr. RUTH:

Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, as we stand at the threshold of Memorial Day, we pray that Thou wilt help us to think back to the lives of those who lived before us and lived in a way that we could live better than they did, whether they were our parents, our teachers, our leaders or those who gave their all in the battles of our Country. We pray that from their inspiration, we, too, may so live that those who follow after us may rise and call us blessed because we lived in our time.

Bless our work today that it may redound to Thy honor and glory, in the Master's Name. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. MAHANY and Mr. ELLIOTT, further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

STUDENTS FROM NEW FREEDOM ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, YORK COUNTY, PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, this morning we have with us, in the gallery, a group of third grade students from the New Freedom Elementary School, in southern York County. I am very happy to have them here and I hope you will welcome them to the Senate.

The PRESIDENT. Will this group please rise in order for us to see you?

The Chair, on behalf of all the members of the Senate, wishes to state that we extend to you a cordial welcome. We are glad you could visit us this morning. We hope you enjoy it and can come back at a later date.

HOUSE MESSAGE

HOUSE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE SENATE TO
SENATE BILL No. 116

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 116, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" providing for an open season for the hunting of all deer each year with bow and arrows.

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS NON-CONCURRENCE IN THE AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO SENATE BILL No. 116

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon its non-concurrence in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 116, and that a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate be appointed.

Mr. BERGER. Mr. President, I second the motion. The motion was agreed to.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE APPOINTED ON SENATE BILL No. 116

The PRESIDENT. The Chair announces, on behalf of the President pro tempore, the appointment of Messrs. BERGER, FLEMING and RUTH, as a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to Senate Bill No. 116.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILLS SIGNED

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 223, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 20, 1949 (P. L. 1594) entitled "Ice Cream Law" authorizing and regulating the manufacture and sale of artificially sweetened ice milk for diabetics

Senate Bill No. 271, entitled:

An Act amending the act approved the twenty-seventh day of July one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 641) entitled "An act prohibiting the erection and maintenance of obstructions to the operation of aircraft in certain areas and prescribing penalties" by requiring notice of construction in the vicinity of airports

House Bill No. 644, entitled:

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) restricting the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles.

House Bill No. 758, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1913 (P. L. 711) entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia . . ." enlarging the jurisdiction of the municipal court.

House Bill No. 788, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" prohibiting engaging in the business of buying selling exchanging trading or otherwise dealing in new and used motor vehicles and trailers on Sunday.

House Bill No. 991, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207) entitled "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law" by providing for the revesting and reattaching of unpaid taxes and municipal claims and charges on and estates in land sold at public sale and thereafter redeemed.

Whereupon,

The President (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

RECALLING SENATE BILL No. 676 FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. DENT offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, May 29, 1957.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), that Senate Bill No. 676, Printer's No. 160, entitled "A supplement to the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled 'An act providing for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of "Authorities" for municipalities counties and townships prescribing the rights powers and duties of such Authorities heretofore or hereafter incorporated authorizing such Authorities to acquire construct improve maintain and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof and conferring exclusive jurisdiction on certain courts over rates' granting certain powers to Authorities organized by a county or counties and engaged solely in the construction or acquisition and operation of water works water supply works or water distribution systems with respect to the life of such Authorities the issuance of bonds the power of eminent domain the laying of mains the relocation and vacation of roads the abatement of certain nuisances the supplying of water to the public conferring additional powers on the Secretary of Highways municipalities the courts of quarter sessions and courts of common pleas with respect to such Authorities and removing jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commission over certain contracts by such Authorities," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ADOPTED

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, this is probably one of the forerunners of many recall resolutions upon which we will have to act. However, I want it understood with the Minority Leader that on these recall resolutions which will be submitted by the Governor, the Department of Justice should submit the amendments, which they suggest, to us within a reasonably short time in order for us to act on the amendments. If the amendments are not forthcoming, then we should put the bill back on the Governor's desk the way it was when it left the Senate.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, it is my understanding that they are going to try to have the amendments on Monday of this next week. Of course, it has always been the policy, when we did not receive the amendments in a reasonable length of time, that we always took action on the bill as we found it.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The motion was agreed to and the resolution was adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. MADIGAN, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported as committed, House Bill No. 596, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 28, 1937 (P. L. 417), entitled "Milk Control Law," requiring testing of composite samples within five days after taken.

Mr. ELLIOTT, from the Committee on Insurance, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 763, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682), entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921," providing for the issuance of certain policies which limit the liability of the insurer.

Mr. HARNEY, from the Committee on Constitutional Changes and Federal Relations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 766, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine section eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania increasing the borrowing capacity of school districts.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Messrs. ELLIOTT and KOPRIVER, JR., read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 894, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051) entitled "Public Assistance Law," providing that amounts paid by a blind person for transportation or for an attendant, and proceeds derived from the sale of handicraft articles shall not be included as income.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

Messrs. KESSLER and EHRGOOD read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 895, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled "Municipality Authorities Act of 1945," enlarging purposes and powers of Authorities.

Which was committed to the Committee on Local Government.

Messrs. HAYS, WAGNER and SEYLER read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 896, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," repealing the provisions relating to county teachers' institutes and providing for in-service education programs conducted by school districts individually or jointly.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Messrs. MURRAY and FLACK read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 897, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 720) entitled "City State Highway Law," adding a route in Luzerne County.

Which was committed to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. HARNEY read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 898, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to acquire 118.032 acres, more or less, of land in the townships of East Bradford, West Goshen and Westtown, Chester County, for the use of West Chester State Teachers College, and making appropriation.

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

Messrs. BERGER and STEVENSON read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 899, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law," providing for additional annual charges to be paid by the Commonwealth for the benefit of counties, township roads and schools.

Which was committed to the Committee on Rules.

STUDENTS FROM EAST PIKELAND SCHOOL, CHESTER COUNTY, PRESENTED TO SENATE

Mr. HARNEY. Mr. President, we are honored today by the presence of a group of students from the sixth grade of the East Pikeland School, in Chester County. They are here today under the direction of Mrs. McCord, Mrs. Stec and Mr. Scaringi.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair, on behalf of the Members of the Senate, wishes to also welcome this group here this morning. We hope you will enjoy your brief visit with us.

SENATE RESOLUTIONS

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS TO MAKE A STUDY OF THE MARKING OF HIGHWAYS AND THE PLAC- ING OF DIRECTIONAL SIGNS AND OTHER INFORMATION THEREON

Mr. WHALLEY offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, May 29, 1957.

The highways in Pennsylvania are considered the finest in the world. They are referred to in articles and magazines as approaching engineering perfection.

Pennsylvania, according to some writers, has not progressed with respect to the placing of directional signs,

markers and other necessary road information on its great highway system and as a result great inconvenience is experienced by the public; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Department of Highways make a thorough study of the marking of highways and the placing of directional signs and other information thereon and it be directed to utilize the most practicable and efficient highway marking system in order to make our highway system, not only the best from an engineering standpoint, but one of the easiest to travel over from the standpoint of the motoring public.

RULE 39 SUSPENDED

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriate committee, be suspended and the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the resolution just read.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

SENATE COMMITTEE TO STUDY THE RAISING OF THE VALUE OF SENATORIAL SCHOLARSHIPS

Messrs. LANE, DENT and MAHANY offered the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, May 29, 1957.

Whereas, the tuition has been increased at the four Universities, namely—The University of Pittsburgh, The Pennsylvania State University, Temple University and The University of Pennsylvania and

Whereas, the Senatorial Scholarships awarded at these Universities by each Senator every year have not increased in value to offset the increased tuition; therefore be it

Resolved, that the President pro tempore of the Senate appoint a committee of 4 members—2 Democrats and 2 Republicans—to meet with representatives of the four Universities in an effort to have the value of the scholarships increased and a report of this committee be made to this Session of the General Assembly.

RULE 39 SUSPENDED

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39, which requires resolutions be referred to an appropriation committee, be suspended and the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the resolution just read.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Messrs. YOSKO and DENT read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 900, entitled:

An Act relating to and defining food, providing for the protection of the public health, the prevention of fraud and deception by prohibiting the manufacture, offering for sale, exposing for sale, or having in possession with

intent to sell, adulterated misbranded or deleterious foods, conferring powers and imposing duties upon State and county officials and providing penalties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. EHRGOOD, from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 632, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 12, 1943 (P. L. 259) entitled as amended "An act providing for the payment by the State Treasurer of the amount of tax on premiums paid by foreign casualty insurance companies to the treasurers of the several cities boroughs towns townships and certain counties and for the payment thereof * * *" changing the formula for distribution of funds according to population.

Mr. HARNEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HARNEY, from the Committee on Labor and Industry, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 809, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 566), entitled "The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act," making it mandatory that employes submit themselves for physical examinations, and further providing for the fees and expenses of such examinations.

He also, from the Committee on Labor and Industry, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 759, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897), entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law," making persons discharged for failing to give testimony with respect to membership or affiliation with subversive organizations or movements ineligible for compensation.

BIRTHDAY FELICITATION EXTENDED TO SENATOR G. ROBERT WATKINS

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, on May 21st, which was last week, one of the Members of the Senate had a birthday and, unfortunately, we overlooked the observance of his birthday. This gentleman is now talking to one of the more bearded Members of the Senate. I refer to Senator Watkins who, on May 21st, observed his thirty-ninth birthday.

Yesterday, I pointed out that those who were born from May 21st through June 21st were born under the sign of Gemini, and that sign is pictured as a two-faced individual. I find that those people who are born between April 21st and May 21st are born under the sign of Taurus, which is pictured as a bull. Therefore, Senator Watkins is right on the line and you can draw your own conclusions as to whether or not this makes him a two-faced bull.

Mr. President, we now belatedly congratulate Senator Watkins upon the observance of his birthday on May 21st.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I want to thank my friend, the gentleman from Titusville. I did have a birth-

day on May 21st and I was thirty-nine. I was thirty-nine before, too.

Yesterday, Mr. President, I received a beautiful card, signed by all of the Members of the Senate, wishing me a happy birthday. As usual, none of them were sprinters; they were all rooters. They were a little late, but they picked it up in the stretch. I want to tell you that I was deeply touched with the card, because it caused me to look back and think how far one can go from a little country boy to being a Member of the most distinguished group of men, I think, in the State of Pennsylvania. It has been such a real privilege and honor to be a Member of this Senate and have these gentlemen here as my friends. I say I have friends on both sides. However, I have many Democratic Members as friends whom I love a little better, perhaps. It is the same way on both sides, you know. We all have favorites.

I really was deeply touched and, even though it was a stretch drive, going a mile and an eighth, I won by a nose. I want to you to know that I appreciated the beautiful card. We have four freshmen Senators who stood out by themselves. They sent me a card, too. Also, I received another card which had a dollar enclosed. It was very kind of that gentleman who sent me that dollar. I appreciated it very much.

Mr. President, I want to thank my friends for remembering me, and may the Lord make it possible for me to stay here many more years with all of them. Thank you.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I want to extend felicitations on this great occasion to our friend, Senator Watkins, from his Democratic colleagues. I might say to him that in the mood we are in this morning, if he can dig up that bill of his again regarding not paying taxes in Philadelphia, today we will vote with him. To show a very kind friendship for our friend, Senator Watkins, one of the reasons, of course, we always vote against that bill is because we are sure that if it ever passes, he will have difficulty in running again. We want to make sure that he has his issue down there forever.

Mr. President, I might say to Senator Mahany that from the conversations I have heard from some of the men who have had the occasion to visit a couple of the race tracks in the neighboring States of Pennsylvania, if Senator Watkins was born under the sign of the bull, so were some of his horses.

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. President, I am happy to see my friend, Senator Dent, in such a fine mood this morning.

There is nothing closer to me than the Philadelphia wage tax. I realize that it might jeopardize my future, but I will take a chance on that. If he is in such a good mood, let us recall this bill from the Governor and override his veto. I think we would have enough votes here to do it today.

Mr. President, I understand it is on the table. Let's call it up now and vote, while we are in such a good mood, and override the Governor's veto.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, I want to assure the gentleman from Delaware, Senator Watkins, being a floor leader in the same sense as Senator Mahany is a floor leader, that I take my instructions on a recall such as this, to override a veto, from the Senator from the District which is affected by the bill. I assure you, Senator, that when the Philadelphia Senators say they

will go along with you on this, I will vote with you on the bill.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, when Senator Dent originally made his offer, I did not hear him make that limitation. He said the Democratic Senators would vote along with Senator Watkins. I think at the time he did not think we could get the bill before us. We will let him off the hook, however, and not make him keep his promise.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. RUTH, from the Committee on Rules, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 899, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), entitled "The Game Law," providing for additional annual charges to be paid by the Commonwealth for the benefit of counties, township roads and schools.

HOUSE MESSAGE

HOUSE CONCURS IN RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR SENATE BILL No. 676

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in resolution from the Senate as follows:

In the Senate, May 29, 1957.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), that Senate Bill No. 676, Printer's No. 160, entitled "A supplement to the act of May 2 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled 'An act providing for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of "Authorities" for municipalities counties and townships prescribing the rights powers and duties of such Authorities heretofore or hereafter incorporated authorizing such Authorities to acquire construct improve maintain and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof and conferring exclusive jurisdiction on certain courts over rates' granting certain powers to Authorities organized by a county or counties and engaged solely in the construction or acquisition and operation of water works water supply works or water distribution systems with respect to the life of SUCH Authorities the issuance of bonds the power of eminent domain the laying of mains the relocation and vacation of roads the abatement of certain nuisances the supplying of water to the public conferring additional powers on the Secretary of Highways municipalities the courts of quarter sessions and courts of common pleas with respect to SUCH Authorities and removing jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commission over certain contracts by SUCH Authorities," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

CALENDAR

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 60, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" further regulating the speed of certain commercial vehicles.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 60, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 60, recalled from the Governor.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Probert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably ot order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 601, entitled:

An Act amending the act of February 24, 1806 (P. L. 334 4 Sm L 270) entitled "An act to alter the Judiciary System of this Commonwealth" requiring that certain confession of judgment proceedings be docketed in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 601, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 601, recalled from the Governor.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably of order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 602, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 21, 1806 (P. L. 558 4 Sm L 326) entitled "An act to regulate Arbitrations and Proceedings in Courts of Justice" requiring certain judgments in amicable actions to be filed in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 602, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 602, recalled from the Governor.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably of order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 603, entitled:

An Act amending the "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law" approved May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207) requiring the filing and certain municipal claims in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 603, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. PECHAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 603, recalled from the Governor.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL ON CONCURRENCE IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Agreeably of order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 604, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1913 (P. L. 711) entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia * * * regulating the procedure therein and appeals therefrom and providing for the expenses thereof" further providing for the transfer of cases by and to the court of common pleas.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL No. 604, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do concur in the amendments made by the House to House Bill No. 604, recalled from the Governor.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,		Yosko,	

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL IN WHICH HOUSE NON-CONCURRED IN
SENATE AMENDMENTS

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of House Bill No. 282, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eight section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania changing residence requirements.

SENATE INSISTS UPON ITS AMENDMENTS NON-
CONCURRED IN BY THE HOUSE TO HOUSE BILL
No. 282

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insists upon its amendments non-concurred in by the House to the foregoing bill.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

FINAL PASSAGE CALENDAR

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 279, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1937 (P. L. 2051) entitled "Public Assistance Law" regulating powers of the Department of Public Assistance with respect to rules regulations and standards for eligibility for assistance.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. Preesident, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 279, Printer's No. 253, on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I would like to point

out to the Senator that we would like to act on the Senate bills on Monday, because the time of the Session is growing short. We hope that you will be able to vote one way or another on this bill on Monday.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, there is a mistake in Senate Bill No. 279. The word "committee" is not included where it should be, after "the executive of the Joint State Government Commission," on page 2. The word "committee" is not included and it should be included to make it readable.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, we will have an amendment to take care of that on Monday so that we can act on this bill on Tuesday.

The PRESIDENT. There being no objection, the bill will go over in its order.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 909, Printer's No. 353, on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none

THIRD READING CALENDAR

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 7, Printer's No. 18; and

House Bill No. 165, Printer's No. 708.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 278, Printer's No. 252, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND
FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 485, entitled:

An Act providing for the payment of money into court for owners in eminent domain proceedings the crediting of such payments and prescribing method of computing interest on awards.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provision of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,		Yosko,	

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 493, Printer's No. 271, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 518 (Pink);
Senate Bill No. 564, Printer's No. 192;
Senate Bill No. 569, Printer's No. 249; and
House Bill No. 582, Printer's No. 586.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 603, Printer's No. 218, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 618, entitled:

An Act providing that no township of the second class or any part thereof shall be annexed by any city borough or township without the consent of the electors of the entire township and prescribing the manner of commencing annexation proceedings.

And said bill having been read at length the third time,
On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

REQUEST THAT BILL GO OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 618, Printer's No. 272, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, we passed Senate Bill No. 618 yesterday and then we reconsidered it, with the understanding that amendments would be put in and the same vote would be recorded on the bill today as was on it yesterday. I had that agreement with Senator Dent and we would like to have that agreement carried out. We would like to move this bill because, as I said, we did pass it yesterday and then reconsidered it.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, a number of our men were not in Caucus this morning and they might want to change their minds on the bill.

Mr. DENT. Mr. President, do I understand that the vote of those who are not here on the floor at the moment, but who are out in the back room, will be recorded according to their wishes?

Mr. MAHANY. That is right.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair hears objection to this bill going over in its order.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I did want to ask that Senate Bill No. 618 be passed over in order.

The PRESIDENT. It was requested and there were objections. The gentleman from Berks, Mr. Ruth, originally asked that the bill be passed over in order.

Mr. YOSKO. I have a letter, dated May 28, 1957, which I just received this morning from the City Council of Bethlehem. I want to read it in connection with Senate Bill No. 618. The letter is addressed to me and it reads as follows:

"City Council has learned of the contents of Senate Bill No. 618 which provides that annexation of a portion of a Second Class Township by a Municipality or a Borough may be done only by the complete annexation of the Second Class Township. This proposed bill would preclude gradual annexation programs and thwart industrial growth of an area which might also affect pending redevelopment programs of various Municipalities, and the City of Bethlehem presently has a redevelopment program underway.

"City Council thereupon instructed me to advise you that Council has gone on record vigorously opposing the passage of this bill. We feel that this bill would be detrimental to municipal growth and industrial progress and we hope that you will consider our objection when this bill comes up for a final vote."

This letter is signed by the City Clerk, at the direction of the Mayor and City Council.

I am in complete agreement with the sentiments expressed by the City Council of Bethlehem. In addition to that, I do not think we should pass a bill like this and keep people in these townships in constant jeopardy and under constant worry that they are going to be gobbled up. I do not believe in that kind of a policy. The laws which are on the books on annexation are sufficient, and I do not think this type of a bill is necessary. I think it should be voted down.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, Senator Yosko made a very good argument for the purpose of this bill, which is to keep parts of townships from being gobbled up.

The bill, as it was originally introduced, did provide that no part of a township could be annexed. If there were any annexation, it would have to include the whole township. However, many of us were against that principle because we did not think it was workable. Therefore, we amended this bill to provide that no part of a township could be annexed to a city unless they had a vote of the entire township on the annexation.

We feel this is a workable plan because it has been proven workable. That is the law of the first class townships in Pennsylvania. Before a city or a borough may annex any part of a first class township, it is necessary to have a vote of the entire first class township electorate.

The only thing this bill does, Mr. President, is to provide the same procedure for the second class townships which now prevails, under the law, for the first class

townships. Therefore, before a portion of a second class township may be gobbled up, as Senator Yosko stated it by an adjoining city, it will be necessary for the electorate to vote for that annexation of the entire second class township which is affected.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I do not agree with Senator Mahany that I am arguing for the bill. Having been in politics practically all my life, I know how the so-called voting on issues takes place. I am not going to go into that. However, we have a number of townships in Northampton County where the population in those townships and in the boroughs is centralized in one area. Yet they have a lot of vacant ground which could be used by an adjoining city or borough. They probably would like to take over a portion of it, with the consent of the people. However, under this bill, they would not even be permitted to do that. They would have to take over the whole township; the portion which is populated and the portion which is not populated.

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I also received the same letter which Senator Yosko received. There is a planned redevelopment down in our district which would extend into Lehigh County, as well as into Northampton County.

This bill was amended yesterday and these people have not had a chance to read the bill in its present form. I am in agreement with Senator Yosko in that I think the bill should go over in order, so they may have an opportunity to look at the bill since it has been amended.

Mr. LANE. Mr. President, I think there is a little bit of confusion here regarding this amendment. On page 1, it says the following:

"Providing that no township of the second class or any part thereof shall be annexed by any city"—and I want to call this to the attention of the Majority Leader—"borough or township without the consent of the electors of the entire township"

This bill now provides annexation proceedings not only for cities, but for boroughs and other townships. I think it is good legislation and I am going to vote for it.

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I desire to be recorded as voting "no" on this bill.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, it appears there are a sufficient number of Republicans, as well as Democrats, who want to have this bill go over in order. Therefore, I will withdraw my objection so that the bill can go over in its order.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. VAN SANT. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 618, Printer's No. 272, on final passage, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 698, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" prohibiting the sale or use of

fire extinguishers containing carbon tetrachloride and imposing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kakman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliot,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 711, entitled:

An Act to further amend section 33 of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 468) entitled "Sproul Highway Law" by changing the percentages of payments to be withheld by the Secretary of Highways pending satisfactory completion of contracts for the construction of State highways and bridges.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. President, I might inform the Members of the Senate that House Bill No. 711 does not have the approval of the Secretary of Highways. House Bill No. 712, however, does have his approval. This conclusion was arrived at after a conference held by the Secretary of Highways with the important contractors of the State who are doing much of the State work.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 711, Printer's No. 306, on final passage, go over in order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 712, entitled:

An Act to further amend section 33 of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 468) entitled "Sproul Highway Law" by changing the percentages of payments to be withheld by the Secretary of Highways pending satisfactory completion of contracts for the construction of State highways and bridges and by providing for payment of interest on amount withheld and on final payment.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 720 (Pink), on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 757, Printer's No. 722, on third reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 773, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-eighth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (P. L. 417) entitled "Milk Control Law," by changing the provisions relating to suspension and revocation of licenses and the penalties for summary offenses and misdemeanors.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,

Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on third reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 851, Printer's No. 408; and

House Bill No. 976, Printer's No. 295.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 992, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 12, 1951 (P. L. 533), entitled "The Mental Health Act of 1951" making technical changes to clarify existing law.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarrafi,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1283, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), entitled "The Game Law" further regulating the duration of field meets or trials.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1357, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" authorizing the Pennsylvania Game Commission to accept donations for game purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Schmidt,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Scott,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Seyler,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1358, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) entitled "The Fish Law of 1925" authorizing the Pennsylvania Fish Commission to accept donations for fish purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50

Barr,	Harney,	McMenamin,	Stevenson,
Berger,	Hays,	Miller,	Stiefel,
Blass,	Kalman,	Mullin,	Taylor,
Camiel,	Kessler,	Murray,	Van Sant,
Chapman,	Koprivier, Jr.,	Pechan,	Wade,
Dent,	Kromer,	Propert,	Wagner,
Derk,	Lane,	Ruth,	Walker,
DiSilvestro,	Madigan,	Sarraf,	Watkins,
Donolow,	Mahany,	Scott,	Watson,
Ehrgood,	Mallery,	Seyler,	Weiner,
Elliott,	McCreesh,	Schmidt,	Whalley,
Flack,	McGinnis,	Silvert,	Wolfe,
Fleming,			Yosko,

NAYS—0

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye," the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED PURSUANT TO SENATE RESOLUTION, SERIAL No. 42

The PRESIDENT. The Chair announces, on behalf of the President pro tempore, the appointment of the following committee, pursuant to Senate Resolution, Serial No. 42: The gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Fleming; the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Watkins; the gentleman from Washington, Mr. Lane; and the gentleman from Northampton, Mr. Yosko.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. EHrgOOD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 20, Printer's No. 429, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 127, entitled:

An Act to further amend section 1122 of the act approved the tenth day of March one thousand nine hundred forty-nine (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" by changing the age at which boards may terminate the services of professional employees.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 151, entitled:

An Act to provide for an additional law judge of the court of common pleas in the nineteenth judicial district.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 208, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" limiting the nature of contracts made by the commissioners which do not require advertising.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 269, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code" further providing for the employment of a certified public accountant the duties of the township auditors and further regulating appropriations.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 313, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1949 (P. L. 372) entitled "The General State Authority Act of 1949" increasing the power of the Authority to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness therefor and allocating the proceeds of the increased borrowing.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 348, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law" granting income tax deductions to residents of other states if similar deductions are granted to Pennsylvania residents.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 368, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1931 (P. L. 1206) entitled "The First Class Township Code" authorizing

township commissioners to annually appropriate money for certain nursing services.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 371, entitled:

An Act increasing the number of courts of common pleas in the County of Philadelphia establishing therein a distinct and separate court of common pleas designated court of common pleas number eight and providing for the appointment and election of judges for the court.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 372, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" increasing the amount of money which may be appropriated to community nursing services.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 376, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code" authorizing supervisors to annually appropriate money for certain nursing services.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 397, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" extending the validity of a learner's permit in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 411, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30)

entitled "Public School Code of 1949" defining rights and status of certain officers and extending services provided through the office of the county superintendent in cases of joint schools or union or merged districts.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 412, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" revising the powers and duties of county boards of school directors.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. SEYLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 439 (Pink), on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 467, entitled:

An Act creating the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Authority defining its powers and duties conferring powers and imposing duties on the Governor President Pro Tempore of the Senate Speaker of the House of Representatives Superintendent of Public Instruction President of Pennsylvania State University and the Department of Banking.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Bill No. 480 (Pink), on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 497, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103) entitled "The Second Class Township Code" authorizing compensation of supervisors for use of certain motor vehicles for distribution of cinders or patching materials from stock piles.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 510, Printer's No. 254;
Senate Bill No. 511, Printer's No. 255; and
House Bill No. 544, Printer's No. 710.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

Senate Bill No. 562 (Pink); and
Senate Bill No. 599 (Pink).

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 620, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" authorizing boroughs to appropriate funds for certain civic observances.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 634, Printer's No. 226, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 638, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 22, 1933 (P. L. 853) entitled "The General County Assessment Law" providing for collection pending appeals use of moneys collected pending appeals facts to be considered on appeals and refund of taxes overpaid.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 647, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) entitled "The Game Law" further regulating archery preserves archery licenses and archery preserve permits authorizing county treasurers to issue archery licenses and archery preserve permits fixing an additional fee

therefor and relieving certain persons from the necessity of procuring such archery licenses or permits.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 670, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" further regulating sick leaves.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 672, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207) entitled "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law" permitting more than one year's taxes or rates to be included in one claim in certain cases.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 689, entitled:

An Act amending the act of February 9, 1901 (P. L. 3) entitled "An act to provide for increasing the capital stock and indebtedness of corporations" changing the prescribed manner of increasing capital stock and indebtedness of corporations.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 690, entitled:

An Act relating to the form and manner of service of corporate notices requiring to be given by certain corporations organized or existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and authorizing the waiver of such notices and consent to corporate action without a meeting.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 691, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 3, 1933 (P. L. 227) entitled "An act authorizing stock corporations with certain exceptions to make provisions for and to issue shares of capital stock of any class or classes * * *" extending the provisions of this act to merged railroad corporations not otherwise provided for and providing for the manner of giving notice of changes in the capital stock.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 727, entitled:

An Act declaring and adopting the poem "Pennsylvania" by Gerall G. Dovenspike a Pennsylvanian as the official poem of the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 741, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P. L. 90) entitled "Liquor Code" changing the definition of "population" as used in this act.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 741, Printer's No. 488, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 745, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" by increasing the salaries of the chairman and other members of Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate, Bill No. 753, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" reducing fees for annual registration of certain motor buses and motor omnibuses.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 754, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1931 (P. L. 149) entitled as amended "The Liquid Fuels Tax Act" exempting certain fuels from the tax and providing for refunds.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 755, entitled:

An Act amending the act of January 14, 1952 (P. L. 1965) entitled as amended "Fuel Use Tax Act" excepting certain fuels used in or sold and delivered for use in certain motor buses and motor omnibuses.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 762, entitled,

An Act amending the act of January 7, 1952 (P. L. 1844) entitled "An act fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fourth class" fixing the fees and mileage of the coroner in counties of the fifth class.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 780, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" consolidating and clarifying existing law.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 781, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 5, 1941 (P. L. 803) entitled as amended "An act providing for the creation maintenance and operation of a county employees' retirement system in counties of the fifth sixth seventh and eighth class . . ." providing for reinstatement of county employees and officers returning to county employment.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 783, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 4, 1927 (P. L. 519) entitled "The Borough Code" authorizing borough council to enact and enforce fire prevention codes and specifying the procedure therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 788, entitled:

An Act to provide for an additional law judge of the court of common pleas in the thirty-first judicial district.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 791, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 694 No. 255) entitled "An act imposing a tax on gross receipts as an excise on the use of the public highways . . ." by exempting from the tax the owners or operators of certain vehicles.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 793, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 31, 1937 (P. L. 160) entitled "An act creating a commission to be known as the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission . . ." increasing the salaries of the chairman and other commissioners.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 795, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 21, 1931 (P. L. 149) entitled as amended "The Liquid Fuels Tax Act" lowering the tax imposed on fuels used for the generation of power in certain aircraft and aircraft engines.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 804, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) entitled "Second Class County Code" authorizing appropriations out of county funds or county institution district funds for the handling storage and distribution of surplus foods and validating appropriations heretofore made.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 817, entitled:

An Act requiring city controllers of cities of the second class A to make reports to council of the audits of accounts of officers having charge custody control and disbursements of public moneys and to file copies of the reports with prothonotaries and authorizing appeals from settlements or audits of officers' accounts.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 830, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey land situate in Harrisburg Dauphin County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 831, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 23, 1931 (P. L. 932) entitled "The Third Class City Code" prescribing an additional amount of tax which may be levied and collected for use in a capital reserve fund.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 832, entitled:

An Act establishing a certain section of road over land owned by or in control of the Commonwealth as a State

highway and providing for its construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 833, entitled:

An Act creating the State Teacher's Colleges Dormitory Fund providing for the payment of the money in the fund to authorities for payment of rentals and making an appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RE-REFERRED

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 839, on second reading, entitled:

An Act regulating the discharge of gas and ash dust smoke and other particulate matter into the open air creating the State Clean Air Commission and prescribing its powers and duties prescribing powers and duties of boards of county commissioners and the council of the City of Philadelphia conferring powers upon municipalities townships and other political subdivisions under certain conditions and prescribing penalties.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 840, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" making special provision for school buses specifically designated to transport physically and mentally handicapped children.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 841, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949" providing for emergency priorities on school building projects in case of unusual expansions.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent

that the following bills, on second reading, go over in their order:

House Bill No. 843, Printer's No. 341;
Senate Bill No. 846 (Pink);
Senate Bill No. 847 (Pink);
Senate Bill No. 848 (Pink);
Senate Bill No. 849 (Pink);
Senate Bill No. 850 (Pink);
Senate Bill No. 851 (Pink);
Senate Bill No. 852 (Pink);
Senate Bill No. 853 (Pink);
Senate Bill No. 854 (Pink);
Senate Bill No. 855 (Pink); and
Senate Bill No. 856 (Pink);

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 857, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897) entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law" extending the time during which certain persons can make application to the Civil Service Commission.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING AMENDED

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 858, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 10, 1951 (P. L. 2579) entitled "An act to improve and extend by reciprocal legislation the enforcement of duties of support and to make uniform the law with respect thereto" further regulating the procedure in such cases.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, the amendments which I am about to offer are limited to cities of the first class.

Mr. RUTH offered the following amendment:

Amend the bill, page 4, by inserting between lines 17 and 18: "Section 2 These amendments shall apply solely to proceedings in cities of the first class."

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. RUTH offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 2, page 4, line 18, by striking out "2" and inserting: "3".

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 859, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" further regulating the giving of security in desertion and nonsupport cases.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, the amendments which I am about to offer are similar to those offered to Senate Bill No. 858.

Mr. RUTH offered the following amendment:

Amend the bill, page 4, by inserting between lines 19 and 20: "Section 2 These amendments shall apply solely to proceedings in cities of the first class".

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. RUTH offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 2, page 4, line 20, by striking out "2" and inserting: "3".

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The title was read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 860, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 13, 1953 (P. L. 431) entitled "The Pennsylvania Civil Procedural Support Law" further regulating the procedure in such cases.

The first section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, I have similar amendments to offer to this bill.

Mr. RUTH offered the following amendment:

Amend the bill, page 5, by inserting between lines 10 and 11: "Section 2 These amendments shall apply solely to proceedings in cities of the first class".

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.

The second section was read.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. RUTH offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 2, page 5, line 11, by striking out "2" and inserting: "3".

It was agreed to.

The section was agreed to as amended.
 The title was read and agreed to.
 And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended,
 Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,
 The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,
 The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 861, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 24, 1917 (P. L. 268) entitled "An act to increase the powers of courts in proceedings for desertion and non-support of wives children or aged parents * * *" further regulating the giving of security in certain cases.

The first section was read.
 On the question,
 Will the Senate agree to the section?
 Mr. RUTH. Mr. President, the amendments which I am about to offer are, again, similar to those offered to Senate Bill No. 858.

Mr. RUTH offered the following amendment:
 Amend the bill, page 5, by inserting between lines 5 and 6: "Section 2 These amendments shall apply solely to proceedings in cities of the first class".

It was agreed to.
 The section was agreed to as amended.
 The second section was read.
 On the question,
 Will the Senate agree to the section?
 Mr. RUTH offered the following amendment:

Amend Section 2, page 5, line 6, by striking out "2" and inserting: "3".
 It was agreed to.
 The section was agreed to as amended.
 The title was read and agreed to.
 And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended,
 Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that House Bill No. 864, Printer's No. 597, on second reading, go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,
 The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,
 The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 873, entitled:

An Act concerning the construction and maintenance of one or more dams and reservoirs across the Delaware River revoking in part upon the concurrence of the State of New Jersey Paragraph First of the Compact of April 26, 1783 between the State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania subject to the consent of the State of New Jersey and the Congress of the United States to determine the location size and construction of said dams or reservoirs providing that diversion shall be subject to the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States or to a Compact between the

State of New Jersey and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing the acquisition of land by purchase or by the exercise of the power of eminent domain authorizing the Governor to apply to the Congress for consent and approval of this agreement upon the concurrence of the State of New Jersey and repealing the Act of June 30, 1955.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
 Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,
 The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,
 The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 881, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding a route in Fulton County.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
 Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

The PRESIDENT. At the request of the President pro tempore, the Chair invites the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Fleming, to the rostrum to preside.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Robert D. Fleming) in the Chair.

SECOND READING CALENDAR

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,
 The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,
 The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 882, entitled:

An Act amending the act of August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323) entitled "The County Code" authorizing counties of the sixth class to make annual appropriations to certain industrial development agencies.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
 Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,
 The rule requiring bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole being in this case dispensed with,
 The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 883, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" providing for admission charges to Presque Isle State Park and making and appropriation.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
 Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

REMAINING BILLS ON SECOND READING CALENDAR OVER IN ORDER

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the remaining bills, on second reading, go over in their order.

The bills were as follows:

House Bill No. 910, Printer's No. 490;
 House Bill No. 925, Printer's No. 573;
 House Bill No. 986, Printer's No. 296;
 House Bill No. 987, Printer's No. 297;
 House Bill No. 1014, Printer's No. 372;
 House Bill No. 1025, Printer's No. 423;
 House Bill No. 1026, Printer's No. 548;
 House Bill No. 1033, Printer's No. 493;
 House Bill No. 1052, Printer's No. 373;
 House Bill No. 1077, Printer's No. 310;
 House Bill No. 1097, Printer's No. 332;
 House Bill No. 1121, Printer's No. 390;
 House Bill No. 1138, Printer's No. 424;
 House Bill No. 1172, Printer's No. 535;
 House Bill No. 1173, Printer's No. 507;
 House Bill No. 1201, Printer's No. 449;
 House Bill No. 1202, Printer's No. 569;
 House Bill No. 1204, Printer's No. 451;
 House Bill No. 1220, Printer's No. 570;
 House Bill No. 1249, Printer's No. 394;
 House Bill No. 1252, Printer's No. 395;
 House Bill No. 1257, Printer's No. 588;
 House Bill No. 1264, Printer's No. 459;
 House Bill No. 1287, Printer's No. 462;
 House Bill No. 1325, Printer's No. 556;
 House Bill No. 1330, Printer's No. 575;
 House Bill No. 1363, Printer's No. 558;
 House Bill No. 1470, Printer's No. 516; and
 House Bill No. 1596, Printer's No. 711.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

SENATE RESOLUTION, SERIAL No. 35,
 TAKEN FROM TABLE

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I call from the table Senate Resolution, Serial No. 35.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

DIRECTING THE JOINT STATE GOVERNMENT COM-
 MISSION TO STUDY THE PROBLEMS OF THE
 PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE

In the Senate, May 23, 1957.

The Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania recognizes that the Pennsylvania State Police is one of the most important adjuncts of the State Government in enforcement of the laws of this Commonwealth. It is recognized that the Pennsylvania State Police is now faced with a problem of morale and efficiency. To improve both the morale and efficiency of the Pennsylvania State Police, the matter of incentive to those members of the organization, who all too frequently serve without any promotion or chance of promotion, is a matter of great concern. This is particularly true concerning married members of the force. Although there is a retirement provision for the State Police at age fifty, there is no compulsory retirement and it is generally recognized that the police officer, for most efficient service, must have sufficient energy and adaptability to do an efficient job. It is also a matter of record that the long hours that the State Police put in are both wearing and tearing on the efficiency and morale of the members.

It is evident as well that no new and radical changes in equipment and law enforcement have been made available to the State Police, particularly is it noted that the State Police does not purchase from the automobile manufacturers the special police cars that are available which would enable the State Police to cope with speeders and "cowboys." It is noted that many other states have heli-

copters to take care of and facilitate the movement of congested traffic on main highways and around the metropolitan areas as well as said helicopters being useful in matters of searching. It is likewise to be noted that the State Police cars are not equipped with handcuffs, tear gas and other equipment and that the State Police as a whole do not have enough equipment so that each man is issued a pair of handcuffs.

The State Police Organization, aside from its numbers on the Turnpike, is at present composed of about 1900 men. This complement bears no relation to the increase in traffic and population and increased crime that is present in the present day and age.

As a matter of law enforcement, it is noted that narcotics detection and functions relating thereto are spread out in the Department of Health and to some extent in the Department of Revenue and it is thought advisable that a study be made to ascertain whether or not various functions relating to narcotics should be grouped under one department; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to make a comprehensive study of the problems of the Pennsylvania State Police with a view to increasing its morale, efficiency and incentives, giving particular attention to:

(1) The pay scale or a possible family allotment pay for the married members of the Force,

(2) A compulsory retirement at age sixty, as recommended,

(3) Modern, new and radical use of technological changes and equipment.

(4) The reorganization of the Pennsylvania State Police and increasing the size thereof along with the study of the State police functions,

(5) Any other pertinent matter which the Commission deems appropriate to the State; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly and to the Governor not later than January 31, 1959 its findings and recommendations with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

On the question,

Will the Senate adopt the resolution?

SENATE RESOLUTION, SERIAL No. 35, ADOPTED

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate adopt the resolution just read by the Clerk.

Mr. EHRGOOD. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to and the resolution was adopted.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WAGNER, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 724, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," authorizing alienation of real property in connection with leases for school building projects; changing requirements for construction contracts; providing additional means of financing school building projects and for reimbursement by the Commonwealth in connection therewith.

Mr. WHALLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WHALLEY, from the Committee on Highways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 518, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to erect and maintain a bridge over the Clarion River in Jefferson County at a point on State Route 899 in the general area of the Village of Clarington and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State Route 899 and making an appropriation therefor.

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

Mr. WADE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. WADE read in place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 901, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929," further regulating leases of State forest lands.

Which was committed to the Committee on State Government.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading of all bills reported from committees for the first time at today's session.

Mr. WAGNER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 518, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Highways with the approval of the Governor to erect and maintain a bridge over the Clarion River in Jefferson County at a point on State Route 899 in the general area of the Village of Clarington and to provide the necessary approaches and connections with State Route 899 and making an appropriation therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 596, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 28, 1937 (P. L. 417) entitled "Milk Control Law," requiring testing of composite samples within five days after taken.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 632, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 12, 1943 (P. L. 259) entitled as amended "An act providing for the payment by the State Treasurer of the amount of tax on premiums paid by foreign casualty insurance companies to the treasurers of the several cities boroughs towns townships and certain counties and for the payment thereof . . .," changing the formula for distribution of funds according to population.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 724, entitled:

An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30) entitled "Public School Code of 1949," authorizing alienation of real property in connection with leases for school building projects; changing requirements for construction contracts; providing additional means of financing school building projects and for reimbursement by the Commonwealth in connection therewith.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 759, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 5, 1936 (1937 P. L. 2897), entitled "Unemployment Compensation Law," making persons discharged for failing to give testimony with respect to membership or affiliation with subversive organizations or movements ineligible for compensation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 763, entitled:

"An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P. L. 682), entitled "The Insurance Company Law of 1921," providing for the issuance of certain policies which limit the liability of the insurer.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 766, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article nine section eight of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania increasing the borrowing capacity of school districts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 809, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 566), entitled "The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act," making it mandatory that employees submit themselves for physical examinations, and further providing for the fees and expenses of such examinations.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 899, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225), entitled "The Game Law," providing for additional annual charges to be paid by the Commonwealth for the benefit of counties, township roads and schools.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to place in the record an editorial which appeared

in the Pittsburgh Press. I would like to have this placed in the record without reading it at this time.

There being no objection, the editorial was ordered to be printed in the Journal as follows:

EDITORIAL
of
THE PITTSBURGH PRESS
Tuesday, May 28, 1957
THE TAXPAYER TURNS

It took a long time to get the taxpayers aroused about the lush growth of the Federal budget and the heavy toll the Federal tax collector takes from every family in the land. But aroused they did get, and Congress has been hearing about it. The taxpayers are demanding budget cuts.

Some of this has rubbed off on the state budget, which has been under consideration in Harrisburg for the past several months. The new tax laws of recent years have made the average Pennsylvanian much more alert to the way his state officials handle the money entrusted to their care.

As far as the taxpayer is concerned, the problem is just the same in Harrisburg as it is in Washington. He wants no more new taxes—he has all he can handle right now. He wants, if and when possible, a tax reduction, and to that end he wants all the economies his representatives can find.

It was in response to these demands that the legislative majorities in Harrisburg charted cuts in Governor Leader's record-high budget proposals. Mr. Leader wanted \$1,559,000,000 in General Fund appropriations. Legislative leaders felt they had to cut almost 100 million dollars from these requests to avoid new state taxes.

That is the decision which various pressure groups, marshalled by officials of the Leader administration, are fighting.

These groups are accusing the House Appropriations Committee of wrecking vital state welfare programs, of shortchanging the ill and unfortunate and of making reckless economies at the expense of helpless wards of the state.

A typical broadside against state budget economies was issued by the Pennsylvania Citizens Assn. which was identified a few months ago as being the beneficiary of a \$20,000 contract to make surveys for the State Welfare Department. The association is concerned about proposed cuts in the welfare and health budgets.

In a message designed to whip up protests from citizens, the association gives figures contrasting what Governor Leader proposed to spend and what the House Appropriations Committee proposes to authorize.

The unfairness of this approach should be easy to see. Governor Leader can make himself look good by proposing excessive budgets for humanitarian programs and then blaming the Legislature when the money isn't forthcoming. A fairer comparison would be between expenditures for the last biennium and proposed appropriations for the next two years. But that is lacking in the Citizens Assn. propaganda.

Republican leaders in the Legislature maintain stoutly that all of the state's present services are being adequately financed. They say that

funds available for the state mental hospitals and for mental defective will be greater in the next two years than in the past two. They have made criticisms of the way Secretary of Welfare Harry Shapiro proposed to spend welfare funds, which have not been answered by the welfare lobby.

Economy is as urgent in Harrisburg as it is in Washington, for the money to support both governments comes out of the pockets of the same taxpayers. Those who want the state taxpayers to take on additional burdens had better produce persuasive—and fair—arguments for spending more money.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, for Senator Mahany's information, I have a telegram here dated May 29, 1957, pertaining to the subject we discussed yesterday of the Delaware Canal. This telegram includes a copy of the telegram which was sent to the Delaware Valley Protective Association by Doctor Goddard, Secretary of Forests and Waters. I thought you would be interested in this because of the action which was taken over in the House yesterday.

The telegram reads as follows:

"The Governor has requested me to acknowledge your telegram.

"In reply I would like to quote the following message sent to Hal H. Clark, Pres., The Delaware Valley Protective Association, Lumberville, Pa., from Secretary of Forests and Waters Maurice K. Goddard:

"The House of Representatives did not provide funds in the general appropriation bill for the operation and maintenance of the Delaware Canal throughout its entire reach for the biennium beginning June 1, 1957. Representative A. Patrick Brennan of Levittown offered amendments in the House yesterday to restore these funds. The amendment was defeated 121 to 75. However, Senate leaders have requested that I withhold abandonment of the Delaware Canal until the appropriation bill has been referred to the Senate. I am happy to abide with this request."

"It is imperative that the Senate restore our operation and maintenance funds for the Delaware Canal or this great recreational resource will be lost for our citizens." "Maurice K. Goddard, Secretary."

Just from reading this telegram, and considering the little debate we had on it yesterday, it appears that the Republican leaders in the House did not pay too much attention to what Senator Mahany said and what all of us said and agreed to. They turned down an amendment to restore the appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters, to maintain and improve this canal and parks surrounding it.

I called Doctor Goddard this morning and I told him of our discussion on the floor. I told him that you were an honorable man, Senator Mahany, and I was certain that you would keep your word. When the appropriation bill came over here, if the funds were not restored, you would see that they were restored and that it would not be necessary to drain the canal and that it would function as it always has in the past.

On the basis of your promise, the floodgates will not be opened.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, first I want to thank the Senator for his compliment that I am an honorable man. I am glad that he is one of the great number of people in Pennsylvania who feel that way.

Secondly, however, he did misquote me a little bit on what I said yesterday. Yesterday, as I recall, I said that we thought that Secretary Goddard had sufficient funds in this gas royalty fund, which he has, to take care of this project. We would like to have him show us that he does not have those funds before we make a specific appropriation in the General Appropriation Bill.

We all want to have that canal remain as it is and to be maintained. However, first we want to find out whether or not Secretary Goddard has other funds available. If we find he does not, we can then consider whether we want to increase this appropriation to take care of this particular purpose. It will be up to all of the Senators to decide at that time. Personally, I feel that there will be a sufficient number of Senators who will insist upon adequate funds being provided for this purpose.

I did have an opportunity last night to talk to Secretary Goddard, and we went over this target again. Secretary Goddard agreed not to let the water out until after we have disposed of this matter in the State Senate. If he does it after that, it is up to him. At least, the fish in the canal are safe for a little while longer and the people who use the canal will be able to use it for a little while longer.

The canal will not be shut off next Saturday, and Senator Yosko and Senator Watson will not have to go down there Saturday morning with their shotguns.

Mr. YOSKO. Mr. President, I would not say that I can agree with Senator Mahany's analysis of what he said yesterday.

I am not too familiar with the type of fund which is available to Doctor Godard for an expenditure of this type. However, I understand that an appropriation must be made for this specific purpose and that it has been cut out of the appropriation bill. I understood from Senator Mahany yesterday, and he made a positive statement, if the funds were not restored by the House in House Bill No. 1700, when it came over here, he would see to it that his colleagues would vote to restore the necessary funds in order that the canal could be maintained and not abandoned. I am going to hold Senator Mahany to that at the proper time.

Mr. MAHANY. Mr. President, I am willing to have

the record of what I said speak for itself. If Senator Yosko will examine the record, containing my remarks of yesterday, between now and Monday, he will find that I referred to the gas royalty fund which Secretary Goddard has at his disposal. I stated that I thought there were sufficient funds in there to take care of this project and, under the law, he would be legally able to spend this money for that particular purpose.

I am willing to have Senator Yosko examine the record between now and Monday, and then on Monday we can discuss it further.

RECESS

Mr. PROPERT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for one hour for the purpose of having lunch.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor Roy E. Furman) in the Chair.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

HOUSE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented for concurrence bill of the House, as follows:

House Bill No. 1700, entitled:

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the executive legislative and judicial departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and for public schools for two years beginning June 1, 1957.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. Wagner. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Monday, June 3, 1957, at 2:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Mr. DERK. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 1:44 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time, until Monday, June 3, 1957, at 2:00 o'clock, p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, May 29, 1957

The House met at 9:00 a.m. EST.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) in the Chair.

PRAYER

Reverend William F. Wunder, Pastor of the Grace Lutheran Church, East Stroudsburg, Monroe County, guest Chaplain and guest of the gentleman from Monroe, Mr. Cleveland, offered the following prayer:

Our Gracious Heavenly Father, may we unite our hearts and minds through prayer, we pray for the Members of this august body in their several responsibilities. Help them in their offices, in committees and conferences, and above all, as they here gather in legislative session recognizing that midnight oil was used last night. May they never forget that what is said and accomplished here is not done in obscurity, but always under Thy divine scrutiny. May each feel the weight of his personal responsibility before Thee, and remember the influence of a good example, that all who come to this place may have a stronger faith in government of the people, by the people and for the people. May the Representatives of our great Commonwealth so speak and act that the millions of Pennsylvanians who wait upon them and serve them may be inspired, rather than disillusioned, but what they see and hear and are asked to do. O God, make Thyself real to these men, that each may feel Thee sitting beside him, and hear Thy voice, and win Thy approval in all things. Make us so disgusted with our big professions and our little deeds, our fine words and our shabby thoughts, our friendly face and our cold hearts, that we shall pray sincerely for a new spirit and new attitudes. Compel us to be just and honest in all our doings and dealings. Let our motives be above suspicion. Let our word be our bond. Save us, O God, from the fallacy of depending upon our personality, our ingenuity, or position, or financial craftiness, to solve our problems. Since Thou, O Christ has the answers, make us willing to listen to Thee, that we may always vote on God's side and that His Holy Will may be done through us. Bless abundantly we pray Thee, the Members of this House as they think together and work together in this session. Help them to stand up under the strains and tensions of problems and decisions, of meetings and conferences, and the endless demands made upon them. Teach them how to relax and to take time to turn to Thee for guidance and grace, and thus discover the secret of Thy power. May the uncertainties of life make us the more anxious to do good while we have opportunity, for the sake of the record that has eternal implications far beyond the next election. We humbly pray through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

JOURNAL APPROVED

The SPEAKER. Are there any corrections to the Journal of Monday, April 29, 1957? If not, and without objection, the Journal is approved.

JOURNAL APPROVAL POSTPONED

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the approval of the Journal for Tuesday, May 28, 1957 will be postponed until printed.

The Chair hears none.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 311.

An Act regulating the budgeting and expenditures by departments boards commissions and agencies of the Commonwealth with respect to appropriations and allocations for specific purposes and prescribing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 405.

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" prohibiting the discharge of firearms except under certain specified circumstances.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

SENATE BILL No. 414.

An Act amending the act of May 14, 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" by further regulating the making an installment loans.

Referred to the Committee on Banking and Building and Loan Associations.

SENATE BILL No. 455.

An Act authorizing the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to prescribe general rules of practice and procedure in all criminal actions in certain courts of this Commonwealth authorizing certain courts to prescribe and adopt rules not inconsistent with such general rules of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania authorizing the Supreme and Superior Courts of Pennsylvania to appoint a Criminal Procedural Rules Committee and fixing and defining its powers and duties imposing duties on judges and other officers of every court of record fixing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

SENATE BILL No. 687.

An Act amending the act of June 24 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" changing penalties with respect to misrepresentation of age of minors in the purchase of intoxicating liquor.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

SENATE BILL No. 695.

An Act limiting the fees which cities borough incorporated towns and townships may impose and collect for building permits.

Referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

SENATE BILL No. 722.

An Act amending the act of May 15 1933 (P. L. 565) entitled "Department of Banking Code" enlarging the department's general scope of supervision and powers over institutions.

Referred to the Committee on Banking and Building and Loan Associations.

SENATE BILL No. 723.

An Act amending the act of May 19 1933 (P. L. 624) entitled as amended "Banking Code" further regulating

the exercise of powers by the Department of Banking and boards thereof and further regulating approval of articles of merger or consolidation.

Referred to the Committee on Banking and Building and Loan Associations.

SENATE BILL No. 747.

An Act amending the act of April 9 1929 (P. L. 177) entitled "The Administrative Code of 1929" authorizing the leasing of State property by the Department of Welfare.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 779.

An Act amending the act of June 22 1931 (P. L. 720) entitled "City State Highway Law" adding a route in Crawford County.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

SENATE BILL No. 786.

An Act authorizing James Little and Susie Little his wife citizens of the Borough of Aliquippa Beaver County Pennsylvania to bring suit in the court of common pleas of Beaver County Pennsylvania against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 787.

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding a new route in Westmoreland County.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

SENATE BILL No. 790.

An Act amending the act of June 22, 1931 (P. L. 720) entitled "City State Highway Law" adding a new route in the city of Jeannette Westmoreland County.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

SENATE BILL No. 803.

An Act amending the act of June 22 1931 (P. L. 594) entitled "Rural State Highway Law" adding a route in Cambria County.

Referred to the Committee on Highways.

SENATE BILL No. 811.

An Act reenacting section 821.1 of the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" making the provisions of the section effective immediately.

Referred to the Committee on Motor Vehicles.

SENATE BILL No. 825.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey 133.37 acres more or less of land situate in Mahoning Township and the Borough of Danville Montour County.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 827.

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey three tracts of land containing 88.98 acres more or less of land situate in Mahoning Township Montour County.

Referred to the Committee on State Government.

SENATE BILL No. 828.

An Act providing for the selection of suitable lands throughout the Commonwealth for the erection thereon of new mental outpatient clinics.

Referred to the Committee on Welfare.

SENATE RESOLUTION SERIAL No. 124.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. METZ, RAGOT and BOIES.

(Concurrent) RESOLUTION No. 120.

In the House of Representatives, May 28, 1957.

There are many existing evils in the auction field which are running rampant to the detriment of the public welfare.

More goods are sold to more people for more money through the media of the public auction without any control or regulation whatsoever, which is a matter of great concern to the general public; therefore be it

Resolved (the Senate concurring), That the Joint State Government Commission be directed to study and investigate (1) the numerous problems existing in the entire field of public auction and (2) the need for State licensing and regulation of auctions and of auctioneers; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint State Government Commission report to the next regular session of the General Assembly its findings and recommendations with drafts of legislation necessary to carry the recommendations into effect.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for representation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 644.

An Act amending "The Vehicle Code" approved May 1 1929 (P. L. 905) restricting the provisions relating to the limitations on size of certain vehicles.

HOUSE BILL No. 758.

An Act amending the act of July 12 1913 (P. L. 711) entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia prescribing its jurisdiction and powers * * * and providing for the expenses thereof" enlarging the jurisdiction of the municipal court

HOUSE BILL No. 788.

An Act amending "The Penal Code" approved June 24 1939 (P. L. 872) prohibiting engaging in the business of buying selling exchanging or otherwise dealing in new and used motor vehicles and trailers on Sunday.

HOUSE BILL No. 991.

An Act amending the "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law" approved May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207) providing for the revesting and reattaching of unpaid taxes and municipal claims and charges on and estates in land sold at public sale and thereafter redeemed.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

HOUSE BILL No. 1700 MADE A SPECIAL ORDER

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 1700 Printer's No. 690 on page 21 of today's calendar, bills on third reading be made a special order of business immediately.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House the special order of business fixed for this time, being House Bill No. 1700.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1700, entitled as follows:

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the executive legislative and judicial departments of the Commonwealth interest of the public debt and for public schools for two years beginning June 1 1957

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 2, page 56, line 18 to page 62, line 19 inclusive by striking out all of said lines and inserting

"For the payment of salary of the Secretary of Welfare, the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of deputy secretaries and other employees, the payment of general expenses and maintenance, supplies, printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department, the sum of five million five hundred eighty thousand and one hundred dollars (\$5,580,100) and in addition to this amount, moneys received from the United States Government or from any other source as contributions for this operation shall be paid into the General Fund and credited to this appropriation.

"For the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of employees, for the payment of general expenses, necessary for the proper conduct of the following Children's Service Programs: Services for Children of Migrant Laborers, day care programs for Migrant Children of pre-school age to protect their safety, health and well-being during absence of their parents in the fields; State Forest Camps, conservation camps for the development and conservation of the forests of the Commonwealth and for the rehabilitation and training of male youth pursuant to the Act of May 29, 1956, (P. L. 1803), the sum of two hundred fifty-five thousand five hundred thirty-two dollars (\$225,532).

"For the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of employees, for the payment of general expenses, tuition charges and expenses in connection therewith necessary for the following Mental Health Services: Establishment and Operation of Welfare Evaluation Centers; for diagnosis, classification and placement of mentally retarded, mentally ill or motionally disturbed children having behavior problems for Research and Training, designed to train selected, qualified personnel in colleges and universities and with the Department of Welfare; Deportation Expenses for the payment of all expenses to the Department in deporting to their states of residence persons committed to state mental institutions who may hold residence in other states, the sum of one million seven hundred thirty-seven thousand seven hundred fifty-eight dollars (\$1,737,758).

"For the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of employees, fees, general expenses, supplies, printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Council for the Blind in providing

or making available rehabilitation and other services to the blind and visually handicapped and in the prevention of blindness and in carrying out the provisions of Section 2320 of The Administrative Code of 1929, as amended, the sum of one million fifty-eight thousand dollars (\$1,058,000); and in addition to this amount moneys received from the United States Government or from any other source as payments, grants or contributions for these functions or programs shall be paid into the general fund and credited to this appropriation.

"For the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of the Superintendents and other employees; for the payment of general expenses; for repairs; for the purchase of equipment, furniture and furnishings; for the payment to fire companies of costs of fighting fires, upon approval of the institutions and the department, for expenses of the board of trustees and incidental expenses, and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Ashland State Hospital at Ashland the Blossburg State Hospital at Blossburg, the Coaldale State Hospital at Coaldale, the Connellsville State Hospital at Connellsville, the Hazleton State Hospital at Hazleton, the Locust Mountain State Hospital at Shenandoah, the Nanticoke State Hospital at Nanticoke, the Philipsburg State Hospital at Philipsburg, the Scranton State Hospital at Scranton and the Shamokin State Hospital at Shamokin, as may be authorized and approved by the Secretary of Welfare, the sum of fifteen million four hundred thirty-nine thousand six hundred sixty-three dollars (\$15,439,663).

"For the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of the superintendents and other employees, for the payment of general expenses, supplies and printing, for repairs, alterations and improvements to plant and equipment, for improvements to land, for the purchase of equipment, furniture, furnishings and livestock, for the payment to fire companies of costs of fighting fires upon approval of the institution and the department, for expenses of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses, and for all other general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Allentown State Hospital at Allentown, Clarks Summit State Hospital at Clarks Summit, Danville State Hospital at Danville, Dixmont State Hospital at Dixmont, Eastern Pennsylvania Psychiatric Institute at Philadelphia, Embreeville State Hospital at Embreeville, Haverford Mental Health Center at Haverford Township, Delaware County, Farview State Hospital at Farview, Harrisburg State Hospital at Harrisburg, Hollidaysburg State Hospital at Hollidaysburg, Mayview State Hospital at Mayview, Norristown State Hospital at Norristown, Philadelphia State Hospital at Philadelphia, Retreat State Hospital at Retreat, Somerset State Hospital at Somerset, Torrance State Hospital at Torrance, Warren State Hospital at Warren, Wernersville State Hospital at Wernersville, Woodville State Hospital at Woodville; and any other institution established for the care and treatment of the mentally ill; for the payment of salaries, wages or other composition of the superintendents and other employees, for the payment of general expenses, supplies and printing, for repairs, alterations and improvements to plant and equipment, for improvement to lands, for the purchase of equipment, furniture, furnishings and livestock, for expenses of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses, and for maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of Laurelton State Village at Laurelton, Pennhurst State School at Pennhurst, and Annexes at White Haven and Mont Alto; Philadelphia School for the mentally retarded, Polk State Hospital at Polk; Selinsgrove State School at Selinsgrove and the Ebensburg Annex thereto at Ebensburg; and any other institution established for the care and treatment of mentally defectives; for the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of the superintendent and other employees, for the payment of general expenses, supplies and printing, for repairs, alterations and improvements to plant and equipment, for improvement to land, for the purchase of equipment, furniture, furnishings and livestock, for expenses of boards of trustees and incidental

expenses, for payment of gratuities, clothing, parole expenses, for the payment of fire companies of costs of fighting fires, upon approval of the institution and the department, and for all other expenses of maintenance and operations necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania Training School at Morgantown and any other institutions established for the care and treatment of juvenile delinquents the sum of one hundred fifty-six million one hundred seventy-four thousand one hundred thirty-six dollars (\$156,174,136).

"For the reimbursement to counties and private non-sectarian agencies for the care, treatment and re-education of children in private and public institutions and foster homes and for services to prevent family breakdown the sum of one million six hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$1,675,000).

"For the payments of grants to local agencies for child care projects directed toward preventive and rehabilitative programs, leadership and technical guidance in the prevention of mental illness and juvenile delinquency, the sum of seven hundred thousand dollars, (\$700,000).

"For the payment of grants to local agencies for services directed toward the prevention of institutionalization of older persons, for rehabilitative and restorative services for disabled or ill aged persons, for leadership and technical guidance in the prevention of mental illness and chronic disease including the need for care in mental hospitals, county homes and other institutions and for projects designed to improve services for older people in county homes, the sum of four hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$450,000).

"For the payment of the operation and conduct of the following mental health services: the Commonwealth Mental Health Center (formerly Philadelphia Conjoint Board), for the care and treatment of mentally ill, emotionally disturbed, and the aged in the Philadelphia area. This includes the administration of the Mental Health Center for the Philadelphia Region and the coordination of mental health services, community placement services, and research and statistics; reimbursement to public and private agencies and institutions in the Philadelphia area for the care of the mentally ill; local preventive and rehabilitative services providing for the rehabilitation of persons having had a period of institutional or extramural psychiatric care; establishment of diagnostic clinics and treatment centers in general hospitals in the Philadelphia area; establishment of diagnostic clinics and treatment centers in general hospitals in other counties, offering assistance to such hospitals to establish facilities for the treatment and care of the mentally ill to the limit of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) per bed; the development of local preventive and rehabilitative services including such services for persons having had a period of institutional or extramural psychiatric care, to return them to society; reimbursement to counties and non-sectarian institutions and agencies for the purchase at a cost not exceeding six dollars and fifty cents (\$6.50) per day of psychiatric treatment and maintenance of mentally ill persons admitted to such hospitals, who are entitled to free service for such periods per person as the Department of Welfare may approve for the payment of the necessary expenses of boarding-out mental patients provides assistance to county institutional districts for the care of mentally defective children prior to their admission to state-owned and state-aided institutions, the sum of seven million nine hundred fifty-nine thousand three hundred forty-seven dollars, (\$7,959,347). In addition to this amount, moneys received from the United States Government or from any other source as contributions for this program shall be paid into the General Fund and credited to this appropriation."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I shall endeavor as briefly as possible to sum up the question before us. The extensive remarks which could have been made upon this issue I will file at the end of this summation for the Legislative Journal.

Amendment No. 1 before us concerns the appropriation request of the office of the Secretary of Revenue and the various administrative offices to put into motion this expanded program as it affects the Welfare Department during the 1957-1959 biennium. I know most of you recognize, all of you recognize, that the appropriation increase is essential in the event we are to put into effect the entirety of this expanded program.

Amendment No. 2, Mr. Speaker, deals with the services to the children of migrant laborers in the state forest camps. You know and I know this is highly essential for preventative results, especially in the field of juvenile delinquency and other related problems facing the Commonwealth.

Amendment No. 3, deals with the evaluation centers, research and training and deportation expenses. Certainly during the short time in which this program has been in effect since last August it has proven to be very effective. If operated on a 24 month basis it will have proven itself to be more effective in rectifying the evils which confront this Commonwealth.

Amendment No. 4 deals with the amendment for the payment of the administrative costs and the work of the State Council for the Blind. You have cut this to the degree that the eye care and other intensive treatment program in this field will be jeopardized as we know it in Pennsylvania since the last biennium.

Amendment No. 5, deals with the medical and surgical hospitals. Again I must refer you to the remarks of last night when I say that you cannot provide an efficient administration of these medical and surgical hospitals based upon the contingency of the collections being equal to what the Appropriations Committee proposal states they will be. It is not a good way to do business. Certainly we would not apply it to our own individual business. I know that you cannot get the best possible administration of these services by operating in this manner.

Amendment No. 6, Mr. Speaker, deals with the mental institutions, the schools and the Eastern Pennsylvania Psychiatric Institute. This is the one that should strike at the heartstrings of every Member of this legislative body. We are short-changing a program that has proven its worth in the short time the expanded program has been in operation. Certainly this will do no good for the Commonwealth's position in this field of operation.

Amendment No. 7 is the amendment pertaining to the reimbursement to counties for the program that is operated in cooperation with the Department of Welfare. Recognize, if you will, as was stated last night, that 55 of the counties in this Commonwealth are cooperating in this program and doing a tremendous job. There is an expenditure on the county level of approximately \$15 million dollars in this cooperative type program.

The amendment seeks to restore this program to the Governor's budget request of \$1,675,000. I know you must feel this program is evidently a very effective one or we would not have had the cooperation of the county

commissioners from 55 counties in this phase of operation of welfare services.

Amendment No. 8, deals with the preventative program for children's services. Certainly it has proven its worth and, without going into detail, this entails a budgeted item of \$700,000.

Amendment No. 9 is covered by a separate bill, which of course could be dropped in the event the amendment is accepted, which concerns the Bureau of Services to the Aged. Certainly we need these services which have been carried on for some time. We should have the full appropriation for this, as those people have no opportunity to help themselves.

Amendment No. 10 is the one which concerns the Commonwealth Mental Health Center. There will be another spokesman who will give you the adverse impact of the cut for the Commonwealth Mental Health Center, as it affects the immediate Philadelphia area.

Recognize, if you will, Members of the House, that of the money required for this program about two-thirds of it is expended for these services throughout the other areas in the Commonwealth.

That is the sum and substance of these amendments. The last one is the reimbursement of public and private agencies on a state-wide level, as well as Philadelphia, for the administration of these services, the local preventative and rehabilitation services and the establishment of diagnostic clinics and general hospitals in the Philadelphia area. As I said, you will hear more about that.

I know all of the Members on this side of the House subscribed to a program and a platform when they appeared before the electorate in 1956, seeking election. In reference to this amendment, this is what we have pledged the people on this side of the House, we will continue to move ahead, our object is to put Pennsylvania in first place among the states in its program for mental health, its work with handicapped and retarded children, its program to prevent juvenile delinquency and many of the other phases covered in this amendment, to restore the cuts so that these services can be provided. By our actions and our efforts on these amendments we are saying to the people that we are endeavoring to do the job we pledged to you we would do.

What position have you taken? I can only refer to the release of the majority party leadership in both chambers on May 2, 1957. It is a very brief, very short expression as to what it would do for these people. You say, and I quote, "We plan to continue (and this is under the names of the two leaders in the Senate and the two leaders of the majority party in the House) to aid the sick, the needy and the unfortunate, without the creation of a vast governmental bureaucracy or without creating a climate for creeping socialism."

If the services which are going to be rendered by the full measure of the appropriation needed in this Department under my amendments, then I say give me more socialism, if that is what you call it.

I am going to close, but I sincerely ask, implore and beseech the membership of this House, do not close your ears to the plaintive cries of those of our more unfortunate fellowmen. Do not shut your eyes to the despair of the despondent who surround us throughout this Commonwealth. I hope and I pray you will not blot out the vision I know you must have, yes, possibly at this very

moment, of persons on bended knees and with folded arms, the thousands who are concerned with their loved ones. You have an opportunity today, by accepting these amendments and allowing for full treatment of patients in the various institutions, to give them the full impact of the good program which was initiated in the last biennium.

Don't blot out those visions. Don't shut your eyes. Don't close your ears to their entreaties. I implore and beseech you, vote for these amendments and render that greatest of all services, a service to those of our fellowmen who have been more unfortunate than we have been.

Mr. Speaker, I offer the following documents for the record.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, they will be inserted in the record. The Chair hears none.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Department of Welfare

Locust Mountain State Hospital

Shenandoah, Pennsylvania

May 23, 1957.

The Hon. Harry Shapiro
Secretary of Welfare
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Shapiro:

We have reviewed with alarm the proposed allocation of \$640,000.00 for this institution. This is less than the amount spent during the 1953-55 biennium during a rigid economy regime and at a time when the cost of living was decidedly lower.

A firm allocation of \$640,000.00 would entail a curtailment of approximately one-third of the services rendered by this institution. This amount is inadequate for salaries and wages alone, without any consideration for food, materials and supplies, or other functions.

Depending upon collections is certainly an insecure program, particularly in this economically distressed area. Collections for the past two years ending April 30, 1957 total \$202,020.08—an unusually high amount.

An approximate \$200,000.00 in collections added to an allocation of \$640,000.00 will give us an "uncertain" \$840,000.00. This is the figure which we protested as being inadequate in submitting our latest revised budget estimate within that figure. A review of this budget will show in detail, on breakdown and on justification sheets, the inadequacy of this figure.

I am enclosing a copy of a letter written to Mr. Brennan expressing our sentiments on the limitations of an \$840,000.00 figure. This letter will apply in its entirety to the present situation with the additional hazard of uncertainty of collections.

I am in hearty accord that the protesting of these unjust cuts is in order from every possible source.

Yours very sincerely

(signed) JOHN BUCHINSKY

John Buchinsky
Superintendent

MUB

April 7, 1957

Mr. Thomas J. Brennan
Deputy Secretary
Department of Welfare
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Dear Br. Brennan:

In reply to your letter of April 3, let me emphasize that with salaries at the level currently set by the Department there is no doubt that we will require an allocation larger than that most recently suggested in order to provide for other operating expenses at our institution, even with the complete abolishment of capital expenditures.

A review of the budget "request" as submitted within the assigned, reduced figure, will show that other operating expenses for the 1953-55 biennium reached \$158,085.00, and this during a period of rigid economy, particularly during the second year of the biennium. Without considering any capital expenditures whatsoever, it will be seen that we have been able to budget a figure of only \$89,104 for the current biennium for other operating expenses—a most inadequate figure. Terming this breakdown a "budget request" is certainly a misnomer since it would be illogical for any institution to request funds which would not permit of even maintaining status quo.

Permit me to quote from the justification sheet accompanying our institutional summary:

"Salaries and Wages—Increase over-all due to 8-1-56 reclassifications with resultant salary and wage increases. Further, unexpected increase resulted from mandatory increases granted on the Departmental level to all our nurses in increasing all salaries to what was interpreted to be a new and higher minimum. This caused a sharp and totally unexpected increase in all nursing salaries. Although this minimum has now been restored to its 8-1-56 level, all our nurses were affected by the original order and we will be obliged to go along with these higher salaries until such time as vacancies occur and replacements are made at the lower minimum.

"Long-standing vacancies were filled in the present biennium and several employees added—telephone operator, medical records librarian, clerk-stenographer, physiotherapist, laboratory supervisor, relief anaesthetist, maintenance worker, house-keeping maid, and an additional orderly.

"We have shown an over-all decrease in wages which we hope to be able to realize by employee cooperation in filing emergency leaves, such as illness.

"Other Operating Expenses: to present a realistic budget request, an increase should be shown in all phases of other operating expenses. Instead, due to limitations of proposed allocation, we have been unable to budget anything except food and a partial allotment of our light, heat, and water requirements.

"Actually, with \$750,896.00 of an \$840,000.00 allocation required for salaries and wages, it can readily be seen that the balance cannot possibly cover our requirements. We feel confident that we are not over-staffed and that only essential positions have been set up, with no provisions made for meritorious increments. With very few exceptions, all our employees are at the prescribed minimum of their classifications in spite of years of service.

"Therefore, the figures as listed can scarcely be

constructed as a "budget request" due to their inadequacy but rather a breakdown of the limited use we would be able to make of the suggested allocation."

In reviewing our salary schedule, it must be borne in mind that our doctors are on salary basis, which is not true in most of the other institutions.

Following our original budget request, the Department of Welfare had previously given us a tentative allocation of \$931,000.00 within which to submit a budget. In view of our original request for hoped-for capital outlay, this figure seemed disappointingly low but would nevertheless have permitted adequate operating expenses and possibly some essential replacements of capital equipment on a limited scale.

I would strongly recommend that at least this figure of \$931,000.00 be restored to us. If further consideration can be given capital requests, I would suggest a conservative \$19,000.00 for replacement of outworn and obsolete equipment and \$40,000.00 for the purchase of new equipment, together with \$10,000.00 for the annexing of the second floor of the nurses' home for patient use.

At the time of submitting our original request—and still considered highly desirable—we figured an estimated \$60,000.00 to construct an annex to house our x-ray and clinical laboratory, and an additional \$50,000.00 for the tiling of ward floors, corridor and meat box walls, construction of delivery room, and a suitable formula room, together with continuation of our microfilm contract and required repainting. It will be a great help if any part of this program can be accomplished within the coming biennium.

Members of our medical staff are particularly anxious to have accomplished the annexing of the second floor of the nurses' home due to our present lack of private and semi-private accommodations. At present we have but two private and five two-bed rooms.

We shall sincerely appreciate any consideration given in the form of increased allocation.

Yours very truly,

JOHN BUCHINSKY, Superintendent

1957 May 23 PM 6 35

WASHINGTON PENN 23 623 PME
THE HONORABLE HARRY SHAPIRO
SECTY OF WELFARE
HARRISBURG, PENN

Apparently my letter of April (has been ignored. Budget reduction to \$1,825,000 for Pennsylvania Training School spells chaos. Will reduce teaching staff to one half required number, cut treatment and supervisory staff to 2/3 required number. Furnishings in cottages for living rooms all need replacement badly but cannot be under new budget. All planned improvements to buildings must be abandoned resulting in fantastic costs to replace later. I predict heat and gas lines, now in bad repair, will break down making plant uninhabitable unless money is restored for emergency repairs. Without additional funds we will be forced to revert to punitive repressive custody with resulted disaster for our children staff plant and the community. Absolute minimum required unless all progress of last two years is to be completely lost is additional \$261,000.

George W Miles Supt Penna Training School
\$ 1,825,000 \$261,000.

1957 May 24 AM 6 32

CONNELLSVILLE PENN 23

HON HARRY SHAPIRO, SEC OF WELFARE
HARRISBURG, PENN

Proposal drastic cut in our allocation which is an all over deficiency of \$936,000 will result in inadequate care of patients due to insufficient professional personnel inability to purchase modern drugs provide special services such a X-ray and thology expansion program stopped completely present dangerous conditions to continue in poor storage of explosive gasses evacuation hampered because of crowded patient divisions increment plan for personnel abandoned loss of qualified personnel food service and housekeeping reduced to bare necessity building and maintenance discontinued water lines now seriously deteriorated we would be forced to curtail our services to the sick of this community.

Mary Shannon Webster Administrator of
Connellsville State Hospital.

1957 May 23 PM 2 37

Franklin Penn 23 220PME

Honorable Harry Shapiro, Sec-Dept of Welfare
Harrisburg Penn

Assuming salaries food and fuel costs remain at present level proposed budget plus estimated patient fees reduces funds available for all types necessary supplies to less than one half sum spent last biennium. Present vacant positions could not be filled or new ones created. Could not extend program for care and training of patients as desired. Patient program would be affected adversely through lack of supplies and anticipated needed services. Intra mural. Admissions probably not affected.

Maintenance of buildings and grounds would undoubtedly suffer. Nothing would be available for replacement or new equipment.

James H McClelland Jr Md Asst Supt

1957 May 23 AM 11 04

PB 058

P AFA069 Long DL P D

Hollidaysburg Penn 23 1035 AME

Honorable Harry Shapiro

306 South 19 St. Phila.

Budget estimated for patient Load 680. Present population 730 due to transfers to relieve overcrowding 100 existing vacant beds cannot be activated. How to operate with 830 on A 680 budget? Question of even approaching reasonable custodial care. To require personnel to activate 100 beds plus adjustment from 680 to 730 plus reasonable capitol, under present conditions will necessitate curtailment of patients activities. Industrial therapy and occupational therapy cannot be organized. Personnel would now be available. Social service and psychological service must be increased. Proportions admissions to leaves will fall drastically. Have advanced from 12 per cent to 22 per cent do we regress? Physical plant will deteriorate.

Mark G. Risser, M.D. Supt.
Hollidaysburg State Hospital

1957 May 23 PM 4 19

PB179

P AFA180Long P D Philipsburg Penn 23 57 PME
Harry Shapiro, Secy of Welfare
306 South 19 St. Phila.

Reduction of appropriation for Philipsburg State Hospital for 1957-59 to 879,650 dollars will result in reducing present bed capacity to 65 beds, eliminate entire maternity division, all clinics, nursing school—as hospital would not meet accreditation requirements—all planned programs, maintenance of buildings and grounds, reduce patient care to a bare minimum, reduce hospital to a purely emergency surgical hospital status, only acute emergency charity would be admitted, reduction of 190 employees. At present hospital does not collect from patient.

Robert C. Fields,
Superintendent Philipsburg State Hospital

1957 May 24 PM 3 11

PA 577

P WEA 082 PD North Warren Penn 24 NFT

Secy of Welfare DLE Before 5 PM

Health and Welfare Bldg Harrisburg Penn

A seven million dollar budget at Warren State Hospital means low grade custodial care of patients and deterioration of the plant. Eight million dollars will cause a marked cut in the standard of patients treatment care and food, poor maintenance of buildings, and discharge of some employees. Nine million means a slight increase in present standards of treatment and maintenance. Eleven million dollars is necessary for really good care and treatment of patients. Maximum recovery rates, and a wise maintenance program.

Dr. R. H. Israel
Warren State Hospital

May 23 1957

Mayview Penn

Hon Harry Shapiro

Sec of Welfare Harrisburg Penn

Proposed cut in tax budget with anticipated seven hundred thousand dollars collected from patients and with one hundred ninety eight thousand loss of revenue from Allegheny County institution district gives eight million six hundred thirty seven thousand four hundred and ten for operation stop this more than a million dollars less than amount required to meet 61 percent of APA standards of patients care. Proposed figure requires elimination of all capital items and routine maintenance in extremely dilapidated building in order to provide three dollars and sixty cents for patient per day stop current cost 4.23 per day more serious to patients here due to high tradesman wages stop to meet absolute minimal patient care must scrap psychiatric technicians programs and plans for residency training and seriously curtail in service training for aides stop patient dignity will again be reduced to animal level with cutback in diet closing and creature comfort stop publicity already hit morale of physicians stop deprived of tools anticipate dissentigration of good medical staff and return to apathy of personnel in patient care. Stop gains made in decreasing patient population 136 in past two years will be lost due to reduction of care to custodial type stop bill collecting by therapeutic agency poor mental hygiene stop I and my staff will appear anytime any place to defend rights of our patients to humane care.

R. F. Downey M.D. Mayview State Hospital,
Mayview, Penna.

May 23, 1957

Pittsburgh Penn
Hon Harry Shapiro, Secy of Welfare
Dept of Welfare Harrisburg Penn

Present appropriations with revenue collections is two million dollars below present cost of operating this hospital. The request for ten million dollars for 1957-59 biennium is the minimum for a realistic approach in the care of the mentally ill patients and the institution and employees necessary to bring about this objective. Present proposed budget makes it impossible to carry out even basic function in a hospital. It will be necessary to drastically cut food materials and supplies fuel contracted repairs and personnel. Unless the budget is increased substantially a dangerous situation is being created for the patient personnel and property of the Commonwealth.

Dr. Otto Ramik, Supt,
Woodville State Hospital,
Woodville, Pa.

1957 May 23 PM 8 -12

Pittsburgh Penn 23
Honorable Harry Shapiro

Sec of Welfare Dept of Welfare
Harrisburg, Penn.

Proposed budget cut plus receipts from care of patients will provide approximately \$2,749,918.00 minimum need to maintain present standards and provide a small margin for growth is \$3,000,000 this creates a deficiency of two hundred fifty thousand dollars and poses a serious problem for the hospital in order to live within this allocation we will be required to eliminate 70 physicians. There will be no funds to employ additional physicians psychologists nurses social workers activity therapists and other essential personnel. Present precarious standards will suffer further loss and patient treatment needs will be unmet and unavoidably neglected this means that admissions will be reduced patients will remain longer in the hospital and treatment neglect will foster hopeless phreenicity. The hard won gains in medical standards of recent years will be threatened with complete breakdown. There will be no funds for the development of out patient care or for participation in essential community programs. This is indeed a dark day for the mentally ill in Pennsylvania who ask only for understanding and an opportunity to be returned to health and family.

Joseph A Cammarata MD
Supt Dixmont State Hospital
Glenfield Penn

1957 May 24 PM 12 05

Somerset Penn 24 1114AME
Hon Harry Shapiro, Secretary of Welfare
Health and Welfare Bldg Harrisburg Penn

The figure \$2,054,825 as indicated in your wire would be \$458,000 less than minimum required to insure preservation of gains in program quality to date. This institution has no regular psychiatrist, no psychologist, no social service director, no director of nursing, no directors of special activities such as occupational therapy, recreation program etc. Subject cut nullifies any possibility of recruiting qualified people in these key positions. Cut would also reverse program trend resulting in return to minimal custodial care. Collections for patients maintenance of nebulous value because hospital is located in seriously distressed

economic area. Cut would definitely and directly adversely effect the scope of admissions accommodations, the quality of patient care and follow-up service for patients on leave. Trust favorable reconsideration can be encouraged.

George A. Dayoob
Business manager in charge
Somerset State Hospital.

1957 May 24 AM 10 59

Lansford Penn 24 1003 AME
Harry Shapiro, Secretary of Welfare
Health and Welfare Bldg., Harrisburg, Penn.

Under the proposed cut to the Welfare Department budget, Coaldale State Hospital would be cut approximately \$100,000 under what was originally requested for the 1957-59 biennium. Such a cut at this hospital would not permit us to satisfactorily open and operate a new section to the hospital, as the result of the renovating of our empty nurses home. Not permit us to keep full 24 hour coverage in our nursery, not permit us to provide for a recovery room, or make additions to our laboratory, as required by the Joint Commission on hospital accreditation, as well as curtailing some much needed improvements such as modernizing our present ward bathrooms, of which I am ashamed. Provide a cafeteria, and the renovation of our childrens ward, which too is entirely unsatisfactory for the proper care of youngsters. Also, it would hamper maintenance to our buildings. And not permit us to keep the grounds in good appearance. It seems to me that the cut as now recommended it is entirely out of line if it is expected that this hospital is to maintain the minimum standards as required for hospital accreditation and approval. And to be able to meet the demands and facilities that are offered by similar private institutions in the same area that the Coaldale Hospital service, and which they are able to give.

W. B. Sheeran, Supt.
Coaldale State Hospital

Pa 334

P PKAO 18 PR-Spring City Penn 25 544 PME
Honorable Harry Shapiro

Secretary of Welfare, Dept of Welfare
Harrisburg, Penn.

Impossible to operate Pennhurst and two annexes on proposed budget will have to stop admissions cut back personnel become strictly custodial institution cannot carry on any teaching training treatment or activity program

Dr. Leopold A. Potkonski, Supt.
Pennhurst State School

PB 415

P SXA134 PD-Laurelton Penn 24 344PME-
Hon. Harry Shapiro, Sec. of Welfare Dept. of
Welfare, Harrisburg, Penn.

Sum of two million nine hundred and eighty-one thousand dollars is insufficient to carry on the established program and adequately maintain normal operations of the institution would necessitate 1 curtailment of student activities in education occupational therapy and rehabilitative training where we are now showing good progress. 2. Curtailment of student activities in education occupational therapy and rehabilitative training where we are now showing good progress. 2. Curtail-

ment of student therapy and counseling by social service and psychology staffs. 3. Eliminating of the acquisition of any new equipment to improve and aid our program or the replacement of equipment which will normally outlive its usefulness during the coming two years. 4. Releasing of approximately 40 employees including some professional staff members when we have not reached at the present time a recognized standard. 5. Cut back in the feeding and clothing standards for our students. It is unthinkable that we should have to abolish our plans for the medical and rehabilitative care of our students at a time when tangible progress is being made. We cannot return the institution to a custodial level and lose the value of our efforts during the past two years toward our desired goal.

Bernard A. Newell, Md.,
Laurelton State Village

Waymart, Penn.

Harry Shapiro, Secretary of Welfare
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

The budget proposed for the hospital for 1957-59 as result of cut back in Welfare Dept. Appropriation will reduce our functioning to a poor grade of custodial care of patients admissions will remain static due to court commitment of patients personnel patient ratios will increase to a dangerous degree curtailing treatment and early discharge recreating unrest possible riot and repetition of high incidents of breaks and escapes endangering the public the progressive program well under way will cease maintenance of buildings and grounds will be strictly curtailed ultimate effect will be poor economy and something very close to inhumane treatment of the mentally ill.

John P. Shovlin, M.D., Supt.
Farview State Hospital,
Waymart, Penn.

Atlantic City, NJER 23 155:ME
Harry Shapiro, secty of Welfare
Harrisburg, Penn.

Our minimum operations of essential services for patient care maintenance and personnel are conservatively estimated at one million four hundred fifty thousand for next biennium. Proposed cut to eight hundred thousand will seriously affect patient care and all clinical services by curtailment of personnel and maintenance of hospital buildings. Evidently the legislature failed to take into account we operated on 50 per cent of normal capacity during present biennium due to construction program proposed amount sufficient for only one year operation of institution. It means practically closing the institution during the second year of the next biennium despite collections from patients.

A. L. Mitke, Supt.
Nanticoke State Hospital,
Nanticoke, Pa.

May 23, 1957

Shamokin, Penn.

Hon. Harry Shapiro
Secy of Welfare, Harrisburg, Penn.

Allocation of \$909,350 is approximately \$49,000 dollars short of amount needed for salaries and wages alone. It was estimated, conservatively, that one million two hundred forty thousand was the lowest amount needed for minimal operation and one million three hundred forty thousand was needed to properly take care of all

operation as conservatively listed. This would include certain necessary small improvement projects. The Department of Revenue collections, approximately \$3,000,000 for the present biennium. Anticipating that under the Department of Welfare we would collect same amount, we will need additional \$31,000 dollars for minimal operation during the next biennium.

Robert M. Thomas Administrator
Shamokin State Hospital.

PB370

P GMA111 RX PD-Blairsville Penn 24 304PME-
Hon. Harry Shapiro-Secy. of Welfare
Harrisburg, Penn.

Proposed appropriation to Torrance State Hospital will return the hospital to the mediocrity of 1953; will necessitate discharging between 50 to 100 employees; a return to the non-attractive type of food service; discharge present employees as there will be no funds for meritorious raises, maintenance of hospital buildings will deteriorate. These defects, naturally, will reflect themselves in the number of patients who will return home in the future. I, personally, protest the hospital collecting from patients, as it, will impair our rapport with both (A) the patients and (B) the patients relatives.

William J. Schilling, MD., Supt.

1957 May 23 AM 1014

Embreeville, Penn. 23 1005 AM
Honorable Harry Shapiro, Secretary of Welfare
Health and Welfare Bldg., Harrisburg, Penn.

Reference your telegram, budget appropriation. Due to necessary reduction of personnel all doors will be locked, all treatment programs except use of drugs will be eliminated, hospital will revert to a more rigid custodial hospital than at any time in the past. Discharge rate of patients will obviously decrease due to lack of proper care and treatment and census will of necessity increase to point of overcrowding.

Affiliate nurse program, social service program and residency program for psychiatric residence will be eliminated. Reduction of personnel will undoubtedly result in loss of highly trained clinical psychologists and residual social service personnel through resignations. Recruitment of replacements will be impossible under circumstances giving no opportunity for use of professional skills. Maintenance will be reduced to emergency repairs of critical nature. Dietary and clothing cost for patients will be reduced to substandard, administrative function will be similarly curtailed. E. Medical Records, etc. Specific details will follow today.

Arthur O. Hecker, MD., Supt.
Embreeville State Hospital.

Second Telegram 1957 May 23 PM 12 03

Embreeville, Penn. 23 106PME

Honorable Harry Shapiro, Secretary of Welfare
Health and Welfare Bldg., Harrisburg, Penn.

Further reference budget. Total expenditures. 1953-55 biennium \$2,359,587.00 operating costs April 1957 \$47,977.00 equals \$1,151,448.00 per biennium. Salaries April 1957 \$96,584.09 equals \$2,318,016.00 operating costs minimum now. Thus proposed budget of \$2,493,631.00 for 1957-59 would leave \$1,342,173.00 for payroll and would

require 42 percent reduction in payroll as of June one 1957. Current salaries physicians nurses and attendants only is \$1,329,022.00 per biennium or \$55,375 per month leaving \$13,160 per biennium for all other employees, excluding physicians and nurses from current payroll would still leave us \$471,616 short for the biennium 1957-59 and would require a further reduction of 22 percent in payroll patient intake July 1955 was fifty-five with intake of 61 patients so far in May. Census July one 1955 1027 patients current census 837 this can be maintained only with sufficient trained personnel.

Arthur O. Hecker, MD., Supt.
Embreeville State Hospital.

May 23, 1957

Embreeville, Penn.

Honorable Harry Shapiro, Secretary of Welfare
Health and Welfare Bldg., Harrisburg, Penn.

Reference second budget telegram corrected figures are as follows: Total expenditures 1953-55 biennium \$2,359,587.00 operating costs April 1957 \$47,977.00 equals \$1,151,448.00 per biennium. Salaries last pay period April 1957 \$48,192.00 equals \$2,505,984.00 operating costs minimum now. Thus proposed budget of \$2,493,631.00 for 1957-59 would leave \$1,342,183 for payroll and would require 53 percent reduction in payroll as of June one 1957. Current salaries physicians nurses and attendants only is \$1,329,022.00 per biennium or \$25,556 per day period. Patient intake July 1955 was 28 patients. Average intake past five months was 55 patients with intake of 61 patients so far in May. Census July one 1955 1027 patients current census 837 patients this can be maintained only with sufficient trained personnel.

Arthur O. Hecker, MD., Supt.
Embreeville State Hospital.

1957 May 23 PM 1 12

Scranton, Penn. 23 1256 PM

Hon. Harry Shapiro
Secy of Welfare, Harrisburg, Penn.

Budget reduction will effect us seriously. Will impair patient care maintenance will be vitally affected. Total hospital service will have to be drastically curtailed complete breakdown will follow by mail.

John F. Obzud, Acting Administrator,
Scranton State Hospital.

PB083 1957 May 23, AM. 11:52

P HGC105 Long DL PD
Harrisburg, Penn. 23 1102 AME
Hon. Harry Shapiro
306 South 19 St., Phila.

Proposed budget figure this hospital \$414,597 means 28 per cent reduction in request based on our current needs will drastically reduce care of patients making necessary dismissal and general reduction in therapeutic production revenue agent reports approx. one million dollars collected this by annium plans for training we suffer and recruitment will cease long range cost to state in deferred maintenance and deterioration of plant likely to exceed any theoretical savings present outlook in budget not increased comparable to period. Before administrative code cannot operate Hospital on 2.70 cent per capita per day.

H. C. Eaton, MD., Supt.
Harrisburg State Hospital

1957 May 23 PM. 1:53

Norristown, Penn. 23 122PME
Harry Shapiro, Secy of Welfare
Harrisburg, Penn

Two million three hundred and fifteen thousand dollars expected from Revenue Department during 1957-59 biennium payroll alone for 1957-59 based on present number of employees will be eight million four hundred sixty three thousand total fund necessary for bare operation and by curtailments of some services without anything for replacement and improvements estimated at 14,224,000 any appropriation less than this amount will mean that many modern psychiatric treatments now employed must be discontinued with resulting prolongation of hospitalization of patients only custodial care possible number discharged patients will be reduced number possible admissions will be correspondingly reduced. Present training program for psychiatrics and psychologists must be abandoned extension education in number of nursing and other personnel. Even now hospital unable to occupy part of new building because of insufficient personnel present standards of maintenance of hospital buildings and grounds greatly reduced."

Dr. Arthur P. Noyes, Supt.

PO041

P LLA21 NL PD-TD HN, Selinsgrove, Penn 26-

Hon. Harry Shapiro

Sec of Welfare, Harrisburg Penn.

Please cancel arrangements for dedication ceremonies of new building present budget cut makes opening impossible and we cannot accept admissions for which dates have been set already. Under this budget projected education and training programs must be largely eliminated and medical services decreased. Reduction of maintenance cost now will prove expensive later. Sharp cuts in personnel are inevitable. Bare necessities of food and lodging for present population can be met but hundreds of families on waiting list will be bitterly disappointed

Leslie R. Angus, M.D., Supt.
Selinsgrove State School

1957 May 24 AM 9 04

Danville, Penn. 24 852 AME
Hon. Harry Shapiro
Secy of Welfare, Harrisburg, Penn.

Proposed reduction budget means serious curtailment of patient feeding program, reduction of employment by approximately seventy-five drug purchases, by necessity, drastically dangerously reduced, curtailment of progressive program will result in marked reduction of admission rate, marked curtailment of out patient clinics will result. Impossible to properly maintain present plant with proposed reduction in view of reduction patient care will regress to secondary role.

Supt. Robert L. Gatski, Md.

1957 May 23 PM 4 36

Hazleton, Penn. 23 328 PME
Honorable Harry Shapiro, Secretary of Welfare
Harrisburg, Penn.

Proposed appropriation will have serious adverse effect on operation Hazleton State Hospital. Impossible to reduce expenditures and personnel in all departments to absorb reduction. Only solution elimination of major department such as maternity or school of nursing. New patient area just completed to relieve overcrowding in wards and new anthrasicosis clinic can not be opened. No funds available for capitol replacement or improvement including central supply, urology department, replacement of roofs, replacement obsolete equipment, etc.

Proposed appropriation plus estimated patient collections by less than allocation for current biennium. Reclassifications and salary increases and addition of necessary employees for adequate and efficient operation reflected in only portion of current biennium will apply for all of next biennium. Cost of drugs, hospital supplies, food and fuel constantly going up.

Minimum additional amount necessary would be \$200,000.00 if collections remain same and this amount would provide only urgently required capital expenditures and would necessitate elimination approximately 15 personnel.

Have already contacted representatives in Senate and House.

Andrew L. Fierro, Supt.
Hazleton State Hospital

PA 147 1957 May 25, AM 10:56
P TDA 163 Long DL PD
Philadelphia, Penn. 25 1045 AME
Mrs. Frances Schmidt
Department of Welfare, Harrisburg, Penn.

A reduction of 2½ million dollars from the budget of the Eastern Pennsylvania Psychiatric Institute will necessitate a reduction of bed capacity from 250 adult beds to 100, and the childrens unit from 50 to 25 beds. This reduction will seriously curtail clinical research program and will reduce our training program to one third. Vital research and training as planned by the construction of the institute if curtailment will constitute poor economy. The future hope for treatment and prevention of mental diseases is in training professional personnel and by research a better understanding of the causes.

Dr. Davis, Medical Director
Eastern Pennsylvania Psychiatric institute

1957 May 23 AM 10:58

Hunlock Creek, Penn. 23 1034 AME

Hon. Harry Shapiro,
Secy of Welfare, Harrisburg, Penn.

Your wire reproposed cut in Welfare Department Budget for this hospital received. Reduction of \$579,659.00 will necessitate drastic reduction in quantity and quality of food as well as clothing of patients. Personnel would be reduced with serious impairment of treatment and care of patients. Fewer doctors nurses psychiatric aids and patient activities personnel will reverse present trend towards restoring acute cases in relatively short time as well as lowering hospital population by rehabilitating chronic patients for return to community, admissions of acute cases may be reduced. Care of older population will be quite impossible. Increased chronic population will raise cost for purely custodial care. Vital repairs and maintenance of 60 year old institution will be impossible with later marked increased cost of replacement or restoration.

Proposal to provide difference between proposed allotment and minimum budget estimate for biennium 57-59 from revenue from patients is unrealistic. In this industrially depressed area estimated revenue 57-59 will approximate only \$300,000.00 Have been contacted by PMH.

Claude Butler, MD., Supt.
Retreat State Hospital

May 23, 1957

Allentown, Penn.

Harry Shapiro, Secretary of Welfare
Health and Welfare Building,
Harrisburg, Penn.

Proposed 1957-59 Appropriation supplemented by revenue collections total \$5,277,263 maximum estimate stop this represents decrease of \$430,737 from departments proposed allocation of \$5,608,000 which already resulted in reduction of employee force by 16 attendants and 12 nurses stop to remain within new proposal requires further reduction of 55 employees including three physicians two psychiatrists three social workers ten nurses fifteen attendants two activities personnel thirteen maintenance employees and seven others stop this would place us 192 positions short of 70 percent APA standards stop such reduction would seriously impair services to patients especially in their therapeutic and activities program rehabilitation preleave and postleave planning resulting in lowering our present furlough and discharge rate there would be no funds available for capital expenditure completely halting our planned program for continuing care and maintenance of hospital buildings and grounds stop minimum of 462,000 required to provide urgently needed improvements.

Howard T. Fiedler, M.D., Supt.
Allentown State Hospital

1957 May 23 PM 4 23

Reading, Penn., 23 344 PME

Honorable Harry Shapiro, Secretary of Welfare
Harrisburg, Penn.

Alarmed over your telegram proposed budget plus revenue collected totally inadequate and unrealistic will not cover salaries of present personnel much less additional employees to carry out our treatment program will not provide social service coverage for increasing number of patients on parole status some present positions will have to be sacrificed quality and quantity of food clothing and bedding will be at stake present and contemplated general maintenance and repair project will suffer seriously.

Paul A. Petree, MD Acting Supt.
Wernersville State Hospital

1957 May 24 PM 12 42

Clarks Summit, Penn. 24 1200 PME

Honorable Harry Shapiro, Secretary of Welfare
Harrisburg, Penn.

Revision in budget will result in reduction of eighty-three employees—reduction in food by quality and quantity of thirteen percent—reduction in drug requisitions by ten percent—curtailment by thirty-six percent for repairs and upkeep and drastically reduce the much needed progressive and intensive patient care. The effect on the last year of the biennium will be more drastic and patient care will ultimately revert to pure custodial care.

Robert L. Gatski, M.D., Acting Superintendent
Clarks Summit State Hospital.

1957 May 23 PM 3 51

Philadelphia, Penn. 23 310 PME
Honorable Harry Shapiro, Secty of Welfare
Harrisburg, Penn.

Allocation of \$13,980,337.00 is only \$1,075,000.00 more than actual cost of operation for 1953-1955 present actual payroll food and fuel costs projected through 1957-59 biennium without provision for any increases in salaries or prices total \$14,155,850.00. Therefore no possibility of repair and upkeep of plant and equipment scuttling of Mercy Douglas Project, curtailment of admissions treatment and rehabilitation program, abandonment of farm and dairy, no money for patient clothing diversions or recreational equipment, collapse of employee morale with attendant reflections on patient care and treatment curtailment of drugs and medical equipment purchases, professional dissatisfaction and probably wholesale resignations.

Eugene L. Sielke, MD., Supt. Phila State Hospital.

\$13,980,337.00	\$1,075,000.00	1953-1955	1957-1959
\$14,155,850.00.			

May 23, 1957

Philadelphia, Penn.
Hon. Harry Shapiro, Secretary of Welfare
Harrisburg, Penn.

Judging by press reports of proposed cuts in mental health appropriations, we lose years of progress here at Philadelphia General Hospital. Our new reception center for mentally disturbed persons will have to discontinue. Our treatment wards will pick up again to 140 per cent of occupancy. The mentally ill will again be lodged in Philadelphia prisons. This is not economy, this is irresponsibility. Respectfully request you bring these facts attention your committee.

John N. Patterson, Member Board of Trustees
Philadelphia General Hospital.

May 24, 1957

Statement by

HARRY SHAPIRO

Secretary of Welfare

The public has not been given either the true or full facts of the extent and affect of the cuts, by the House Appropriations Committee, in the budget for the Department of Welfare. Only when these true facts are known can the destructive affect of the action of the Appropriation Committee be realized.

While the Committee announced that it cut the Department's Budget by approximately 27 million dollars; the truth is that the Governor's Budget recommendations for the Department roughly 221 million dollars, has actually been cut by \$54,870,291.

The areas and the amount of those cuts are as follows:

Medical-surgical hospitals	\$15,439,663	\$10,721,043	\$ 4,718,620
Mental hospitals	123,197,327	92,657,891	30,539,436
Mentally deficient schools	30,129,000	23,771,300	6,670,977

Dept.
Staff and
programs

20,501,711	7,269,985	13,231,726
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TOTAL AMOUNT CUT \$54,870,291

This will be the affect of the action if approved by the House and the Senate.

1. The Governor's recommendation for Departmental functions, including services to children of migrant labor; activities of the State Council for the Blind; Evaluation Centers; deportation expenses; diagnostic clinics and treatment centers in general hospitals; reimbursement to counties for retarded children; services to the aging; development of local preventive and rehabilitation service; reimbursement to county institution districts for the care of mental patients; and for the dependent and neglected children; operation of the Mental Health Center for Philadelphia region; research and training; Philadelphia School for Mental Defective (at Front and Luzerne Streets, Philadelphia) and Departmental personnel, totaling \$20,501,711 have been cut to \$7,269,985.

It is well known, (certainly to the Appropriations Committee) that under the Mental Health Acts the Commonwealth is solely responsible for the care of the mentally retarded. During this biennium approximately \$1,800,000 will have been expended in reimbursement to the counties on this State obligation. The cost of reimbursement in Philadelphia alone will be close to \$800,000. The Appropriation Committee has appropriated for this item and for diagnostic clinics and treatment centers in general hospitals the sum of only \$700,000.

The effect, therefore, is to eliminate both the reimbursement and the clinic rate of expenditures and the proposed increase in the number of diagnostic clinics and treatment centers, it will require at least 1½ million dollars for this operation alone.

The action of the appropriation is not only false economy but, at least to the extent of the reimbursement to counties for the care of mentally retarded, it is ineffective. Under the law the Commonwealth will still remain liable to the counties for care of mentally retarded.

2. The reduction of the request of \$1,512,000 for Council for the Blind to \$1,057,097 will mean the elimination of all of the remedial eye care and curtailment of the rehabilitation programs of the Council.

3. The reduction from \$50,000 to \$8,000 for services to children of migrant laborers will eliminate that program entirely.

The reduction of \$1,600,000 for the program of reimbursement to counties and county institution districts for the care of patients transferred from mental hospitals and for improved care for dependent neglected and delinquent children will destroy that program.

At the present rate of expenditures \$800,000 will be spent this biennium merely for the care of patients transferred from mental hospitals to county institution district homes, and \$1,750,000 for dependent neglected and delinquent children.

4. Development of local, preventive and rehabilitation services will require a minimum of \$1,200,000. The Governor's recommendation was \$700,000.

The minimum requirements for State Forestry

Camps recommended by the Governor, which we know now is too little, is \$315,532.

The establishment of evaluation centers already planned, in Philadelphia, Cannonsburg and Pittsburgh, will cost a minimum of \$725,000 to operate.

The community Mental Health Center in Philadelphia, which is operating so successfully, processing some 900 patients per month through its reception center, will cost a minimum of \$3,250,000.

A minimum of \$1,000,000 should be spent in research and training in the coming biennium (475,000 will have been spent in this biennium for training alone).

The care of some 200 mentally defective patients at the Northern Division of Philadelphia General Hospital (2nd and Luzerne) will cost at least \$1,750,000.

Departmental staff (personnel) at the present rate of spending will require at least five million of dollars.

For all these listed programs and activities, (totaling roughly 13 million) Committee recommended the appropriation of only \$3,387,160.00. It is needless to add that all of these programs and activities must be abandoned and the Department staff reduced to a mere skeleton.

5. This is not all. If there was any doubt of that the program inaugurated at the beginning of this Administration for prevention, treatment and care as against mere custody, will be destroyed by the proposed action that doubt is removed by another of its recommendations. In appropriating money for the operation of hospitals, both medical and mental, the sum of \$92,657,891 was appropriated by the Committee in individual amounts to each mental institution, and the sum of \$10,721.43 was appropriated to each medical and surgical hospital. The same procedure is followed with respect to appropriations for training schools for mentally defectives and delinquents.

This is a rather unusual method of appropriation, since 1943 every biennial appropriation for all of these hospitals was made in one lump sum to the Department of Welfare.

In 1955 the Legislature passed much needed legislation (Act 255), eliminating the administrative powers of Boards of Trustees in institutions. It placed the authority and power in the Department of Welfare to administer a single integrated program which would guarantee competent professional treatment for all patients, regardless of the place of their residence. This Legislature, if it accepts the proposal of the Appropriations Committee would turn the clock back to 1943, by appropriating money direct to each institution would again enable each institution to become a law unto itself.

The proposed action takes away from an administrative officer work powers which normally should be his. The integrated program would even go so far as preventing the Department from carrying out its integrated program.

This is not all, for we must go back to the announcement by the Appropriations Committee that the budget of the Department was cut by only 27 million dollars. On what basis do they say this? The answer is found in House Bill 1700, pages 56 through 62. Provision is included in the budget after the appropriations to the 3 hospitals groups, general, mental and training schools, that in addition to the amounts specifically appropri-

ated to them "all income and all monies collected at the several * * * institutions and paid into the general fund of the State Treasury under existing laws, are hereby appropriated out of the general fund to the several institutions for the same purpose, each institution to receive from such appropriation the exact amount which was collected at said institution during said fiscal years.

The House Appropriations Committee then estimated that the collections from these institutions would amount to approximately \$27,000,000; subtracting that from the \$54,870,291 which they cut from the Department budget they claim that their reduction amounts to only 27 millions of dollars. In the first place, on the basis of present collections from these institutions, during this biennium, the more nearly correct figure will not exceed 20 million dollars. Aside from the fact that the amount of patients fees so appropriated, is an assumption and to a great extent a myth, the vice of this method is that it places upon the patient and his family the burden of making up the deficits created by this unusual method of appropriation. Again the hospital cannot employ additional needed personnel on the assumption of the Appropriations Committee that it will collect the estimated fees from patients. Moreover, if one hospital collects more fees than it needs it will make unavailable to one institution any it cannot be made available to another which collects less. All this makes it crystal clear that this was not intended as a constructive approach to Pennsylvania's No. 1 health problem. Every line of the appropriation bill, as it deals with the activities of the Department of Welfare, reeks with destructive intent. In fact, this Committee has gone so far as to determine, on its own, that there shall be no more diagnostic and treatment centers set up in Pennsylvania, than will exist at this time of the passage of this bill. On Page 62 of House Bill 1700, we read the following: "Establishment of diagnostic clinics and treatment centers in general hospitals through grants of financial assistance to county institution districts, for the care of mentally defective children, prior to their admission to state-owned hospitals and diagnostic clinics, treatment and guidance centers established as of the effective date of this Act. \$700,000.

The tragedy is that the program of prevention, treatment and cure will soon be a memory that the community programs—our greatest hope in prevention—will be utterly destroyed and that services in communities for neglected, dependent and delinquent children will fall with it.

BUREAU OF SERVICES TO THE AGING

A reduction of 32%, or \$240,000 in the operating budget would mean . . .

. . . field staff visiting 1,000 institutions housing 37,000 older people would be held to 16 which means half as many visits as required to maintain standards of cleanliness, health, safety. Over 50% of these homes are over crowded. Current investigations have revealed narcotic addiction by a charge nurse, employment of a convicted sodomist, a home operated by persons convicted of abortion, plus countless instances of brutality, cruel restraint, neglect, and abuse.

. . . the Bureau would be unable to employ physicians to evaluate quality of medical care. To date, we have found patients with gangrenous bed sores, cases of over-sedation, diversion of narcotics by operators, and countless cases of general neglect.

. . . the Bureau would be unable to furnish consultation to county institutions desiring re-

habilitation programs aimed at discharge from costly care in county homes. Without this help county home populations will continue to expand, overcrowding will be an everpresent danger.

... the intensive program of fire safety would be drastically curtailed. Investigations show less than 1/5 of the institutions are able to conduct fire drills to evacuate their facilities. Staff is poorly instructed in the use of fire fighting equipment and what to do when fire strikes. In one instance, the nursing home staff forgot to call the fire department. In another, they couldn't get the fire extinguisher from the wall.

... community consultation staff to develop local community resources to keep persons out of institutions would be reduced by 3/5. The whole program of providing better care for 1,300,000 older persons throughout Pennsylvania would be undermined.

COUNCIL FOR THE BLIND

This Budget will force the Council to eliminate completely or drastically reduce many known services. This will include:

1. Eye medical services to needy persons through hospital clinics will be eliminated. During the last biennium 21,730 persons were served at a cost of approximately \$63,000.

2. Eye medical service to needy persons through private physicians. Last biennium 9455 persons were served at approximate costs of \$143,000 for purchased medical services. The present Budget includes only \$40,972 for care of such cases which will be in process as of May 31, 1957. Future cases will be eliminated.

3. The Budget will force a reduction in grants to private non-profit making agencies designed to expand local rehabilitation facilities—primarily workshops for employing the blind. Present allocations of \$53,000 represents a cut of \$139,879 less than the previous biennium.

4. The present Budget allocation does not allow for one staff to facilitate the production, sale and use of products made by the blind in workshops.

5. Budget will not allow for studies into the causes of blindness.

6. No allowance is made for Prevention of Blindness, an education program aimed at Prevention through development of local programs.

7. In the overall terms for case investigation, vocational rehabilitation, and social case work the 1957-59 Budget provides only half the staff necessary to meet known needs.

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

Bureau of Children's Services

Effect of Budget Cuts on Program and Services of the Bureau of Children's Services.

1. Program

- a. Reimbursement to Counties for Local Child Care Programs.

In 1955-57, \$2,000,000 of State funds were available to reimburse counties for a part of their child care costs. Fifty-five counties with eighty per cent of the State's child-population under twenty-one picked up the challenge of State funds to extend and improve services by using

such funds to supplement their own. These counties are spending annually at least \$13,000,000 out of \$15,000,000 spent by county authorities for child care throughout the State. This on-going program which brings Pennsylvania in line with other states touches the lives of approximately 25,000 dependent, neglected, and delinquent children. County Commissioners with the help of State funds are procuring well qualified child welfare workers to provide services to neglected children in their homes and are raising board rates to foster homes and institutions, thereby enabling these facilities to provide a higher quality of service.

This program of advancement will stop in its tracks with the elimination of the reimbursement budget item resulting in this being a completely lost service and without the restoration of \$1,675,000 as a budget item for this particular program these 25,000 children will also be "lost"

The eagerness of these fifty-five counties to avail themselves of the supplementary State funds, although their acceptance means additional work and responsibility for them, gives evidence of the counties' needs for these funds. The principle of equalization of opportunity for children to receive essential welfare services in their hours of need, which this program represents, has long been accepted by other states and should be considered a right of Pennsylvania's children.

b. Forestry Camps

The complete elimination of the budget item for forestry camps (\$215,532 in Governor's budget) strikes a death blow to a program already begun with one such camp in the western part of the State now in operation. Forestry camps are a part of the Department's over-all program for youth rehabilitation. The lack of continuing funds for 1957-59 is a tragedy for Pennsylvania youth and an outstanding example of short-sighted economy as the investment in personnel and equipment for this one camp will serve no further purpose. Additional camps for eastern and central Pennsylvania will not be started although sites are available and plans made for their operation. Forestry camps are accepted as a form of treatment for juvenile delinquents and to eliminate this phase of youth rehabilitation at a time when the problems of juvenile delinquency are overwhelming State and community facilities, will not be understandable to the public.

c. Services to Children of Migrant Laborers

The reduction in the Appropriation Bill from \$40,000 to \$8,000 for the 1957-59 biennium does the following to this program:

- (1) Provides only \$4,000 a year for the day care center in Potter County which has been in operation in the summers of 1954, 1955 and 1956 for forty children at a cost of \$7,500 to \$8,000 each year. Arrangements are practically completed for the summer of 1957 at a cost of \$8,000, thereby leaving no funds for 1958.

- (2) Plans already made for services to migrant children and their families in Chester and Northumberland and other counties where this group of people presents acute problems, will have to be abandoned.

- (3) Plans for staff service of leadership and technical assistance from the Bureau of Children's Services to communities for stimulating and developing local facilities and services for migrant families and their children will come to an end.

d. Development of local Preventive and Rehabilitative Services

No identifiable item for this program can be found in the 1957-59 Appropriation Bill. The Governor's printed budget contains \$1,200,000 (later changed to \$700,000) to be used to stimulate, supplement and strengthen local services designed to prevent mental illness and juvenile delinquency.

Typical projects to which financial assistance in addition to staff leadership and guidance would be available include homemaker services, psychiatric counseling, special foster homes, and programs for street gangs. Former requests for delinquency projects in Philadelphia estimated to cost approximately \$200,000 are under construction, thus showing that communities are anticipating such funds for demonstration projects, which will not be forthcoming.

II. Effects of Budget Cut on Administration

A 32% cut reducing the administrative funds from \$832,000 to \$565,760

a. Personnel

With the cut the professional staff of fifty will have to be reduced to thirty-four, involving the dismissal of six employees and the termination of recruitment for ten vacancies. The basic core of the Bureau of Children's Services is its professional staff providing leadership, supervision, technical assistance and guidance to all of the child-earning agencies and institutions and to communities in the planning of their welfare programs. The budget of \$832,000 for administration included 672,264 for salaries representing a minimum and essential number of professional personnel. Now reduced to 457,140.

(1) Effects on the Child Care Division

Curtailment of administrative costs, including travel may reduce the supervision of the 435 child care agencies and institutions caring for approximately 28,000 children to the bare minimum of an annual visit visit a year, which experience has shown to be insufficient for the protection and well being of children; supervision became nothing more than policing. The leadership and counseling which is possible to provide in one visit hardly justifies travel expenditures. The limitation to an annual visit means that serious situations can develop which threaten the health and safety of the children under care to say nothing of the emotional damage caused by lack of understanding on the part of well meaning but poorly equipped personnel. Without the regular and continuing guidance and direction by well qualified social workers from the Bureau of Children's Services the children in these agencies and institutions may live in the dangerous shadow of neglect by the State.

Many developmental aspects of the supervisory program provided for through consultants in special fields, such as adoption, day care, foster home care, etc., will be ruled out thereby reducing the Bureau's services to communities, agencies and institutions to routine inspection on a limited basis and without the development of new knowledge and skills. A minimum of twenty field representatives are required for supervisory coverage of agencies and institutions on the basis of approximately 26 facilities for children being the workload of one field representative.

The two regional offices in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia area are well established and require about half of the field staff to cover the large

number of child care facilities in metropolitan areas. The existence of these regional offices may be threatened by the curtailment of personnel and other administration costs. Other danger spots for children are the independent boarding foster homes for infants and older children for which there are licensing provisions. Since 1925 the State has recognized its responsibility for infants in boarding homes. Without sufficient field staff it will be difficult to provide the supervision required by law and impossible to discover and protect the children in commercial boarding and day care homes where potentials for neglect and exploitation are known to exist.

(2) Youth Rehabilitation Division

A minimum of ten professional staff is essential for this Division's program. Four are currently employed and there is active recruitment for the six vacancies. The present two staff members for supervising the twenty-two training schools for delinquents is inadequate as intensive, continuing supervision of these institutions is perhaps the greatest single factor in meeting the acute need for institutional care of this group of children. The weaknesses in the programs and standards of services in the twenty-two schools were revealed in a study made in 1954-55 which showed the immediate need for the development of treatment programs in lieu of custodial care.

Because of the increasing awareness of the problems of juvenile delinquency communities are asking for guidance and technical assistance in developing and coordinating facilities for prevention. Hundreds of delinquent and seriously disturbed youths are falling into the gaps between services, resulting in newspaper headlines of vandalism and gang activity. Keeping pace with the trend toward more serious crimes which reflect the more serious degree of disturbance in today's youth would require a staff beyond the number budgeted.

Counties need help in establishing and supervising detention facilities. Help is needed also in establishing higher standards for probation whereby the service would not be remote and routine but given by well qualified probation staff with skills for helping the troubled child with his needs and problems. Forty thousand children come before the juvenile courts in Pennsylvania in a year. These figures are based on an actual count in twenty-five counties and projected on this basis for the total State. Without a full-time consultant to and probation staffs there will be no change in the inadequate and unsatisfactory service being given in many counties in the State. The present picture shows no probation service in eight counties and in several others the sheriff or county detective acts in this capacity; and in still others there is no probation service for girls and in still others the probation officer for adults serves the juveniles. The State's responsibility for changing this picture through technical assistance and guidance and perhaps financial aid is more than obvious. The budget cut will eliminate the Division's opportunity to provide leadership and consultation to the police units in metropolitan areas handling juvenile delinquents and to the policemen in rural communities who may be the key adult in handling delinquency problems in a small community. The potential help for delinquent children in the Bureau's leadership to police activities has not even been explored. Every part of the Bureau's over-all program for juvenile delinquency needs strengthening to make the whole effective.

b. The Bureau's budget for travel was reduced from \$81,612 to \$55,497 which will seriously curtail the travel of the field staff which is essential to the mandated responsibilities of supervision of the child caring agencies and institutions.

c. Research, statistics and publications

Pennsylvania counts its pigs but not its children in any scientific or accurate fashion. Therefore statistics for the use of State funds are lacking and budget documentation and justification are handicapped. With curtailed staff no progress would be made in this direction. Even reports required by the U.S. Children's Bureau would have to be submitted as "incomplete" because of lack of staff service.

The Department traditionally has provided as a public service to child caring agencies and institutions, including the courts, publications on child welfare and printed forms which have been and are in great demand. The budget cut will drastically limit free distribution of existing publications and curtail the preparation and distribution of additional ones which have been requested.

d. Rent of Regional Offices in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia

The budget cut threatens the rent item for the two regional offices which have proven to be advantageous to the area served and therefore suggest the value of two additional ones possibly in Wileks-Barre and Williamsport as part of further decentralization.

Effect on the Department of Welfare's Forestry Camp Progress of the Drastic Reduction in the Department's Budget

The complete elimination of the budget item for forestry camps (\$215,532 in the Governor's budget) strikes a death blow to a program already begun, with one such camp at Raccoon Park in the Western part of the State now in operation. The Department's original request for the forestry camp program was \$715,000 to establish five camps, each of which could be expected to serve 100 boys in the course of one year. This sum was reduced in the Governor's budget to \$215,532 which, including unspent funds from the original appropriation of \$150,000, would permit the operation of two camps for the biennium. With the addition of \$100,000 and certain reductions in the original plans for the camp staff and activities, it is believed that three camps can be operated, thus approaching the original plan for forestry camp service and giving a new resource for Pennsylvania for the treatment of delinquent youth with the potential of approximately 300 campers per year to be served.

Forestry camps are a part of the over-all program for youth rehabilitation. The lack of continuing funds for 1957-59 is a tragedy for Pennsylvania youth and an outstanding example of short-sighted economy as the investment in personnel and equipment for this one camp will serve no further purpose. Additional camps for Eastern and Central Pennsylvania will not be started although sites are available and plans made for their operation. Forestry camps are accepted as a form of treatment for juvenile delinquents, and to eliminate this phase of youth rehabilitation at a time when the problems of juvenile delinquency are overwhelming State and community facilities will not be understandable to the public.

The forestry camp program is authorized under

Act 599 of 1956, under which, "The Department of Forests and Waters, at the request of the Department of Welfare, shall provide and maintain facilities to be used for forestry conservation and for the education and training of male youth. In cooperation with the Fish Commission and the Game Commission the Department of Forests and Waters shall plan useful projects for conservation, recreation, dams for flood control in State forests and State parklands, and shall supply personnel to supervise work on these projects."

The Department of Welfare is working closely with the other above-mentioned State departments to insure a balance in program between the emphasis on treatment for delinquent boys and the work program which is the responsibility of the other departments. The Department considers it important to continually emphasize that the fundamental purpose of the law and of the program itself is the rehabilitation of delinquent youth and not just work resources for youth as such.

Department of Welfare

Bureau of Children's Services

More Than \$2 Million Less for Pennsylvania's Children

Thousands of neglected children in rural hill-sides and in city alleys may have to stay with irresponsible and even abusive parents because of insufficient funds for child welfare workers to be employed by County Commissioners. Given service, many of these parents could be helped to keep their children and avoid the necessity of their placement in foster homes and institutions at public expense.

Commissioners in 55 counties are willing and eager to provide service for these children with the assistance of funds from the Department of Welfare to supplement their own. Without supplementary funds foster families in some counties will be asked to care for the children removed by court action from their own homes, at a rate of 50 cents a day—to provide food, shelter, and love at that price!

Child-caring institutions in some instances will have to continue to care for children at rates less than half the actual cost with a resulting hand-to-mouth financing of their services. This will be a particular hardship for some of the smaller institutions which have all they can do to provide basic care with a staff too few in number to give individual care or plan activities to meet children's needs.

All children deprived of their own homes and families need special care and attention, and in this group are thousands of children committed by juvenile Courts as delinquents. These children have been recognized by their communities as having more serious problems and, if untreated, these will be the adults in prisons and mental hospitals in years to come.

Commissioners in 55 counties who in 1955 spent approximately \$15 million a year in county funds for dependent, neglected, and delinquent children, with the support of their leading citizens are willing and eager to improve and extend their existing services to children if supplementation with State funds is forthcoming. In more than 30 counties the supplementary funds would mean the improvement and extension of existing services, and in others the establishment of new programs. Without State funds thousands of Pennsylvania's children will have no care in some

counties and minimal care in others. Thus, a county line may determine the destiny of a child! The reimbursement program of supplementary State funds through local, public agencies is based on the principle of equalization of basic care of children throughout the Commonwealth. The elimination of this item in the Appropriation Act spells tragedy for children.

The appropriation cut from \$40,000 to \$8,000 for services to children of migrant laborers will deny to other counties the day care facilities provided for these children in Potter County. These services proved their value in the summers of 1954, 1955, and 1956 to children and the community.

The elimination of the budget item for forestry camps will deny to delinquent youth the opportunity for rehabilitation which the 1956 Legislature (Act 599—1956) ordered as a joint project of four State departments (Welfare, Forests and Waters, Fish and Game Commissions).

The core of State services to children is mandated (Administrative Code) responsibilities for the supervision of the 450 child-caring agencies and institutions with a total population of approximately 28,000, carried by the Bureau of Children's Services. A 40 per cent cut in the Bureau's administrative costs would reduce the staff by approximately that amount, thus making impossible the protection of children insured by state-wide supervisory coverage.

With the withdrawal of State funds for reimbursement to counties for child care, Pennsylvania again becomes the only major state which does not have this financial partnership between the State and local, public agencies. This means that children already deprived of their right to normal family life will be further deprived by an emphasis on dollars and cents rather than on human values.

BUREAU OF CHILDREN'S SERVICES

The proposed budget cut . . .

Eliminates the state's program of reimbursement to counties for the care of dependent, neglected and delinquent children. Through this, 50 counties, spending annually \$13,000,000 of their own funds, with the help of state funds are procuring qualified child welfare workers to provide service to children in their own homes and are raising board rates and standards in foster homes and institutions. 25,000 children currently under care will be deprived of service.

Eliminates the program of forestry camps for delinquent boys. Forestry camps are accepted as a form of treatment for juvenile delinquents and to eliminate this phase of youth rehabilitation at a time when the problems of juvenile delinquency are overwhelming state and community facilities, will not be understandable to the public.

Limits services to children of migrant laborers to Potter County which has an existing program. The provision of only \$4,000 a year for the entire program means that it can continue even in Potter County for only one year, since present plans include a minimum expenditure of \$8,000 for 1957. Eliminates similar programs in Chester, Northumberland and other counties.

Eliminates all local preventive and rehabilitative services such as homemaker services, psychiatric counseling, programs for street gangs, and special foster homes.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, in connection with these

amendments, I gave up an opportunity to offer special amendments for the city of Philadelphia and now avail myself of the opportunity to supplement the remarks made by the gentleman from Westmoreland with regard to the—

The SPEAKER. Does the Chair understand that the gentleman from Philadelphia intends to offer amendments?

Mr. TOLL. No. I gave up my opportunity in order to support the amendments of Mr. Petrosky.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman. The Chair was about to ask if the gentleman from Westmoreland desired to have his amendments voted on first.

Mr. TOLL. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The amendments offered by Mr. Petrosky cover the problem relating to Philadelphia.

Those of you who still have the budget of the General Fund on hand on page 158 will see that as far as Philadelphia is concerned, there is a program relating to mental health services referred to by Mr. Petrosky.

This practically represents the mental health program as far as the treatment of mental health is concerned in the city. It cares for and treats the mentally ill, it takes care of the mentally retarded, the disturbed children and the aged in the Philadelphia area. It includes many aspects of prevention, community education, specialized counseling, research, statistical systems and integrated mental health activities.

It involves four different categories: \$519,000 for administration, which was requested for this biennium; \$1,630,000 for reimbursement to Philadelphia for the care of mentally ill persons; local preventive and rehabilitative services, \$320,000; and establishment of diagnostic clinics in general hospitals, \$732,000.

In the last biennium this Assembly gave Philadelphia \$280,000 for administration, \$210,000 for reimbursement for mentally ill \$10,000 for local preventive and rehabilitative service and \$500,000 for the diagnostic clinics.

In this slicing which was done by the Appropriations Committee, and now so strongly supported by the Republican party, Philadelphia was sliced right out. The \$27 million was sliced out of the Welfare budget, completely extracted, so that not one penny is contained in House Bill 1700 as far as this program is concerned.

Let me read you what one famous Philadelphia reporter has to say about this phase of the program. I am quoting from a paragraph written by Earl and Anne Selby on May 21, 1957 in the Bulletin. It is very interesting:

There's a new reception center for the mentally ill at Philadelphia General Hospital. Purpose: To examine, diagnose, and refer the patients to short term treatment centers in clinics and general hospitals. About 900 patients a month now go through the center

But that will go out the window if the budget cut goes through.

The plan to add 400 beds for mental patients at the Philadelphia General Hospital may be out—before the work is even started.

The state's program to have the mentally ill treated at Mercy Douglass Hospital may go by the boards.

The classification center for juveniles—where

kids are examined to see what help they need—will have to be dropped.

The 2,800 kids waiting to be admitted to state institutions for the mentally retarded can just about give up hope of any early admission . . .

In short, the ambitious city-state program for attacking the mental health program in Philadelphia will be ruined.

Ladies and gentlemen just last year the General State Authority spent \$650,000 to open the Mercy-Douglass hospital for the treatment of the mentally ill. There are 110 patients in that hospital today. This particular program by cutting out Philadelphia, by eliminating the money which we need for the mentally ill, destroys every opportunity to take care of those people. The only money which has been appropriated in this particular budget for the Mercy-Douglass Hospital is to take care of the chronically ill. That does not involve the mentally ill at all.

Let me read you what our mayor said in the bulletin which he issued to us yesterday:

The worst feature of the proposed budget is, of course, its complete destruction of the excellent mental health plan now in effect in Philadelphia. If the proposed slash in funds for mental health goes through, it means that the new Recreation Center for the mentally ill at Philadelphia General Hospital which has done such an effective job, together with 400 new beds at the Philadelphia General Hospital for mental patients, together with the entire program for the treatment of mental patients at Mercy-Douglass Hospital, will come to an end. It will also put an end to the Classification Center for juvenile mental patients.

In this connection, it should also be pointed out that the City has itself made a considerable investment in new facilities at the Philadelphia General Hospital in order to accommodate these programs. This investment of more than a quarter-of-a-million dollars will be wiped out, for the City simply cannot raise the \$4 million which this program costs under our present tax structure.

The proposed budget will also mean that the State is again welching on its obligation to care for mentally ill children committed by the Courts to State institutions. This in itself is an item of \$400,000 a year, and sometime ago was assumed by the State in every County except Philadelphia Two years ago . . . Philadelphia was included in this program. Under the proposed budget, Philadelphia will again be eliminated and the State would again ignore its fundamental obligation in this regard.

Members of the House and members of the majority party, is this by accident? Is this by design? Or is this something which you are doing to deliberately remove Philadelphia from the benefits of plans which you are definitely committing for the remainder of the state?

I would like to ask in the words of the former speaker of the House who came from Philadelphia, "Just what are you up to?"

Mr. GAILEY. Mr. Speaker, most of the speakers who have talked at great length on this very important subject have dealt with, primarily, large institutions with big programs. I come from a county where we have no such large mental institutions, but we have a big problem there just as we do in every county in this area.

I have here a telegram I would like read which was sent to me by the directors of the local Mental Health Association. They say they urge me to use my influence and vote to revise upward the appropriation for Mental Health which House Bill 1700 reduces appreciably. The cut would seriously curtail the operations of community clinics.

Our clinic is now seeing 500 children and adults yearly, treating their psychiatric illnesses and helping many to avoid the necessity of going to mental hospitals. Mental illness is doubtlessly alleviated by these clinics, thus saving much loss in economic productivity and hospital costs. Community clinics are on the firing line against mental illness and deserve your every help for true economy in human lives. It is signed by 22 leading citizens from York city and York County.

I know from looking at the list of the signers of that telegram that the vast majority of these are Republican by registration. This is not a partisan matter, it is a bipartisan matter. I think the most important aspect of this telegram, this message, is that in a county such as York—a county which we hope is relatively free from tensions, it has large rural areas, the pace of living there is not nearly so fast-paced as it is in some of our metropolitan areas—in the short period of less than a year that our local mental health clinic has been in operation, they have aided over 500 children and adults. This is the program which is going to be seriously harmed unless these amendments are passed.

I appeal to those of you who perhaps may not have large institutions in your districts to consider the impact that a program of this sort can have on your community and ask you to support these amendments.

Mr. GELFAND. Mr. Speaker, I rise to say a few brief words in favor of the amendments which were just introduced.

Though I am sure many of the words I will utter now may fall upon deaf ears, I would appreciate it if the Members on the other side would at least give me the courtesy of listening to my speech.

Yesterday one of the speakers in this House in the earlier part of the day rose and said he wished he could give an impassioned speech on behalf of mental health, because he felt it came from the depths of his heart. I can rise today and give such an impassioned speech because I do feel it from the depths of my heart.

I do not know how many of you have lived through the experience of witnessing someone in the shadows whom you cannot reach. I do not know how many of you have gone to an institution and hoped the person whom you were speaking to would at least recognize you and feel that perhaps someday something can be done for them. I do know this, however, that you do go through a personal hell every night when you leave the institution and every night you toss sleeplessly hoping something more can be done. I know not only do you do it individually, but everybody associated with you loves that person does it individually. Then you go back and you hope that sometime something really can be done.

Then you have the problem of thinking to yourself, what about the question of finances? In a situation like this, although finances seem unimportant, you must realize every treatment is quite expensive. Every night you

resort to your bank account and you hope, perhaps I will have a little more money just to afford a few more electric shock treatments. I hope I have a little more money just so I can afford a little more insulin therapy. I hope I have just enough money to pay \$20 more for a visit to a psychiatrist. Then you realize that this costs you a great deal and perhaps you must forego something you can do for someone whom you love dearly in order that the rest of your family may at least live in some semblance of comfort.

We talk today about a mental health program which we know is working, which we know is doing something for people whom most of us hold dear and some of whom probably are having personal problems of their own. We sit hard-hearted with moneybags tied around our hearts, not even considering the possibilities of the amendments and the good which they will do.

I remember possibly around a year and one half ago we had Dr. Menninger in this very room. Dr. Menninger is the leader of the Menninger Clinic in Topeka. He told us of the program they had in Topeka and the wonders it is doing. He advised us at that time that although the initial costs of the program were great, the over-all features and the prospects for the future meant that instead of having to build more brick buildings to house patients in custody they could do away with them, and that they already after four to five years could see the progress the program was making. They could see that the costs in the long run were going to be cheaper because more and more patients were leaving the institutions for outside treatment. However, he did at that time warn us that the initial costs were high, but said that the over-all picture in the long run would be cheaper to his state and probably to any state which followed the plan.

After he gave that heartrending speech in this auditorium, which many of us listened to very, very closely and earnestly, I spoke to a number of my Republican colleagues at the time. They, together with me, felt that possibly this man spoke with wisdom, he spoke from great deal of experience, and possibly the program he was suggesting was good for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Subsequent to his suggestions this body and I was proud to be a Member of the body at that time as I still hope to be—passed a new mental health program. We made new mental health appropriations. Because of that we have an enlightened and progressive program of mental health treatment in this Commonwealth. The results of this program we are already able to see.

For instance, ever since we passed the program last session, the changes which have been wrought are almost magical. In 1956 Pennsylvania was one of the few states where the patient population of mental hospitals declined. Twelve of the 17 hospitals reported reduction in the percentage of overcrowding. In 1955 there were 40,920 men and women in state mental hospitals, today there are 38,700, a decrease of 2,220 patients. Since the new program has been inaugurated, a steady flow of admissions has been maintained, that is so, but the rate of discharges has steadily mounted. In 1954 the 17 hospitals discharged 3,103 patients, in 1955 the figure was 3,639 and in 1956 it was 3,925.

In addition to this, dilapidated buildings are being re-

paired. New lounges are being redecorated for patients' use. Television recreational programs are being instituted. Patients are now being given clothing to wear instead of uniforms. They are getting better treatment, their dignity has been increased. This is the type of program which is now being fostered in Pennsylvania so that we can really do something for these people who live in the limbo of darkness.

Yet today we sit here, we stand here and we talk about reducing the appropriation for a mental health program which we know is working. For instance, Dr. Eugene L. Sielke, who is the Superintendent of the Philadelphia State Hospital at Byberry, says if the cut in the appropriations is passed it would have this effect on Byberry:

No possibility of repair and upkeep of plant or equipment;

Scuttling of the Mercy-Douglass Hospital project;

Curtailment of admissions;

Cutbacks on treatment and rehabilitation programs;

Abandonment of the farm and dairy at Byberry;

No funds for patient clothing, diversions or recreational equipment;

Loss of employe morale with attendant reflections on patient care and treatment.

Dr. Sielke warned—and this is very important—that the budget cuts would mean curtailment of drugs and medical equipment purchases, develop professional dissatisfaction and probably wholesale resignations because of the inability to pay their doctors and nurses adequately.

The Philadelphia County Medical Society had this to say and I quote from another newspaper article:

The Philadelphia County Medical Society charged yesterday at an emergency session of its board of directors and committee on mental hygiene that the proposed budgetary cuts in the State's health program would "jeopardize the mental health of the citizens of Pennsylvania."

We beseech the Legislative authorities to reconsider their action and hope the citizenry will express their violent opposition to the curtailment of this important mental health service.

The County Medical Society of Delaware County said that the cut would cease to attract qualified professional persons and it would jeopardize the mental health of the citizens of Pennsylvania. They went on record as being for the same proposal as the Philadelphia County Medical Society.

At the 140th anniversary celebration of the Friends Hospital the other day Dr. Francis J. Braceland, past president of the American Psychiatric Association, said this:

The future of mental hospitals in Pennsylvania is indeed dark, if I read the headlines correctly.

With so many mental patients now deemed salvageable, the more the shame if we take a backward step at this time.

Yesterday in an article in the Philadelphia Bulletin

Mike Gorman, Executive Director of the National Committee Against Mental Illness, declared:

I now find that these progressive moves could be jeopardized by unwise cutting of the budget by the current session of the Legislature.

I have a host of other articles here all along the same line, and these are not from professional wailers, these are from people who know the mental health problem. Yet we sit here with lack of knowledge and say, We shall cut this budget.

The Philadelphia Inquirer, which we all know is one of the great newspapers in the state and which we all know is no admirer of the Leader Administration, has a two-column editorial in which they criticize the deplorable action in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania wherein the Republican majority in the House and the Senate stand up and say they are interested in the mental welfare of the citizens of Pennsylvania merely because of the fact that they have to save money.

This business of holding the line is something for a football game. It is not something for a human being. The things we are dealing with here and now are not inanimate objects, they are human beings, people who are dear to us. This fact should be considered.

The thing we must realize is this, the people whom we are relegating to this limbo of darkness may be our own loved ones. What we are doing here today is taking away the possibility of real treatment and real cure so that these people may leave the institutions.

Last session when we passed the budget I looked at the ceiling and I noticed that we had a very, very interesting mural. I can see the moon is in one section and in the other section is the sun. I thought to myself, if we go clockwise, that is the way I thought we were moving now, we are moving from darkness to light. But today I can see that we are now moving from light to darkness.

I say to you members on the other side, unshackle yourselves, remove the keepers from your minds and vote what you really feel in your hearts, and I am sure you will vote in favor of the amendments we have here now.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, May I interrogate the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Petrosky?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Petrosky, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. PETROSKY. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, do your amendments restore the cut of \$5.5 million to the Philadelphia State Hospital?

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, the amendment is not broken down, they are lump sum appropriation amendments for the various operations in the Department of Welfare.

Mr. McCORMACK. According to the budget they were broken down. I was wondering.

Mr. PETROSKY. Yes, that is included in the lump sum.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I have a few more questions. Does the amendment also include the restoration of \$5 million to Norristown State Hospital?

Mr. PETROSKY. Yes.

Mr. McCORMACK. The \$2.5 million to the Eastern Psychiatric Institute?

Mr. PETROSKY. That is correct.

Mr. McCORMACK. The \$2.4 million to the Penhurst State School?

Mr. PETROSKY. Yes.

Mr. McCORMACK. Thank you. That is all I have to ask.

Mr. Speaker, the amounts I just questioned totalled roughly \$14 or \$15 million. Certainly we are not dealing with peanuts here, we are dealing with a large sum of money.

The institutions I mentioned are ones in Philadelphia or immediately surrounding Philadelphia. They are mental institutions, they are concerned with the mental health of the citizens of Pennsylvania.

Much has been covered today on these questions and I can add very little more. But I do want to say that this curtailment of service must necessarily be made because of the budget cuts. You cannot knock \$15 million off these institutions and expect them to be run on an up-to-date basis.

Dr. Sielke, whom the gentleman from Philadelphia mentioned, recently said that 65 percent of their operating expenses at that mental institution are on personnel. It necessarily means that if these budget cuts are not restored they are going to have to do away with doctors and nurses who care for these patients.

You all sat here during the last session of the Legislature and listened to Dr. Menninger. We heard him say this state was one of the last in the rate of discharges from mental institutions. Figures that we received after we adopted these new mental health programs in the state showed that Pennsylvania is ranking away up, I would say probably as high as the 24th or the 25th state. Before it was the 47th state out of 48 in this union.

But you cannot maintain that record unless you have the money. A lot of you Legislators are not familiar, I am sure, with the terrible problem which exists with respect to getting people into mental institutions. Philadelphia has a terrible problem. It is beyond my comprehension how you can sit here and vote for these cuts unless you are unaware of the problem.

Do you know that a few years ago in order to get a person into the Philadelphia State Hospital you had to have them arrested by the police and committed to the county prison, incarcerated with thieves, and robbers, and murderers. There they stayed for two months or three months until they had bed space to house these people. That is criminal. It is criminal for the authorities to commit a person, and yet it is the only way we could get them into the institutions. I do not know what exists in the other 66 counties. Maybe you have the same problem. If you do, you are all the more to blame for voting against these amendments.

I for one do not want to sit here idly and vote for an appropriation that is totally and woefully inadequate. I hope we do something. I hope we reconsider. I hope the Republican party has another caucus and brings in the leaders of the party to make them reconsider.

As I said yesterday, if it needs new taxes, I will be the first to lead the fight to get Democratic votes to support a tax program, and I do not care how obnoxious that tax program is, because it cannot be equated with the human lives we are hurting by these appropriation cuts.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. PETROSKY and TOLL.

A verification of the roll was requested by Messrs. PETROSKY, TOLL and McGEE.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Fineman,	McCann,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCormack,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Flynn,	McGee,	Scarcelli,
Boles,	Frascella,	McKeever,	Schuster,
Boory,	Galley,	McLaughlin,	Schwartz,
Brennan,	Garlock,	Mills,	Sherman,
Breth,	Gelfand,	Monroe,	Shields,
Buchlin,	Hamilton,	Moody,	Silverman,
Capano,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Smith,
Cianfrani,	Jim,	Mullen,	Snider,
Cloff,	Jones, G. E.,	Munley,	Stone,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Taylor,
Cummins,	Krakow,	O'Brien,	Toll,
Curwood,	Leonard,	Pashley,	Trusio,
Devlin,	Limper,	Petrosky,	Varallo,
Dougherty,	Lopresti,	Polaski,	Verona,
Ellberg,	Lovett,	Readinger,	Walsh,
Farabaugh,	Lutty,	Reidenbach,	Wargo,
Filo,	Maxwell,	Renwick,	Welsh,
			Yatron,

NAYS—120

Adams,	Foster,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Fox,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Ashton,	George,	Light,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Gibb,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibson,	Magee,	Spray,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Mahan,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodling,	Markley,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	Marsh,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Brelsch,	Gross,	Merry,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Stuart,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, B. Z.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Miller, H. G.,	Ujobai,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Miller, W. H.,	Varnar,
Carson,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Moyer,	Wall,
Dairymple,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Willard,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Phillips,	Worley,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Post,	erman,
Eshleman,	Korns,	Pursley,	Helm,
Ewing,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Speaker
Fetterolf,			

NOT VOTING—12

Anderson, S. A.,	Duffy,	Kornick,	Strausser,
Auker,	Erb,	Mihm,	Wheeler,
Cooper,	Heavey,	Price,	Williams,

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 2, page 43, line 13, by striking out "1,137,900"

Amend Section 2, page 43, line 14, by striking out "\$1,350,800"

Amend Section 2, page 43, line 15, by striking out "\$777,150"

Amend Section 2, page 43, line 16, by striking out "\$911,900"

Amend Section 2, page 43, line 17, by striking out "\$1,120,912"

Amend Section 2, page 43, line 18, by striking out "\$965,250"

Amend Section 2, page 43, line 19, by striking out "\$2,014,650"

Amend Section 2, page 44, line 1, by striking out "\$1,156,359"

Amend Section 2, page 44, line 1, by striking out "\$942,150"

Amend Section 2, page 44, line 2, by striking out "\$1,083,500"

Amend Section 2, page 44, line 3, by striking out "\$1,425,050"

Amend Section 2, page 44, line 4, by striking out "\$1,130,800"

Amend Section 2, page 44, line 5, by striking out "\$1,028,500"

Amend Section 2, page 44, line 6, by striking out "\$1,989,154" and inserting \$17,034,125

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

MR. GIBSON IN THE CHAIR

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, the first amendment this morning under the Department of Public Instruction deals with the 14 State Teachers' Colleges located in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. In this particular bill, House Bill 1700, the Appropriations Committee has designated a specific amount of money to each of the 14 State Teachers' Colleges, totalling \$17,034,125.

This amendment, as presented to the House this morning, brings it back to the same figure as indicated in House Bill 1700 constituting \$17,034,125 but allocates the money in one lump sum to be used by the State Teachers' Colleges and to be allocated each quarter, as it has been done in the past, to the various schools in the Commonwealth.

The purpose of the amendment is truly to bring the figure into a one-group sum so that the State Teachers' Colleges dealing with the two-year biennium, if the enrollment should change in any way—the particular House bill as it is written now specifically gives a certain amount of money to each of the various schools and by allocating the money in a lump sum, as you have done in the past and are doing in this bill in various other Departments, you will then be giving funds according to their needs in each quarter should their enrollment fluctuate. For example, if the money allocated by the bill as it is now written were to give to the State Teachers' College a specific sum of money and their enrollment should drop and some other school's should increase, it of course would require that additional money be taken to the school where the enrollment increased in this particular biennium.

You would say that this money can be allocated as they see fit from the specific amount, but if you will read the other sections of the bill which are debated carefully in the last part of the bill, which will be debated at a later time, you will find to get the additional money that may be needed for that quarter would require some careful consideration. It is nothing more than an amend-

ment dealing with taking the money that is now allocated to the 14 State Teachers' Colleges. The specific sum, the total sum is the same as reported in the bill \$17,034,125, and lumping the money into one sum.

Yesterday it was the position of the majority party when such a move was made in the opposite direction that they stood pat and stated their position was just the opposite. Now we have given to them an opportunity to present a reversal picture in which they may have an opportunity to state their reasons for this particular situation. This does not add nor deduct one cent of money that is allocated in the budget in House Bill 1700.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, what the amendments of Mr. McCann seem to do, as I understand it, is to put the appropriation to our State Teachers' Colleges in one lump sum rather than have it allocated to each institution as we have in House Bill 1700.

I regret I was not able, this Session, because of the many duties of Floor Leader, to attend the hearing when the State Teachers' Colleges presidents came in and presented their budgets. I have, however, in the past attended the meeting. I have seen the presidents of these State Teachers' Colleges all in a room together. Unfortunately, they do not have a voice. Under our law the Superintendent of Public Instruction is an all powerful individual. He is the one who tells those different State Teachers how much money they are going to get during the biennium.

I can remember four years ago attending the hearing. After the Superintendent of Public Instruction left, I turned to those presidents of those State Teachers' Colleges and I said, "Fellows, let your hair down and let's hear what you have to say." But none of them dared to talk up for the simple reason that the Superintendent of Public Instruction would cut their heads off and would probably cut them down about \$200,000 and cripple their schools.

We feel we are giving to each school what the Governor says they will need to run their institution. It will give some pride and some leadership and some autonomy to the presidents of these different institutions. They will know how much money they can spend, and it will be their money and not the Superintendent of Public Instruction's money.

I think it is a step in the right direction to give that school the money they need. By the way, here is one case where by precedent the school is given the money that they get from tuition and other sources that is appropriated to them for their use. This appropriation to each school is the net amount after they have budgeted their tuition, their room rent and their profit on their cafeteria, and so forth. We feel that it is a step in the right direction. It is giving some control to the president of the university. He will know how much money he is going to get and he will not have to come down here with his hat in his hand and beg for money for his school and practically be a servant of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. I say let's let this thing stand. It is a good thing for our State Teachers' Colleges.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. McCANN and READINGER and were as follows:

YEAS—76

Amarando,	Fineman,	McCann,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCormack,	Scarcell,
Andrews,	Flynn,	McGee,	Schuster,
Boles,	Frascella,	McKeever,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,
Brennan,	Garlock,	Mills,	Shields,
Breth,	Gelfand,	Monroe,	Silverman,
Bucchin,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Smith,
Capano,	Holt,	Mullen,	Snider,
Cianfrani,	Jim,	Munley,	Stone,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Taylor,
Comer,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Toll,
Cummins,	Krakow,	Pashley,	Trusio,
Curwood,	Leonard,	Petrosky,	Varallo,
Devlin,	Limper,	Polaski,	Verona,
Dougherty,	Lopresti,	Readinger,	Walsh,
Elberg,	Lovett,	Reidenbach,	Wargo,
Farabaugh,	Lutty,	Renwick,	Welsh,
Filo,	Maxwell,	Rovansek,	Yatron,

NAYS—122

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Royer,
Auker,	George,	Lippincott,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Gibb,	Magee,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibson,	Mahan,	Spray,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Markley,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodling,	Marsh,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Gross,	Metz,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stuart,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Miller, B. Z.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Ujohal,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moody,	Varner,
Carson,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Moyer,	Wall,
Dairymple,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Weldner,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Willard,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Willaredt,
Dieterick,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Phillips,	Worley,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Post,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Korns,	Pursley,	Helm,
Ewing,	Lafore,		Speaker

NOT VOTING—11

Anderson, S. A.,	Erb,	Mihm,	Wheeler,
Cooper,	Heavey,	Price,	Williams,
Duffy,	Kornick,	Strausser,	

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 2, page 42, line 2, by striking out "\$245,000" and inserting "\$290,491"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, the second amendment offered in the Department of Public Instruction budget deals with the speech and hearing function as outlined in the present bill.

The Joint Committee on Appropriations has seen fit to allocate \$245,000 on an approval request that was submitted to them for \$290,491.

Now, in the 1955-1957 program, which actually expanded the speech and hearing functions in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, there have been established five existing centers. It was hoped there would be six centers established in Pennsylvania. Five were established by virtue of the fact that it was felt the funds would not be granted to carry this program to its full extent.

But, let us see what this Commonwealth has done in cutting back this particular appropriation. As I mentioned, the Department has certainly found need for six centers but satisfied itself with the operation of five. With this particular amount of money, \$245,000 which has been allocated for the 1957-1959 budget, you will find the Department of Public Instruction will be forced to reduce at least one of the centers in operation at the present time. That means there can only be four centers operated in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. To me this is a set-back because we did enlarge to the point of five centers, hoping to establish a sixth, and with the money they have allocated for this particular request we will definitely have to cut back one of the centers in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or revise the areas which they serve.

Let us take for example the situation where the Committee found that in the operation of the Speech and Hearing Rehabilitation Centers, as the Governor's budget has indicated, they will also find that at the present time in the operation of those centers, up and including the end of this particular fiscal program, they will have spent approximately \$244,974 in that operation. If the people who are working in this program on the short time period that this program has been in effect, the expanded program, and have spent \$244,000 in the operation of these centers, not operating them 24 months, there is no question that it will cost more money to operate all five centers for a total period of 24 months, or it would cost more than that to operate six centers—as are definitely needed in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania—for a 24 month period.

With the figures that you have granted to this particular program there is no question but that at least one center must be cut back. I ask you, very kindly, if that is your intention when you speak of aiding this particular program, the Speech and Hearing Centers, a program that has been found to be most certainly needed by the doctors of this Commonwealth who examine our school children. If you believe this is the right way to help this particular program by being forced to cut back one center, then I certainly cannot consider that a tremendous step in the progress of education in trying to help these youngsters. You have no choice. You can choose as you see fit, but when you make this cut you shall most certainly place a larger load on the centers that will have to be revised to include the areas that they will have to serve. There is no question in anyone's mind that you can stand before this House and say this program, with the money you have allocated, will be able to do the very same thing for the next 24 months that it has done in the past short period it has operated. Facts and figures cannot change that picture. You are dealing with youngsters who need this help. You, yourself, must make that decision.

I ask that the House support these amendments.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, in reply, the gentleman has made my speech for me, I guess.

During the latter part of the 1953 biennium \$294,000 was spent on this program. This biennium that we are in, there was \$242,000 spent. As the gentleman says, the budget, in House Bill 1700 projects the figure of current spending, and that is where we arrive at the \$245,000 for that particular activity.

I ask the amendments be voted down.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. McCANN and READINGER and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCann,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Flynn,	McCormack,	Scarecell,
Boies,	Frascella,	McGee,	Schuster,
Boory,	Galley,	McKeever,	Schwartz,
Brennan,	Garlock,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,
Breth,	Gelfand,	Mills,	Shields,
Bucchin,	Hamilton,	Monroe,	Silverman,
Capano,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Smith,
Cianfrani,	Jim,	Mullen,	Snider,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.	Munley,	Stone,
Comer,	Kamyk,	Musto,	Taylor,
Cummins,	Krakow,	O'Brien,	Toll,
Curwood,	Leonard,	Pashley,	Trusio,
Devlin,	Limper,	Petrosky,	Varallo,
Dougherty,	Lopresti,	Polaski,	Verona,
Eilberg,	Lovett,	Readinger,	Walsh,
Farabaugh,	Lutty,	Reidenbach,	Wargo,
Filo,	Marsh,	Renwick,	Welsh,
			Yatron,

NAYS—121

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lafore,	Ragot,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Fox,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Auker,	George,	Light,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Gibb,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibson,	Magee,	Spray,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Mahan,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodling,	Markley,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodrich,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Gross,	Metz,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stuart,
Breon,	Haudenschild,	Miller, B. Z.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Ujobai,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moody,	Varner,
Carson,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Moyer,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Weldner,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.	Wescott,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Willard,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Phillips,	Worley,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Post,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Korns,	Pursley,	Helm,
Ewing,			Speaker

NOT VOTING—11

Anderson, S. A.,	Erb,	Mihm,	Wheeler,
Cooper,	Heavey,	Price,	Williams,
Duffy,	Kornick,	Strausser,	

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 2, page 41, line 17, by striking out "\$120,000" and inserting "\$200,000"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, the third amendment that has been offered to the House deals with the Department of Public Instruction, the School Milk and Lunch Program. In this particular amendment, the House Appropriation Committee has seen fit to allocate for this program a total sum of \$120,000 with the recommendation from the Governor's Office that \$200,000 be allocated for this particular program.

During the period in which the fiscal biennium will close, you will find that in this program there has been spent up to the present date \$134,795 in the School Milk and Lunch Program. The House Committee's report estimated the expenditures at \$113,000, but in checking these figures very carefully there certainly must have been a great discrepancy, for these figures are very recent covering up to the period of the present date.

This, of course, is a program which also deals with Federal funds. In this particular program there is no question that at least nine positions would have to be eliminated with the wages and traveling expenses allocated for those positions curtailed.

The question involved in the School Milk and Lunch Program is the fact that over the years certainly two great state-wide organizations have spoken to me time and time again in advocating a stronger school milk program. I speak of the Pennsylvania State Grange which time and time again has advocated more milk be used in the school milk program in the schools of the Commonwealth. This program ties in with the Federal funds. The question involved in this reduction definitely deals with the amount of Federal money which has been estimated, that by the curtailment of the \$80,000 appropriation, as requested, would mean that about \$4,678,000 available in Federal school lunch and milk aid could possibly not be expended.

Is it the intention of the majority party to, at any time, try to curtail the program that is beneficial to the school children in which Federal funds are engaged when they have time and time again advocated the expansion of such a program. If that is the situation, then of course it must be faced. We must realize that if any of the money that could not be expended in the Federal School Milk and School Lunch Program were to be turned back from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, it most certainly would fall in this particular category for failure to provide the funds to operate that particular division dealing with this program.

I have, of course, a complete breakdown of each position that would be eliminated, the salary, the title, and the duties. That in itself would take, very likely, better than a half-hour to insert into the record. But I think we have made our case rather clear.

We believe in this program. We voted for it in past sessions. We have advocated the strengthening of the program to enlarge the School Milk and School Lunch Program in Pennsylvania. We feel confident the money that has been requested by the Governor's budget is most

certainly a fair amount and that the cut will do an injustice to the program.

We ask the amendments that are offered this morning in this particular change be adopted by the House.

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, I would ask the Members on our side to vote against these amendments because our figures show, and through our hearings we found out, that during the last biennium they handled this program which expended well over \$10 million of Federal money. They handled it with the expenditure of \$113,000. We have seen fit to give them additional money to handle this program.

We are giving them \$120,000. We feel that it is ample to take care of the program.

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, again this is another example of where the Committee on Appropriations does not bother to take the time to get the facts. Certainly their records show there was \$113,000 expended, but if they would pick up the telephone and check this morning, they would find that \$134,795 has been expended to the present date in this particular program.

There is no question that a part of this is an increase in salaries which was readjusted on the program last August. There is no question that a part of this is for a short period of time. Therefore, the expenditure the gentleman from Dauphin speaks' about includes figures he had at that time and rightfully so. But this again is a reduction that should be inserted into the record which are not the true figures, the true figures they could have received had they been so kind as to check.

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, I would say the thing that we had to be guided by in all our meetings and hearings—and believe me we worked very hard at it for a period of five or six weeks—the only thing that we had to work by was this report from the Office of Administration which was furnished by their people. Those are the figures we used in all instances.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. McCANN and READINGER and were as follows:

YEAS—76

Amarando,	Fineman,	McCann,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCormack,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Flynn,	McGee,	Schuster,
Boles,	Frascella,	McKeever,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,
Brennan,	Gariock,	Mills,	Shields,
Breth,	Gelfand,	Monroe,	Silverman,
Bucchin,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Smith,
Capano,	Holt,	Mullen,	Snider,
Cianfrani,	Jim,	Munley,	Stone,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Taylor,
Comer,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Toil,
Cummins,	Krakow,	Pashley,	Trusio,
Curwood,	Leonard,	Petrosky,	Varallo,
Devlin,	Limper,	Polaski,	Verona,
Dougherty,	Lopresti,	Readinger,	Walsh,
Eilberg,	Lovett,	Reidenbach,	Wargo,
Farabaugh,	Lutty,	Renwick,	Welsh,
Filo,	Maxwell,	Rovansek,	Yatron,

NAY—122.

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lafore,	Ragot,
Agnew,	Foster,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Fox,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Auker,	George,	Light,	Seltzer,
Barton,	Gibb,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibson,	Magee,	Spray,
Blair,	Goldstein,	Mahan,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goodling,	Markley,	Stevens,

Bowman,	Goodrich,	Marsh,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Gramlich,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Brelsich,	Gross,	Merry,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Metz,	Stuart,
Breon,	Haudenshield,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, B. Z.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Miller, H. G.,	Ujobai,
Carson,	Hocker,	Miller, W. H.,	Varnier,
Buchanan,	Horst,	Moody,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Moscrip,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Isaacs,	Moyer,	Weidner,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Murray, H. P.,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Murray, P. G.,	Willard,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H.,	Naugle,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Ogilvie,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Parry,	Worley,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Pomeroy,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Korns,	Post,	Helm,
Ewing,		Pursley,	Speaker

NOT VOTING—11

Anderson, S. A.,	Erb,	Mihm,	Wheeler,
Cooper,	Heavey,	Price,	Williams,
Duffy,	Kornick,	Strausser,	

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR.

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILL No. 676 RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented an extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, May 27, 1957.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), that Senate Bill No. 676, Printer's No. 160, entitled "A supplement to the act of May 2, 1945 (P. L. 382) entitled 'An act providing for the incorporation as bodies corporate and politic of "Authorities" for municipalities counties and townships prescribing the rights powers and duties of such Authorities heretofore or hereafter incorporated authorizing such Authorities to acquire construct improve maintain and operate projects and to borrow money and issue bonds therefor providing for the payment of such bonds and prescribing the rights of the holders thereof conferring the right of eminent domain on such Authorities authorizing such Authorities to enter into contracts with and to accept grants from the Federal Government or any agency thereof and conferring exclusive jurisdiction on certain courts over rates' granting certain powers to Authorities organized by a county or counties and engaged solely in the construction or acquisition and operation of water works water supply works or water distribution systems with respect to the life of such Authorities the issuance of bonds the power of eminent domain the laying of mains the relocation and vacation of roads the abatement of certain nuisances the supplying of water to the public conferring additional powers on the Secretary of Highways municipalities the courts of quarter sessions and courts of common pleas with respect to such authorities and removing jurisdiction of the Public Utility Commission over certain contracts by such Authorities," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate? It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILL ON THIRD READING

The SPEAKER. The House will resume consideration of House Bill 1700.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 2, page 46, line 18, by striking out \$10,850,000" and inserting \$14,500,000

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, this particular amendment is the special education subsidy which is an item in the overall support of the public schools subsidy. The amount which has been requested by the amendment presented to the House is \$14,500,000 and the Committee on Appropriation which has made a deduction of \$3,650,000 deals with the money that is mandated by law. The question involved in this amendment deals with special education. We have directed by prior legislation the enactment of this particular law which deals with special education and have set up the provisions under which either the county boards or the school districts of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania are to receive their sum of money for special education.

Unless the estimates in any way can be determined more accurately, there is no question that we are dealing with a short change program here which will call for deficiency payments in this manner. When the reports come in to the Department of Public Instruction, the estimate that has been placed in the budget by the Appropriations Committee and the estimate that has been placed by the Governor's budget, the difference between the two may be at very great latitudes in determining the amount of money that is needed.

If this amount is short—which we feel confident it is since this program is expanding its school district and also in counties where they are operating or trying to start it on a county basis—this money will then have to be provided for by the Department of Public Instruction in repayment to those particular school districts or county operated plans.

When the bills come in and the vouchers are received, they certainly will have to allocate the money to that particular district. If the amount exceeds the amount allocated in this appropriation by the Committee on Appropriations, they so will be obligated to pay that money because it will be a requirement on payment by legislation, by law that we have enacted. If the differences would be of the amount we have requested, then this certainly is a cutback in this section only for the purpose of stating and balancing the figures because the payments will still be due.

Therefore, on those grounds we ask the amendment dealing with this particular special education subsidy be increased to the present request of \$14,500,000.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I will yield to Mr. Andrews.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, yields to the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews. The Chair recognizes the gentleman.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to say for the benefit of the Majority Leader and the gentleman from Dauphin that if democratic bureaucrats have blundered as to figures, we have an Appropriations Committee established for the express purpose of correcting such error. It comes with poor grace for the representatives of the Appropriations Committee, like Pilate, to wash their hands and say that if the figures are wrong we happen to get them from a Democratic bureaucrat and that therefore we are helpless. The Appropriations Committee has not been helpless. It has had the power and the range to ascertain the figures. I repeat it comes with poor grace for the spokesmen of the Appropriations Committee to say if there has been an error, don't blame us; we just happened to get the wrong figures.

Mr. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews, we have been trying all Session to get some information from the budget bureau. The main one we could not get any information from was the Governor's office. The only thing we got from the Governor's office was the list of personnel.

When Mr. Bradley was there before the Committee, I asked him where the budget requests were, and he said, "I don't think we will have to make up a budget request to tell us how to spend the money." "How do you expect us to do it?" "I will go back and make that request and send it to you."

That has been at least six or seven weeks ago, and we have not received it yet.

We asked him a second time, and so far we have not received it. I think in the Department of Welfare there are at least 2,000 pages we never got. Of course, we do not know what was in that. That is true of all the other departments.

Mr. ANDREWS. I appreciate the difficulties under which the Appropriations Committee has sometimes labored. I do not care whether it is the Governor's office, the budget office or any other office, it is the business of this House to protect the public against error wherever found. To say that we are powerless, this House this General Assembly, to obtain controlling figures is an attitude that does not serve to maintain our dignity as responsible Legislators.

I would suggest even at this late date the Appropriations Committee, if it has trouble getting figures, it knows who it can subpoena for further questioning. It knows that it can demand, and this House can demand, figures that are up to the minute and we do not have to contact the budget office or Dr. Ferguson or anybody.

If the Appropriations Committee has not yet fortified itself with sufficient staff to do the job, that is not the fault of the Governor.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, it is a sad state for the taxpayers of this great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania when the Democrats have no confidence in the figures submitted by the Governor of this state and no confidence in the figures submitted by Secretary Shapiro, the leading exponent of an expanded and bloated program, and no confidence in the figures submitted by the Director of Budgets.

All I can say is that the Democrats have presented a bill of indictment for inefficiency on the part of their own executive and administrative branches. The people of this state will say they have been guilty of inefficiency based upon the statements of the Democrats themselves.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I cannot permit the statement just made by the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Goldstein, to go unchallenged. I did not say I had no confidence in the figures. A spokesman for the majority party said they had been unable to obtain figures. There is a vast difference between alleging that you have no confidence in the figures and the confession on the part of Appropriations Committee that it was unable to obtain figures.

I am here to say further that there was a carload of material that was dumped upon the Appropriations Committee, so much material that, given a date when the committee must needs report, it was impossible for that committee intelligently to digest the information at hand. It was humanly impossible to do so. The situation we have arrived at has not been because of the inaccuracy of figures, it has been due to the unseemly and the indecent haste with which a program affecting so many millions of people has been presented for confirmation of this House.

The SPEAKER. For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. For the purpose of asking the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews, a question.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would remind the gentleman we are getting far afield. The question before the House is on the amendments offered by the gentleman from Greene, Mr. McCann. The Chair is trying to be as lenient as possible. The gentleman will confine his remarks as far as possible to the matter before the House.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. I will ask two questions if the gentleman from Cambria will consent to be interrogated.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, my remarks were occasioned by remarks from the leadership on the other side of the House. I did not precipitate this matter.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is aware of that. The Chair was just cautioning the Members to try to keep within the subject before us.

Will the gentleman from Cambria permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ANDREWS. I will endeavor to answer the gentleman's questions, but knowing how skilled he is in framing an inquiry and conscious of his talent, I may not be able to answer.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I think the gentleman from Cambria has laid a booby trap for me and he is going to deflate me.

However, I ask the gentleman from Cambria does the Legislative body have the power of subpoena against the Governor of this state?

Mr. ANDREWS. It would not have the power to obtain a personal appearance of the Governor, but it would have the power to obtain all the records in the possession of the Department of Administration, all the records in the custody of the Budget office, and it could address inquiries to His Excellency, the Governor, for information concern-

ing certain matters, inquiries which no Governor could ignore.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, is it not true that during a debate on amendments yesterday, responsible members of the Democratic party stated on diverse occasions that they had no confidence in the figures submitted by the Governor in his budget and no confidence in the figures submitted by Secretary Shapiro?

Mr. ANDREWS. I cannot recall such statements having been made. A remark that I might have made which would be purely a personal remark might have led the gentleman from Allegheny by inference to conclude I was not in exact agreement on some matters with the figures of the Secretary of the Department of Welfare.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Specifically, does the Appropriations Committee have the power of subpoena under the law today?

Mr. ANDREWS. The House can give any of its committees the power of subpoena.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Does it have the power of subpoena under the law today?

Mr. ANDREWS. I would say it did have but if it does not have, the House could have given the power to the committee upon request.

Mr. GOLDSTEIN. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

It is my recollection of the law that the Appropriations Committee has the power to request. Of course, as Mr. Andrews indicated, the power to request in the field of public opinion is very strong, but to my recollection we have had very little cooperation from the back office. We do not have the power of subpoena. Perhaps we should have the power of subpoena.

What has happened today and yesterday in this House indicates we should have strong powers of subpoena so that the people of this state will know what the fiscal affairs are and what the fiscal affairs should be.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, getting back on the track again, the amendments offered by the gentleman from Greene, Mr. McCann, restore to \$14.5 million, the budgeted request by the Governor, for the teaching of handicapped children throughout the Commonwealth.

I realize this is a very sensitive program and one that does pull at the heartstrings of everybody. This program started off in a very, very, very modest way back in, I believe, the 1953 session when the lady from Lehigh, Mrs. Markley, introduced the first bill which set up the program. I believe the small sum of \$100,000 was appropriated for this particular activity. During this current biennium there will be approximately \$9 million, in that neighborhood, spent or allocated.

Let me tell you something about how this thing has gone up to the \$9 million and some odd dollars. The Governor all of a sudden during the last session, I believe, saw in the program a tremendous asset to him both from a human standpoint and from a political standpoint and immediately wrote letters to all the school districts in the state and advised them of the situation and that there was money in Harrisburg if they would just come and get it.

This letter came to the school boards of this state at a time last session when there was no appropriation bill passed, when they were borrowing money to pay teachers and were worrying about how to pay for transportation and tuition, and so forth. School directors, school

boards and county boards and county superintendents came to Harrisburg and all they had to do was write a letter to the superintendent and say, we can use \$100,000 in this program. Oddly enough, they walked away with \$100,000. We saw them down in the hotel lobby, dumbfounded, to think they could come down here and through the mere fiat of a letter get \$100,000.

I am not saying that is good government and I am not saying that is bad government, but I will say it was a good thing for those handicapped children. There is no question about it. About \$9 million was allocated, more or less, in this fashion.

These gentlemen have gone home to their school districts and they have in houses and in vacant buildings and so forth established free, generally, these schools. There is not any question about that. It is a program which is getting under way. It was a great task to try to find somebody to teach the program, and as you all know, friendly people in the community are pretty generally working at it and are trying to do a job.

The thought of the Appropriations Committee was, seeing that this money was doled out in such a fashion without any budgeting, without any experience on the part of the school board, that 10.5 million this biennium should be a fair amount for this gradually expanding program. In other words, as I understand it, these school boards will have to now next year and the year following come in with their experience and show what they did with the money and what their needs are. The question is whether this school board which received \$100,000 will perhaps only need \$25,000 for the program. Why? Because they have no buildings, they have no teachers and they just do not have the facilities to expand it in the way in which the Governor would like to have it expanded.

We have given \$1,300,000, I believe, more money to be spent on it in this coming biennium than was allocated without strict budgeting during the last biennium. If the program is going to cost more money, I grant you it would entail a deficiency appropriation when we come back here in 1959. It is felt if this program is operated soundly and properly that \$10.5 million for now should be just about enough to run it.

For your information, I again refer to the General State Authority. The Priorities Committee of GSA has approved an expenditure of \$3.6 million for instruction buildings to be built around the state at the various State Teachers' Colleges with a view of training technicians and teachers and personnel to carry on this program. Those buildings are not yet in the design nor have architects been selected. Why? Because this Session of the General Assembly is going to be asked to raise the ceiling on General State Authority by quite a number of millions of dollars, and one of the items in it is \$3.6 million for buildings to train teachers for the handicapped children.

Therefore, in view of the shortage of teachers, in view of the shortage of facilities and in view of the fact that budgets will have to be submitted based upon actual results during this last biennium that is ending, the sum of \$10.5 million, we feel, should just about do the job.

However, when this program is finally under way as envisioned by educators and people all over the state, it will cost the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania \$40 mil-

lion a biennium for this program alone. It just goes to show you how a small thing can mushroom into a tremendously costly thing to the people of the state.

I am not saying the program should be stopped. I say we should go slowly with it and develop it in a sound, safe and sane way. Get the teachers, get the buildings, and if it costs \$40 million as we go down through the years, each session of Legislature will have to provide the money.

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I did not have any intention of taking part in this discussion but I want to assure the gentleman from Greene, Mr. McCann, that those of us on this side of the aisle are just as much interested in special education as he is.

The gentleman well knows, as has just been stated by the Majority Leader, that this is a new program. In my own particular school district we are trying to educate between three and four thousand children. We just do not have the facilities at present to put this program into effect. Our building is and has been on the footing stage for some months and it is going to remain in that stage until some steel company comes across with the steel.

We are planning to put this program into a limited force this year through the county office. The gentleman does not know, the Department of Public Instruction does not know, there is not anybody in this House and there is not anybody on the Appropriation Committee who knows what this program will cost eventually.

I can assure the gentleman, at least I think I can assure the gentleman, that the men who sit on this side of the aisle in 1959, if a deficiency appropriation is required, will be the first people to vote for it.

I say I am not at all concerned about the amount that is appropriated for this particular field. I think we can live with it. I think we can live well with it.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, speaking on those amendments and possibly we will get a little far afield, but I noticed there were many others who went far afield on this and I would ask the Speaker to give me some latitude.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will be as lenient as possible but would request the gentleman to stay, in so far as possible, strictly on the amendments. "Let's be fair."

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I will try to be fair. There seems to be two sets of figures here. What is worrying me about these two sets of figures is that we have some very fine gentlemen over on that side of the House who would like to be for some of these amendments in these bills.

Those sets of figures that you do not have over on your side and the sets of figures that you are using, if you could guarantee me the Senate of Pennsylvania is going to use those same figures, then I would say it would be all right. I do not think you can guarantee me that the Senate of Pennsylvania is not going to catch up with some other figures. Then we are going to find that the bill is going to be amended over in the Senate, and you fellows sitting over on that side of the House will find it is very unfair to you.

I say let's be fair to the Members over there.

It is a wonderful thing to have an organization in the position where you can say to that organization, this is it. That is what they say over in Russia. This is it. Over the years as a Member of the Legislature, I realize the

rights of the individual who comes to this House is what makes a democracy. I say to you, you are very unfair to the Members on that side of the House if you know or if you feel the Senate of Pennsylvania is going to use a different set of figures and going to do the very thing that they tell you you cannot do here today.

Use your own good judgment. If you think the Senate of Pennsylvania is going to use another set of figures other than we are quoting here for you today and is going to amend these bills, then you amend them and take that right upon yourself to do that job.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. McCANN and READINGER and were as follows:

YEAS—76

Amarando,	Fineman,	McCann,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCormack,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Flynn,	McGee,	Schuster,
Boles,	Frascella,	McKeever,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,
Brennan,	Garlock,	Mills,	Shields,
Breth,	Gelfand,	Monroe,	Silverman,
Bucchin,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Smith,
Capano,	Holt,	Mullen,	Snider,
Cianfrani,	Jim,	Munley,	Stone,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.	Musta,	Taylor,
Comer,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Toll,
Cummins,	Krakow,	Pashley,	Trusio,
Curwood,	Leonard,	Petrosky,	Varallo,
Devlin,	Limper,	Polaski,	Verona,
Dougherty,	Lopresti,	Readinger,	Walsh,
Ellberg,	Lovett,	Reidenbach,	Wargo,
Farabaugh,	Lutty,	Renwick,	Welsh,
Filo,	Maxwell,	Rovansek,	Yatron,

NAYS—123

Adams,	Ewing,	Lafore,	Ragot,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Auker,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Barton,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibb,	Magee,	Spray,
Blair,	Gibson,	Mahan,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Markley,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Marsh,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Metz,	Stuart,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, B. Z.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Ujobal,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Varner,
C arson,	Hocker,	Moody,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Wall,
Cooper,	Ide,	Moyer,	Weidner,
Dalrymple,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Wescott,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Willard,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wood,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Parry,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Phillips,	Wyatt,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Post,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Korns,	Pursley,	Speaker

NOT VOTING—9

Anderson, S. A.,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Strausser,
Duffy,	Kornick,	Price,	Wheeler,
Erb,			Williams,

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

STUDENTS OF EAST PIKELAND SIXTH
GRADE CLASS WELCOMED

The SPEAKER. The Chair welcomes to the Hall of the House a delegation of students from the East Pikeland Sixth Grade Class from Chester County under the supervision of their teachers, Mr. Scarinei, Mrs. Stec and Mrs. McCord. They are guests of the gentleman from Chester, Mr. Ujobai.

The Chair welcomes the delegation and thanks them for being so patient.

BILL ON THIRD READING

The Speaker. The House will resume consideration of House Bill No. 1700.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 2, page page 38, line 15, by striking out "\$1,491,400" and inserting in lieu thereof: "\$3,010,642"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. McCANN. Mr. Speaker, this is the fifth and last amendment we have presented today in the Department of Public Instruction.

This particular amendment deals with the general administration of the Department of Public Instruction. The amendment deals with as given to the Appropriations Committee, a request for \$3,010,642. The Committee on Appropriations on reporting it out in House Bill No. 1700 has seen fit to reduce this figure to \$1,491,400, or a reduction of \$1,519,242.

Certainly this can be considered a 50 percent reduction in the general administration of the Department of Public Instruction. I think it would be foolish for me to insert here into the record by talking to the Members of the House the various actions that will take place by this reduced amount of appropriation to the Department of Public Instruction. Let us assume this figure will remain in the bill, which will be given to the Governor to be signed into law. Should this become law and this be the appropriation for the department operating this particular situation, there is absolutely no question, in anyone's mind as to the total number of people who will be dismissed from the Department of Public Instruction for failure to have the money to pay the salaries and expenses involved in this particular field. Perhaps, if this was in the right kind of light in the political wars, which I have learned to be a part of, it would be a golden opportunity to dismiss many people who would not be of my political faith, but the Department of Public Instruction does not operate that way. It makes no difference whether you are a Democrat or a Republican, as long as you can do the job and do it well, you are employed in the department not only whether you are a Pennsylvania, but if you are an educator and had a similar position in various other states in the Union.

You see it is not a matter of politics, but perhaps it would be well to consider it in that light.

To save time, Mr. Speaker, this morning—since I was

to be given a total of 30 minutes and since I have long exceeded that time limit with the help of other Members of this House allocated to me for the Department of Public Instruction—I would like to have permission to insert into the record the total facts that I have here dealing with this particular reduction in the Appropriation.

I ask the Members on the Democratic side of the House who believe in operating the department as it should be operated, who believe you should pay the people you employ to work, who believe once you have given them a job and they are doing a good job that you should keep them on that job and provide the money to pay for it, I ask that they vote for these amendments.

I would like to say as an individual if the department fails to receive the money it needs to pay these people who operated the department, that somehow in the wisdom of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, when he must choose to relieve, I hope that he will bother to at least ask who is a Democrat and who is a Republican and make his choice accordingly.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, the recommended appropriation in House Bill 1700 for salaries and expenses in the Department of Public Instruction of \$1,491,000 was arrived at by taking the expenditures of the biennium of \$1,482,000 and fixing the appropriation at approximately that level. I know there are a lot of new employees over there. I know they have experts with desks out in the hall. There is a feverish expansion over there that seems to know no bounds. All roads lead to Harrisburg to get money, jobs, and so forth.

We feel that \$1,491,000 is a pretty good sum of money for help over there in that department.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. McCANN and READINGER and were as follows:

YEAS—76

Amarando,	Fineman,	McCann,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCormack,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Flynn,	McGee,	Schuster,
Boles,	Frascella,	McKeever,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,
Brennan,	Garlock,	Mills,	Shields,
Breth,	Gelfand,	Monroe,	Silverman,
Buchin,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Smith,
Capano,	Holt,	Mullen,	Snider,
Cianfrani,	Jim,	Munley,	Stone,
Clofi,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Taylor,
Comer,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Toll,
Cummins,	Krakow,	Pashley,	Trusio,
Curwood,	Leonard,	Petrosky,	Varallo,
Devlin,	Limper,	Polaski,	Verona,
Dougherty,	Lopresti,	Readinger,	Walsh,
Eilberg,	Lovett,	Reidenbach,	Wargo,
Farabaugh,	Lutty,	Renwick,	Welsh,
Filo,	Maxwell,	Rovansek,	Yatron,

NAYS—123

Adams,	Ewing,	Lafore,	Ragot,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Auker,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Barton,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibb,	Magee,	Spray,
Blair,	Gibson,	Mahan,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Markley,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Marsh,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Brelschi,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Metz,	Stuart,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Miller, B. Z.,	Tompkins,

Brucker,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Ujobai,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Varner,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moody,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moscip,	Wall,
Cooper,	Ide,	Moyer,	Weidner,
Dalrymple,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Wescott,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Willard,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wood,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Parry,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Phillips,	Wyatt,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Post,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Korns,	Pursley,	Speaker

NOT VOTING—10

Anderson, S. A.,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Strausser,
Duffy,	Kornick,	Price,	Wheeler,
Erb,			Williams,

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 2, page 52, line 11, by striking out "\$6,365,932"

Amend Section 2, page 52, line 15, by striking out "\$7,134,068" and inserting "\$15,500,000"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the Majority Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. I would ask the gentleman whether the original budget recommendations for the Revenue Department was not \$18 million which has been cut by House Bill 1700 to \$13,500,000?

Mr. JOHNSON. Yes, the original request from the Governor was \$18 million.

Mr. READINGER. House Bill 1700 reduces that to \$13,500,000, is that correct?

Mr. JOHNSON. That is correct.

Mr. READINGER. The amendment that I have just offered would restore that figure to \$15,500,000. Will the gentleman tell me the reasons why that appropriation was cut down to \$13,500,000?

Mr. JOHNSON. Yes, Mr. Speaker. As I understand it, of course, \$2,500,000 was cut out by reason of the elimination of the stamp plan. The estimated expenditure of the Department as near we can glean from the figures submitted would be \$8,040,000. We felt that \$13,500,000, an increase of \$5,500,000 over what was actually spent, would be a pretty fair appropriation and give them ample funds for the administration of the sales tax law.

Mr. READINGER. I thank the gentleman.

I have before me a memo from Secretary of Revenue, Mr. Gleason, parts of which I would like to read to you

because he is setting forth his protest against this deep cut in his appropriation. He says,

Your attention is also invited to the increase in revenue during the current biennium in comparison to the previous bienniums. Obviously if the Department of Revenue were to face an appropriation cutback to \$13,500,000, it will be physically impossible to continue the tax enforcement programs instituted, let alone improve and expand tax enforcement collections which have been instituted and other progress which we have in mind to initiate. There are other areas which would be seriously hampered and curtailed, and in many instances eliminated completely, if the Department of Revenue does not receive the appropriation originally requested. (He is now referring to the \$15,500,000.)

These areas are meritorious increases for employees deserving same, obsolete equipment which should be replaced, purchase of new equipment, salary increases for positions that are now covered by civil service, a public relations unit in the Bureau of Sales and Use Tax, disseminating information to the public in order that the public may be appraised to sales tax statutes, interpretations and related data.

Moreover, an appropriation cutback in the General Fund of the Department of Revenue would mean a substantial reduction in personnel, thereby not only curtailing and seriously hampering enforcement and collection but in many instances eliminating investigator-auditor positions which positions are directly related to the revenue yield realized.

The matter of an appropriation cutback is apparently predicated on revenue receipts with respect to attempting to balance out General Fund expenditures in comparison to General Fund revenue receipts. If the Department of Revenue, the tax producing agency, is to suffer an appropriation cutback and have its operations seriously hampered and curtailed, then obviously the revenue yield will be reduced accordingly.

Then he attaches to his memo a great many supplemental memorandums from various persons who are handling bureaus under him indicating that the amounts they requested for their operation for the next biennium are the absolute minimum with which they could do a decent job.

I am not going to belabor the point at all in this amendment, I think you are making a serious mistake in cutting the very department which is supposed to raise the revenue to finance this whole budget.

I am going to ask the Members to vote for these amendments.

Mr. SILVERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I think this \$4,500,000 is a serious cut. With a huge budget like this the first thing we are going out to do is to shoot the tax collector. The Department of Revenue brings in that money, and this is one instance where their cut should be restored.

I understand Mr. Gleason in his administration has succeeded in collecting over \$400 million more than his predecessor and yet you are giving him less money to operate than you have his predecessor, Mr. Messner.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. READINGER and ANDREWS and were as follows:

Amarando,	Fineman,	McCann,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCormack,	Scarcell,
Andrews,	Flynn,	McGee,	Schuster,
Boles,	Frascella,	McKeever,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,
Brennan,	Garlock,	Mills,	Shields,
Breth,	Gelfand,	Monroe,	Silverman,
Bucchin,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Smith,
Capano,	Holt,	Mullen,	Snider,
Cianfrani,	Jim,	Munley,	Stone,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Taylor,
Comer,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Toll,
Cummins,	Krakow,	Pashley,	Trusio,
Curwood,	Leonard,	Petrosky,	Varallo,
Devlin,	Limper,	Polaski,	Verona,
Dougherty,	Lopresti,	Readinger,	Walsh,
Ellberg,	Lovett,	Reidenbach,	Wargo,
Farabaugh,	Lutty,	Renwick,	Welsh,
Filo,	Maxwell,	Rovansek,	Yatron,

NAYS—123

Adams,	Ewing,	Lafore,	Ragot,
Agnew,	Fetteroff,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Auker,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Barton,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibb,	Magee,	Spray,
Blair,	Gibson,	Mahan,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Markley,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Gooding,	Marsh,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Metz,	Stuart,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Miller, B. Z.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Ujobal,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Varnar,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moody,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Wall,
Cooper,	Ide,	Moyer,	Weidner,
Dalrymple,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Wescott,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Willard,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wood,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Parry,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Phillips,	Wyatt,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Post,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Korns,	Pursley,	Speaker

NOT VOTING—10

Anderson, S. A.,	Heavey,	Mihm,	Strausser,
Duffy,	Kornick,	Price,	Wheeler,
Erb,			Williams,

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Section 7, page 84, line 6, to page 85, line 7, by striking out all of said lines.

Amend Section 8, page 85, lines 8 to 10, by striking out all of said lines.

Amend Section 9, page 85, lines 11 to 13, by striking out all of said lines.

Amend Section 10, page 85, line 14 to page 90, line 13, by striking out all of said lines.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, these amendments seek

to strike out of House Bill 1700, Sections 7, 8, 9 and 10. In other words starting on page 84, lines 6, these amendments would strike out all the remaining part of this bill.

Section 7 is a new addition to general appropriations bill. We have never had this section in any appropriation bill nor did we have the remaining sections. Section 7 has as its purpose the creation of sort of a super legislative body which would deal with appropriations expenditures and transfers while we are not in session.

It says in effect no appropriation could be expended or encumbered except for the specific purposes for which it was made by us, nor could it be transferred or used for any purpose without first having obtained prior approval therefor by a majority of the Members of the Executive Committee of the Joint State Government Commission and the Chairman of the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

It goes on to say that with their prior approval such transfers could be made. It says expenditures in excess of an appropriation could be made.

We, on this side of the House, and I believe many on your side, have very serious doubts as to the constitutionality of such an innovation. Not only the constitutionality is involved but a matter of grave policy, it seems to me, is involved.

If this were allowed to become part of the law, we could have during the recess between regular sessions a transfer and different use made of very great amounts of money which we as Legislators had approved as appropriations for use by the Government. All that would be necessary would be the consent of the Governor and the consent of the majority of this committee.

I have the greatest respect for the members of Executive Committee of the Joint State Government Commission. I am on that group myself, but I think it would be very unwise for this Legislature to ever put into the hands of a small group, such as that group would be, the power to shift appropriations around and divert them from their original purpose. That is our function.

If we have given certain departments funds which it does not need, those funds should lapse when we come to the end of a biennium. This body and the Senate should make the decision as to how the money is to be spent by this Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Section 8 of the bill relates to the purchase of supplies and equipment. It sets forth what the law should be in relation to whether an appropriation is committed or encumbered. I would not have any particular objection to that.

Section 9 in my opinion restates the present law that all appropriations which are unexpended and uncommitted as of the end of the biennium, May 31, 1959, should automatically lapse as of that date.

Section 10, while the Administration does not like it, in my opinion has some merit, some definite merit. It sets up a system whereby the appropriations must be allotted periodically and speaks about quarterly allotments, so that a report of such allotments can be filed with the Auditor General and the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee in the House and Senate within a certain number of days after that quarterly allotment

is approved. In other words it gives the legislative representatives constant information concerning the rate of spending of the appropriation that we have made for a two-year period. It is not properly worded in my opinion because on page 86, line 5, it speaks about the approval of these periodic allotments, but it does not say by whom. I am sure it was intended to mean the Governor or the Budget office under the Governor, and then to be filed with the Auditor General, but it does not make it clear. It could be read to mean that the Auditor General must first approve these quarterly allotments.

I am suggesting to you today if you adopt these amendments, strike out all this material and let it be written properly and put in the Senate, if they are going to include any part of it. Obviously if they are not, they would strike it out when they get the bill anyway.

I do ask you to support these amendments to remove this very dangerous proposal to turn over to this small group the right to divert appropriations for the purpose for which we have made them.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, the proposition that has been put forward by the Minority Leader has been the subject of a great deal of discussion on this side of the House since yesterday afternoon when we first started discussing it with Mr. Andrews and Mr. Readinger.

I believe it is a new concept in state government you might say, where a group of leaders from both the House and Senate will be permitted to impress their considerate opinion on the matter of switching appropriations, and so forth.

There might be a lot of merit in what the Minority Leader has to say about it. It has come to us out of the blue, you might say, and like a lot of things requires study.

The only thing I can say to the House is I am going to ask the Members on our side to vote down his amendments. I will have to say this, that as the bill goes to the Senate, we are going to get an opinion from our own lawyer, the Reference Bureau. We are going to really study the proposal; we are going to see if it is wrong and unconstitutional in the manner in which it is written. We are going to try to salvage a portion of it and retain some of the features of it that might not be unconstitutional.

You Members in this House must agree it is a pretty good idea to have a watch dog consisting of Members of the Legislature. I cannot see anything wrong with it. If it is wrong, as I say, it should be written properly. I hate to see it ripped out of this bill today just because of the statement of the Minority Leader that it is unconstitutional or that it is this or that.

I am asking the Members on our side to vote down this amendment, but with the admonition to all of us that a thorough study is going to be made of this proposition which we hope to iron out either in a conference committee, or we could ask the Senate committee to make the change if in our opinion we find the change must be made or a modification made.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, by reason of the parliamentary situation which arose and which compels the Majority by reason of its commitments to pass this bill today, I have not raised the constitutional point.

As to the purpose of the bill regarding Section 10. I am very much in sympathy. I believe it would be a

grave mistake if the leadership of the House did not take a firm position and place itself in a parliamentary situation where it can obtain agreements upon the general watch dog proposal.

As I say, it would be of little point to raise the question of constitutionality. There is no doubt in the mind of the Majority Leader that section 7 does offend the constitution. It can't be done. I think it is agreed upon the part of the Majority Leader that the language is cloudy.

Therefore, I think we should conclude from what has been said that the majority party will take a firm position in support of the watch dog proposal.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. READINGER and ANDREWS and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Fineman,	McCann,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCormack,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Flynn,	McGee,	Schuster,
Boles,	Frascella,	McKeever,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,
Brennan,	Garlock,	Mills,	Shields,
Breth,	Gelfand,	Monroe,	Silverman,
Bucchin,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Smith,
Capano,	Holt,	Mullen,	Snider,
Cianfrani,	Jim,	Munley,	Stone,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Taylor,
Comer,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Toll,
Cummins,	Krakow,	Pashley,	Trusio,
Curwood,	Leonard,	Petrosky,	Varallo,
Devlin,	Limper,	Polaski,	Verona,
Dougherty,	Lopresti,	Readinger,	Walsh,
Duffy,	Lovett,	Reidenbach,	Wargo,
Ellberg,	Lutty,	Renwick,	Welsh,
Farabaugh,	Maxwell,	Rovansek,	Yatron,
Filo,			

NAYS—123

Adams,	Ewing,	Lafore,	Ragot,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Auker,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Barton,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibb,	Magee,	Spray,
Blair,	Gibson,	Mahan,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Markley,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Marsh,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Brelsich,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Metz,	Stuart,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Miller, B. Z.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Ujobai,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Varnier,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moody,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Wall,
Cooper,	Ide,	Moyer,	Weldner,
Dalrymple,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Wescott,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Willard,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wood,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Parry,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Phillips,	Wyatt,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Post,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Korns,	Pursley,	Speaker

NOT VOTING—9

Anderson, S. A.,	Kornick,	Price,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Mihm,	Strausser,	Williams,
Heavey,			

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend the title by inserting on the fourth line following "1957" and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May 31, 1957.

Amend Section 2, page 2, by inserting between lines 10 and 11 "and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May 31, 1957".

Amend Section 2, page 2, by inserting on line 14 following the words "following purposes and activities" including the maintenance of the executive mansion, the expenses of entertainment of official guests, participation in the Governor's Conference, the expenses of the Executive Board and for the payment of traveling expenses of persons other than employes of the Commonwealth appointed by the Governor to represent the Commonwealth.

Amend Section 2, page 2, line 16, by striking out "\$1,100,000" and inserting "\$1,365,000".

Amend Section 2, page 2, line 19, by striking out "\$100,000" and inserting "\$200,000".

Amend Section 2, page 3, line 11, by striking out "\$2,600,000" and inserting "\$2,728,500".

Amend Section 2, page 3, line 12, by striking out "\$750" and inserting "\$1,000".

Amend Section 2, page 3, line 17, by striking out "\$750" and inserting "\$1,000".

Amend Section 2, page 3, by inserting between lines 17 and 18 "Fees of county officers \$1,000".

Amend Section 2, page 4, line 5, by striking out "\$750" and inserting "\$1,000".

Amend Section 2, page 4, line 8, by striking out "\$129,900" and inserting "\$140,800".

Amend Section 2, page 5, line 6, by striking out "\$55,200" and inserting "\$100,000".

Amend Section 2, page 5, lines 7 to 10 by striking out all of said lines and inserting

For refunding the balances due or to become due retired county officers on account of overpayment of any taxes, licenses, fees or other moneys collected for and paid to the Commonwealth, the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

For refunding the purchasers of stock transfer tax stamps any sums that may be due them upon the surrender and return of such stamps as may be spoiled, cancelled, mutilated or defaced, unintentionally, by accident or error, the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500).

For refunding transfer inheritance taxes on estates of resident decedents paid in error or overpaid, the sum of four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000).

For refunding transfer inheritance taxes on estates of non-resident decedents paid in error or overpaid, the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

For refunding moneys paid by any person to any professional examining board or advisory committee or to the Department of Public Instruction on behalf of any such board or advisory committee, the sum of four thousand dollars (\$4,000).

For refunding fees paid for notary public commissions when such commissions have not been issued or, if issued, have not been received and have been cancelled, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).

For refunding moneys which were paid into the State Treasury through escheat proceedings or without escheat, either voluntary or by order of court, to any persons making proof of their ownership or right of possession thereto in the manner provided by law, the sum of four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000).

For the purpose of refunding moneys other than taxes paid into the State Treasury to the credit of the General Fund which refunds are not specifically authorized by

any other appropriation, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000).

For the payment of approved claims for refunds made to the Board of Finance and Revenue for moneys collected or received by the Department of Revenue for the maintenance, support, care, treatment, housing fees, or other fees or costs, of any inmate, pupil, patient or student in any State-owned institution, and for the payment of approved claims for refunds made to the Board of Finance and Revenue for moneys collected or received by the Department of Revenue to reimburse the Commonwealth for the share which it was supposed to have paid towards the support, care and treatment of any pupil or patient in any mental hospital institution for the feeble-minded in part supported by the Commonwealth, the sum of forty thousand dollars (\$40,000).

For the purpose of refunding fees paid in connection with renewal applications for registration under The Securities Act which have been cancelled before January first of the year for which the fees were paid, the sum of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).

For the payment of approved claims for refund of cigarette tax permit fees and cigarette tax stamps, the sum of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).

For the purpose of refunding collection by the Department of Public Assistance, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).

For the payment of approved claims for refunds of fines collected under the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Code, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).

For the refund of moneys collected under the provisions of the "State Personal Property Tax Act," the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100).

For the refund of moneys collected under the provisions of "The Realty Transfer Tax Act," approved the 27th day of December, 1951, (P. L. 1742), the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

For the purpose of providing for refunds under the "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act," (Act of March 6, 1956), in the case of any overpayment and within the applicable period of limitations, after approval of the Board of Finance and Revenue, the sum of fifty-nine thousand two hundred dollars (\$59,200).

For the refund of moneys collected under the provisions of the "Consumers Sales Tax Act" and the "Use and Storage Tax Act," approved the thirteenth day of July, 1953, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).

Amend Section 2, page 6, line 8, by striking out "\$60,870,000" and inserting "\$61,870,000".

Amend Section 2, page 6, line 11, by striking out "\$597,500 \$597,500" and inserting "\$1,597,500 \$1,597,500".

Amend Section 2, page 6, line 19, by striking out "\$6,870,000 \$60,870,000" and inserting "\$7,870,000 \$61,870,000".

Amend Section 2, page 8, line 8, by striking out "\$1,900,814" and inserting "\$2,600,000".

Amend Section 2, page 9, line 18, by striking out all of said line and inserting "in Act of May 20, 1931 (P. L. 136)".

Amend Section 2, page 10, line 13, by striking out "\$4,700,000" and inserting "\$5,745,000".

Amend Section 2, page 11, line 14, by striking out "\$100,000" and inserting "\$110,000".

Amend Section 2, page 11, line 17, by striking out "\$990,000" and inserting "\$1,500,000".

Amend Section 2, page 12, line 8, by striking out "\$50,000" and inserting "\$125,000".

Amend Section 2, page 12, line 11, by striking out "\$20,000" and inserting "\$30,000".

Amend Section 2, page 15, line 6, by striking out "\$1,110,000" and inserting "\$1,547,000".

Amend Section 2, page 15, line 8, by striking out "\$200,000" and inserting "\$475,000".

Amend Section 2, page 15, line 11, by striking out "\$200,000" and inserting "\$275,000".

Amend Section 2, page 15, line 13, by striking out "\$1,500" and inserting "\$3,000".

Amend Section 2, page 16, line 4, by inserting after "1804" "1805-1808".

Amend Section 2, page 16, line 18, by striking out "\$7,000,000 and inserting "\$8,420,620".

Amend Section 2, page 17, line 2, by striking out "\$111,500" and inserting "\$126,702".

Amend Section 2, page 17, line 9, by striking out "200,000" and inserting "\$250,000".

Amend Section 2, page 17, line 13, by striking out "150,000" and inserting "\$214,000".

Amend Section 2, page 17, line 16, by striking out "225,000 and inserting "\$252,000".

Amend Section 2, page 18, line 4, by striking out "\$155,000" and inserting "\$345,000".

Amend Section 2, page 18, by inserting between lines 4 and 5 Establishment of Forest Camp Facilities \$100,000.

Amend Section 2, page 18, line 17, by striking out "200,000" and inserting "\$700,000".

Amend Section 2, page 18, by inserting between lines 17 and 18 "Flood Control and Park Improvement \$900,000".

Amend Section 2, page 20, line 5, by striking out "\$10,253,000" and inserting following the "(P. L. 312)" "and the Administrative Code of 1929 \$11,660,153".

Amend Section 2, page 20, line 8, by striking out "\$255,700" and inserting "\$271,728".

Amend Section 2, page 20, line 13, by striking out "100,000" and inserting following "(P. L. 312)" "and the Administrative Code of 1929 \$800,000".

Amend Section 2, page 20, line 18, by inserting following "(P. L. 312)" "and the Administrative Code of 1929".

Amend Section 2, page 21, line 4, by striking out "\$500,000" and inserting following "(P. L. 312)" "and the Administrative Code of 1929 \$750,000".

Amend Section 2, page 21, by inserting between lines 4 and 5 "Nutrition Study \$32,711".

Amend Section 2, page 21, line 11, by striking out "\$1,639,000" and inserting following "(P. L. 312)" "and the Administrative Code of 1929 \$1,996,709".

Amend Section 2, page 21, line 14, by striking out "\$4,352,581".

Amend Section 2, page 21, line 16 by striking out "\$3,452,047".

Amend Section 2, page 21, line 26, by striking out "\$3,452,047".

Amend Section 2, page 21, line 18, by striking out "\$3,001,780".

Amend Section 2, page 21, line 20, by striking out "\$1,650,979".

Amend Section 2, page 22, line 1, by striking out "\$2,551,513".

Amend Section 2, page 22, line 4, by striking out "\$1,815,000".

Amend Section 2, page 22, by inserting between lines 4 and 5 "Addictive Disease Hospital at Pittsburgh \$18,721,132".

Amend Section 2, page 22, line 6, by striking out "\$125,000" and inserting "\$100,000".

Amend Section 2, page 22, line 9, by striking out "\$10,229,600" and inserting "\$12,409,870".

Amend Section 2, page 22, by inserting between lines 9 and 10 "Clean Streams Program \$3,200,000".

Amend Section 2, page 22, line 15, by striking out "\$3,000,000" and inserting "\$3,401,975".

Amend Section 2, page 23, line 10, by striking out "\$875,000" and inserting "\$1,300,000".

Amend Section 2, page 24, line 11, by striking out "\$1,950,000" and inserting "\$2,096,500".

Amend Section 2, page 24, line 14, by inserting following "activities" "in accordance with law".

Amend Section 2, page 25, line 1, by striking out "\$1,635,000" and inserting "\$1,859,489".

Amend Section 2, page 25, line 5, by striking out "\$80,000" and inserting "\$118,575".

Amend Section 2, page 25, line 10, by striking out "\$425,000" and inserting "\$621,461".

Amend Section 2, page 26, line 14, by striking out "\$22,375,000" and inserting "\$23,100,475".

Amend Section 2, page 28, line 8, by striking out "\$5,392,000" and inserting "\$6,109,369".

Amend Section 2, page 28, line 15, by striking out "\$380,000" and inserting "\$396,000".

Amend Section 2, page 28, line 18, by striking out "\$25,000" and inserting "\$44,000".

Amend Section 2, page 28, line 20, by striking out "\$225,000" and inserting "\$371,631".

Amend Section 2, page 29, line 3, by striking out "\$50,000" and inserting "\$66,000".

Amend Section 2, page 29, line 7, by striking out "\$100,000" and inserting "\$193,000".

Amend Section 2, page 29, line 11, by striking out "\$60,000" and inserting "\$110,000".

Amend Section 2, page 29, line 14, by striking out "\$10,000,000" and inserting "\$15,000,000".

Amend Section 2, page 30, line 9, by striking out "\$3,400,000" and inserting "\$4,498,161".

Amend Section 2, page 30, by inserting between lines 9 and 10

Provided, however, That there is hereby appropriated for the same purposes the full amount of all rentals and all other moneys paid into the State Treasury in connection therewith of armories and receipts from public or private sources in payment of costs and material expenses by the Pennsylvania National Guard and the Pennsylvania Guard in furnishing relief from disaster, and all receipts from the Federal government or other public or private sources for or in connection with services performed by employees of the Department of Military Affairs or for or in connection with the use of property under the control of said department, which shall be collected as heretofore and paid into the General Fund and credited to the appropriation made by this paragraph. The expenditure of such rentals of armories and other moneys received in connection therewith is hereby authorized for the purchase of furniture, furnishings and recreational equipment which may, at the discretion of the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania, be considered essential for the benefit, betterment and welfare of the Pennsylvania National Guard or the Pennsylvania Guard.

Amend Section 2, page 30, line 10, by striking out "national" and inserting "natural."

Amend Section 2, page 30, line 11, by striking out "\$200,000" and inserting "\$300,000."

Amend Section 2, page 30, line 13, by striking out "\$510,000" and inserting "\$645,212."

Amend Section 2, page 30, line 14, by striking out "\$1,200,000" and inserting "\$1,400,000."

Amend Section 2, page 30, line 15 and 16, by striking out all of said lines and inserting

For the payment of gratuities for the children, between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one years, of totally disabled veterans and of soldiers, marines, female clerks, yeoman (female), or members of the enlisted nurse corps of the United States who die or have died of Spanish-American War or World War service connected disabilities, and of totally disabled veterans and of members of the armed forces of the United States and of women's organizations officially connected therewith who die or have died of World War II or the armed conflict in Korea service connected disabilities, as certified from veterans administration records, the sum of forty thousand dollars (\$40,000). Such children must have lived in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for five years immediately preceeding the date upon which the application is filed.

Gratuities shall be paid out of the appropriation for the amount of such children as shall be certified by the State Veterans' Commission: (1) as coming within the class described above, and (2) as attending any State or State-aided educational or training institution of a secondary or college grade or other institution of higher education, business school, trade school, hospital providing training for nurses, school or institution providing courses in beauty culture, art, radio, or undertaking or embalming, or such other educational training within this Commonwealth as approved by the State Veterans' Commission, and (3) as being unable without such gratuity to pursue his or her education or training. Payments not to exceed the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200) per semester per child shall be made to such institution upon the submission by them of proof that bills have been incurred or contracted for matriculation fees and other necessary

fees, tuition, board, room rent, books and supplies for such children in a definite amount for the school year. Such proof shall be submitted to the State Veterans' Commission, which shall attach the same to the requisitions prepared for payments out of the appropriations made by this act.

Where a child within the class described is completing an educational or training course and arrives at the age of twenty-one years before completing the course, the gratuity may be paid until the course is completed: Provided, however, That gratuities may not be paid for any child for a longer period than four scholastic years.

Amend Section 2, page 31, line 1, by striking out "\$300,000" and inserting "\$325,000."

Amend Section 2, page 31, line 9, by striking out "\$1,240,000" and inserting "\$1,600,000."

Amend Section 2, page 31, line 12, by striking out "90,000" and inserting "\$105,000."

Amend Section 2, page 31, line 15, by striking out "100,000" and inserting "\$115,000."

Amend Section 2, page 31, Line 18, by striking out "1,100,000" and inserting "\$3,000,000."

Amend Section 2, page 32, line 2, by striking out "\$100,000" and inserting "\$200,000."

Amend Section 2, page 32, line 5, by striking out "100,000" and inserting "\$200,000."

Amend Section 2, page 32, by inserting between line 5 and 6 "Coal Research Board . . . \$680,000"

Amend Section 2, page 32, line 17, by striking out "\$1,850,000" and inserting "\$2,225,000."

Amend Section 2, page 35, line 7, by striking out "\$2,400,000" and inserting "\$8,816,404."

Amend Section 2, page 35, line 19, by striking out "2,900,000" and inserting "\$3,323,493."

Amend Section 2, page 36, line 2, by striking out "\$1,500,000" and inserting "\$4,108,305."

Amend Section 2, page 36, line 6, by striking out "96,000" and inserting "\$110,500."

Amend Section 2, page 36, line 8, by striking out "203,000" and inserting "\$274,131."

Amend Section 2, page 36, line 11, by striking out "262,000" and inserting "\$296,201."

Amend Section 2, page 36, line 15, by striking out "32,000" and inserting "\$100,000."

Amend Section 2, page 36, line 17, by striking out "30,000,000" and inserting "\$31,000,000."

Amend Section 2, page 36, by inserting below line 19 "Formulation of Building Standards . . . \$126,672."

Amend Section 2, page 37, lines 1 to 9 by striking out all of said lines .

Amend Section 2, page 38, line 15, by striking out "\$1,491,400" and inserting "\$3,010,642."

Amend Section 2, page 39, line 7, by striking out "\$433,000" and inserting "\$505,071."

Amend Section 2, page 40, line 13, by striking out "\$1,151,000" and inserting "\$1,101,000."

Amend Section 2, page 41, lines 7 to 10, by striking out all of said lines and inserting

For the payment of salaries, wages, general expenses, supplies, printing and equipment, necessary for the work of the Department in accrediting facilities for the training of veterans, the sum of fifty-six thousand dollars (\$56,000): Provided, That thirty-six thousand dollars (\$36,000) of the appropriation made by this paragraph shall be used by the Department as working capital only and shall lapse at the end of the biennium in the full amount. In addition, all moneys collected from the Federal government shall be credited to the appropriations made by this paragraph.

Amend Section 2, page 41, line 14, by striking out "615,000" and inserting "\$650,000."

Amend Section 2, page 41, line 17, by striking out "\$120,000" and inserting "\$200,000."

Amend Section 2, page 42, line 2, by striking out "\$245,000" and inserting "\$290,491."

Amend Section 2, page 42, line 5, by striking out "200,000" and inserting "\$251,102."

Amend Section 2, page 42, line 16, by striking out "405,000" and inserting "\$670,935."

Amend Section 2, page 42, line 17, by striking out all of said line.

Amend Section 2, page 43, line 1, by striking out "\$435,000" and inserting "\$366,000."

Amend Section 2, page 43, line 13, by striking out "1,137,950."

Amend Section 2, page 43, line 14, by striking out "1,350,800."

Amend Section 2, page 43, line 15, by striking out "777,150."

Amend Section 2, page 43, line 16, by striking out "911,900."

Amend Section 2, page 43, line 17, by striking out "1,120,912."

Amend Section 2, page 43, line 18, by striking out "965,250."

Amend Section 2, page 43, line 19, by striking out "2,014,650."

Amend Section 2, page 43, line 20, by striking out "1,156,359."

Amend Section 2, page 44, line 1, by striking out "942,150."

Amend Section 2, page 44, line 2, by striking out "1,083,500."

Amend Section 2, page 44, line 3, by striking out "1,425,050."

Amend Section 2, page 44, line 4, by striking out "1,130,800."

Amend Section 2, page 44, line 5, by striking out "1,028,500."

Amend Section 2, page 44, line 6, by striking out "1,989,154" and inserting "\$17,034,125."

Amend Section 2, page 44, line 18, by striking out "3,642,000" and inserting "\$4,093,000."

Amend Section 2, page 45, line 2, by striking out "\$280,000" and inserting "\$361,000."

Amend Section 2, page 45, line 5, by striking out "40,000" and inserting "\$48,800."

Amend Section 2, page 45, line 8, by striking out "34,668,470" and inserting "\$36,736,470."

Amend Section 2, page 45, line 16, by striking out "1,757,600" and inserting "\$2,182,600."

Amend Section 2, page 45, line 19, by striking out "431,119,450."

Amend Section 2, page 46, line 3, by striking out "21,878,328."

Amend Section 2, page 46, line 6 by striking out "4,614,800."

Amend Section 2, page 46, line 11 by striking out "2,100,000."

Amend Section 2, page 46, line 14, by striking out "950,000."

Amend Section 2, page 46, line 18 by striking out "10,850,000."

Amend Section 2, page 47, line 2, by striking out "\$20,657,500" \$497,020,078.

Amend Section 2, page 48, line 8, by inserting following "directors" for farm and home safety education of rural persons and.

Amend Section 2, page 48, line 13, by striking out "2,744,786" and inserting "\$2,774,786."

And Section 2, page 49, line 15, by striking out "\$3,526,700" and inserting "\$3,715,000."

Amend Section 2, page 51, line 10, by striking out "except mental institutions and"

Amend Section 2, page 51, lines 11 and 12, by striking out all of said lines.

Amend Section 2, page 52, line 11, by striking out "6,365,932."

Amend Section 2, page 52, line 15, by striking out "\$7,134,068" and inserting "\$15,500,000."

Amend Section 2, page 54, line 6, by striking out "9,600" and inserting "\$15,544."

Amend Section 2, page 54, line 11, by striking out "6,000" and inserting "\$14,650."

Amend Section 2, page 55, line 7, by inserting following "activities" in accordance with law.

Amend Section 2, page 56, line 12, by striking out "\$6,750,000" and inserting "\$7,000,000."

Amend Section 2, page 56, by inserting between lines

12 and 13 "and any additional sums from time to time transferred from the Motor License Fund, the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission for policemen assigned to patrol the turnpike, and training school fees from municipalities and other and credited to this appropriation in the manner provided by law."

Amend Section 2 page 56, line 18 to page 62, line 19 inclusive by striking out all of said lines and inserting

For the payment of salary of the Secretary of Welfare, the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of deputy secretaries and other employees, the payment of general expenses and maintenance, supplies, printing and equipment for the proper conduct of the work of the department, the sum of five million five hundred eighty thousand and one hundred dollars (\$5,580,100) and in addition to this amount, moneys received from the United States Government or from any other source as contributions for this operation shall be paid into the General Fund and credited to this appropriation.

For the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of employees, for the payment of general expenses, necessary for the proper conduct of the following Children's Services Programs: Services for Children of Migrant Laborers, day care programs for Migrant Children of pre-school age to protect their safety, health and well-being during absence of their parents in the fields; State Forest Camps, conservation camps for the development and conservation of the forests of the Commonwealth and for the rehabilitation and training of male youth pursuant to the Act of May 29, 1956, (P. L. 1803), the sum of two hundred fifty-five thousand five hundred thirty-two dollars (\$255,532).

For the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of employees, for the payment of general expenses, tuition charges and expenses in connection therewith necessary for the following Mental Health Services: Establishment and Operation of Welfare Evaluation Centers; for diagnosis, classification and placement of mentally retarded, mentally ill or emotionally disturbed children having behavior problems for Research and Training, designed to train selected, qualified personnel in colleges and universities and within the Department of Welfare; Deportation Expenses for the payment of all expenses of the Department in deporting to their states of residence persons committed to state mental institutions who may hold residence in other states, the sum of one million seven hundred thirty-seven thousand seven hundred fifty-eight, (\$1,837,758)

For the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of employees, fees, general expenses, supplies, printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Council for the Blind in providing or making available rehabilitation and other services to the blind and visually handicapped and in the prevention of blindness and in carrying out the provisions of Section 2320 of The Administrative Code of 1929, as amended, the sum of one million fifty-eight thousand dollars (\$1,058,000); and in addition to this amount moneys received from the United States Government or from any other source as payments, grants or contributions for these functions or programs shall be paid into the general fund and credited to this appropriation

For the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of the Superintendents and other employees; for the payment of general expenses; for repairs; for the purchase of equipment, furniture and furnishings; for the payment to fire companies of costs of fighting fires, upon approval of the institutions and the department, for expenses of the board of trustees and incidental expenses, and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Ashland State Hospital at Ashland, the Blossburg State Hospital at Blossburg, the Coaldale State Hospital at Coaldale, the Connellsville State Hospital at Connellsville, the Hazelton State Hospital at Hazleton, the Locust Mountain State Hospital at Shenandoah, the Nanticoke State Hospital at Nanticoke, the Philipsburg State Hospital at Philipsburg, the Scranton State Hospital at Scranton and the Shamokin State Hospital at Shamokin, as may be authorized and approved by the Secretary of Welfare, the sum

of fifteen million four hundred thirty-nine thousand six hundred sixty-three dollars (\$15,439,663)

For the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of the superintendents and other employees, for the payment of general expenses, supplies and printing, for repairs, alterations and improvements to plant and equipment, for improvements to land, for the purchase of equipment, furniture, furnishings and livestock, for the payment to fire companies of costs of fighting fires upon approval of the institution and the department, for expenses of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses, and for all other general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Allentown State Hospital at Allentown, Clarks Summit State Hospital at Clarks Summit, Danville State Hospital at Danville, Dixmont State Hospital at Dixmont, Eastern Pennsylvania Psychiatric Institute at Philadelphia, Embreeville State Hospital at Embreeville, Haverford Mental Health Center at Haverford Township, Delaware County, Farview State Hospital at Farview, Harrisburg State Hospital at Harrisburg, Hollidaysburg State Hospital at Hollidaysburg, Mayview State Hospital at Mayview, Norristown State Hospital at Norristown, Philadelphia State Hospital at Philadelphia, Retreat State Hospital at Retreat, Somerset State Hospital at Somerset, Torrance State Hospital at Torrance, Warren State Hospital at Warren, Wernersville State Hospital at Wernersville, Woodville State Hospital at Woodville; and any other institution established for the care and treatment of the mentally ill; for the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of the superintendents and other employees, for the payment of general expenses, supplies and printing, for repairs, alterations and improvement to plant and equipment, for improvements to lands, for the purchase of equipment, furniture, furnishings and livestock, for expenses of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses, and for maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of Laurelton State Village at Laurelton, Pennhurst State School at Pennhurst, and Annexes at White Haven and Mont Alto; Philadelphia School for the mentally retarded, Polk State School at Polk; Selinsgrove State School at Selinsgrove and the Ebensburg Annex thereto at Ebensburg; and any other institution established for the care and treatment of mentally defectives; for the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of the superintendent and other employees, for the payment of general expenses, supplies and printing, for repairs, alterations and improvements to plant and equipment, for improvement to land, for the purchase of equipment, furniture, furnishings and livestock, for expenses of boards of trustees and incidental expenses, for payment of gratuities, clothing, parole expenses, for the payment to fire companies of costs of fighting fires, upon approval of the institution and the department, and for all other expenses of maintenance and operations necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania Training School at Morgantown and any other institutions established for the care and treatment of juvenile delinquents the sum of one hundred fifty-six million one hundred seventy-four thousand one hundred thirty-six dollars, (\$156,174,136).

For the reimbursement to counties and private non-sectarian agencies for the care, treatment and re-education of children in private and public institutions and foster homes and for services to prevent family breakdown the sum of one million six hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$1,675,000).

For the payments of grants to local agencies for child care projects directed toward preventive and rehabilitative programs, leadership and technical guidance in the prevention of mental illness and juvenile delinquency, the sum of seven hundred thousand dollars, (\$700,000).

For the payment of grants to local agencies for services directed toward the prevention of institutionalization of older persons, for rehabilitative and restorative services for disabled or ill aged persons, for leadership and technical guidance in the prevention of mental illness and chronic disease including the need for care in mental hospitals, county homes and other institutions and for projects designed to improve services for older people in

county homes, the sum of four hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$450,000).

For the payment of the operation and conduct of the following mental health services: the Commonwealth Mental Health Center (formerly Philadelphia Conjoint Board), for the care and treatment of mentally ill, emotionally disturbed, and the aged in the Philadelphia area. This includes the administration of the Mental Health Center for the Philadelphia Region and the coordination of mental health services, community placement services, and research and statistics; reimbursement to public and private agencies and institutions in the Philadelphia area for the care of the mentally ill; local preventive and rehabilitative services providing for the rehabilitation of persons having had a period of institutional or extramural psychiatric care; establishment of diagnostic clinics and treatment centers in general hospitals in the Philadelphia area; establishment of diagnostic clinics and treatment centers in general hospitals in other counties, offering assistance to such hospitals to establish facilities for the treatment and care of the mentally ill to the limit of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) per bed; the development of local preventive and rehabilitative services for persons having had a period of institutional or extramural psychiatric care, to return them to society; reimbursement to counties and non-sectarian institutions and agencies for the purchase at a cost not exceeding six dollars and fifty cents (\$6.50) per day of psychiatric treatment and maintenance of mentally ill persons admitted to such hospitals, who are entitled to free service for such periods per person as the Department of Welfare may approve for the payment of the necessary expenses of boarding-out mental patients provides assistance to county institutional districts for the care of mentally defective children prior to their admission to state-owned and state-aided institutions, the sum of seven million nine hundred fifty-nine thousand three hundred forty-seven dollars, (\$7,959,347). In addition to this amount, moneys received from the United States Government or from any other source as contributions for this program shall be paid into the General Fund and credited to this appropriation.

Amend Section 2, page 63, line 11, by striking out "40,000" and inserting "\$52,000."

Amend Section 2, page 79, lines 8, by striking out "89,300" and inserting "\$119,780."

Amend Section 2, page 79, line 14, by striking out "54,300" and inserting "\$58,082."

Amend Section 2, page 79, line 20, by striking out "169,688" and inserting "\$200,970."

Amend Section 2, page 80, line 12, by striking out "70,000" and inserting "\$80,000."

Amend Section 2, page 80, line 13, by striking out "750" and inserting "\$1,000."

Amend Section 2, page 81, line 5, by striking out "\$165,000" and inserting "\$192,040."

Amend Section 2, page 81, line 8, by striking out "17,500" and inserting "\$20,000."

Amend Section 2, page 81, line 11, by striking out "160,000" and inserting "\$200,000."

Amend Section 2, page 81, line 13, by striking out "70,000" and inserting "\$67,200."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I might state that these are the final amendments to be offered.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman. The Chair is sure the other Members of the House do also.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, these amendments seek to restore all of the budget cuts which have been made by House Bill 1700.

At the time when we had to draw these amendments we knew there would be a series of separate amend-

ments prepared by the administration as well as prepared by individual Members, but we did not have the time to ascertain which individual amendments to individual cuts would be available, and therefore it was necessary for us to prepare this type of an amendment.

I would now like to be allowed to withdraw from this set of amendments any amendments which have been previously offered and have been defeated so that we will have before us for a vote nothing except amendments to sections of the appropriation bill which have not already been the subject of separate amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendments as cited the Minority Lader are considered withdrawn. The question is on the remaining amendments.

The Clerk read the remaining amendments as offered by Mr. Readinger as follows:

Amend the title by inserting on the fourth line following "1957" and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May 31, 1957.

Amend Section 2, page 2, by inserting between lines 10 and 11 "and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May 31, 1957."

Amend Section 2, page 2, by inserting on line 14 following the words "following purposes and activities" including the maintenance of the executive mansion, the expenses of entertainment of official guests, participation in the Governor's Conference, the expenses of the Executive Board and for the payment of traveling expenses of persons other than employes of the Commonwealth appointed by the Governor to represent the Commonwealth."

Amend Section 2, page 2, line 16, by striking out "\$1,100,000" and inserting "\$1,365,000."

Amend Section 2, page 2, line 19, by striking out "\$100,000" and inserting "\$200,000."

Amend Section 2, page 3, line 11, by striking out "\$2,600,000" and inserting "\$2,728,500."

Amend Section 2, page 3, line 12, by striking out "\$750" and inserting "\$1,000."

Amend Section 2, page 3, by inserting between lines 17 and 18 "Fees of county officers \$1,000."

Amend Section 2, page 4, line 5, by striking out "\$750" and inserting "\$1,000."

Amend Section 2, page 4, line 8, by striking out "\$129,900" and inserting "\$140,800."

Amend Section 2, page 5, line 6, by striking out "\$55,200" and inserting "\$100,000."

Amend Section 2, page 5, lines 7 to 10 by striking out all of said lines and inserting

For refunding the balances due or to become due retired county officers on account of overpayment of any taxes, licenses, fees or other moneys collected for and paid to the Commonwealth, the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

For refunding to purchasers of stock transfer tax stamps any sums that may be due them upon the surrender and return of such stamps as may be spoiled, cancelled, mutilated or defaced, unintentionally, by accident or error, the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500).

For refunding transfer inheritance taxes on estates of resident decedents paid in error or overpaid, the sum of four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000).

For refunding transfer inheritance taxes on estates of non-resident decedents paid in error or overpaid, the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

For refunding moneys paid by any person to any professional examining board or advisory committee or to the Department of Public Instruction on behalf of any such board or advisory committee, the sum of four thousand dollars (\$4,000).

For refunding fees paid for notary public commissions when such commissions have not been issued or, if issued, have not been received and have been cancelled, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).

For refunding moneys which were paid into the State Treasury through escheat proceedings or without escheat, either voluntary or by order of court, to any persons making proof of their ownership or right of possession thereto in the manner provided by law, the sum of four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000).

For the purpose of refunding moneys other than taxes paid into the State Treasury to the credit of the General Fund which refunds are not specifically authorized by any other appropriation, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000).

For the payment of approved claims for refunds made to the Board of Finance and Revenue for moneys collected or received by the Department of Revenue for the maintenance, support, care, treatment, housing fees, or other fees or costs, of any inmate, pupil, patient or student in any State-owned institution, and for the payment of approved claims for refunds made to the Board of Finance and Revenue for moneys collected or received by the Department of Revenue to reimburse the Commonwealth for the share which it was supposed to have paid towards the support, care and treatment of any pupil or patient in any mental hospital institution for the feeble-minded in part supported by the Commonwealth, the sum of forty thousand dollars (\$40,000).

For the purpose of refunding fees paid in connection with renewal applications for registration under The Securities Act which have been cancelled before January first of the year for which the fees were paid, the sum of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).

For the payment of approved claims for refund of cigarette tax permit fees and cigarette tax stamps, the sum of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).

For the purpose of refunding collection by the Department of Public Assistance, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).

For the payment of approved claims for refunds of fines collected under the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Code, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).

For the refund of moneys collected under the provisions of the "State Personal Property Tax Act," the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100).

For the refund of moneys collected under the provisions of "The Realty Transfer Tax Act" approved the 27th day of December, 1951, (P. L. 1742), the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

For the purpose of providing for refunds under the "Selective Sales and Use Tax Act," (Act of March 6, 1956), in the case of any overpayment and within the applicable period of limitations, after approval of the Board of Finance and Revenue, the sum of fifty-nine thousand two hundred dollars (\$59,200).

For the refund of moneys collected under the provisions of the "Consumers Sales Tax Act" and the "Use and Storage Tax Act" approved the thirteenth day of July, 1953, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).

Amend Section 2, page 6, line 8, by striking out "\$60,870,000" and inserting "\$61,870,000."

Amend Section 2, page 6, line 11, by striking out "\$597,500 \$597,500" and inserting "\$1,597,500 \$1,597,500."

Amend Section 2, page 6, line 19, by striking out "\$6,870,000 \$60,870,000" and inserting "\$7,870,000 \$61,870,000."

Amend Section 2, page 8, line 8, by striking out "\$1,900,814" and inserting "\$2,600,000."

Amend Section 2, page 16, line 4, by inserting after "1804" "1805-1808."

Amend Section 2, page 16, line 18, by striking out "\$7,000,000" and inserting "\$8,420,620."

Amend Section 2, page 17, line 2, by striking out "\$111,500" and inserting "\$126,702."

Amend Section 2, page 17, line 9, by striking out "\$200,000" and inserting "\$250,000."

Amend Section 2, page 17, line 16, by striking out "\$225,000" and inserting "\$252,000."

Amend Section 2, page 20, line 5, by striking out "\$10,253,000" and inserting following the "(P. L. 312)" and the Administrative Code of 1929 . . . \$11,660,153.

Amend Section 2, page 20, line 8, by striking out "\$255,700" and inserting "\$271,728."

Amend Section 2, page 20, line 18, by inserting following "(P. L. 312)" and the Administrative Code of 1929 . . .

Amend Section 2, page 21, line 4, by striking out "\$500,000" and inserting following "(P. L. 312)" and the Administrative Code of 1929 . . . \$750,000

Amend Section 2, page 21, by inserting between lines 4 and 5 "Nutrition Study . . . \$32,711

Amend Section 2, page 21, line 11, by striking out "\$1,639,000" and inserting following "(P. L. 312)" and the Administrative Code of 1929 . . . \$1,996,709

Amend Section 2, page 22, line 6, by striking out "\$125,000" and inserting "\$100,000."

Amend Section 2, page 22, line 9, by striking out "\$10,229,600" and inserting "\$12,409,870."

Amend Section 2, page 22, by inserting between lines 9 and 10 "Clean Streams Program . . . \$3,200,000."

Amend Section 2, page 22, line 15, by striking out "\$3,000,000" and inserting "\$3,401,975."

Amend Section 2, page 24, line 11, by striking out "\$1,950,000" and inserting "\$2,096,500."

Amend Section 2, page 24, line 14, by inserting following "activities" in accordance with law.

Amend Section 2, page 25, line 1, by striking out "\$1,635,000" and inserting "\$1,859,489."

Amend Section 2, page 25, line 5, by striking out "\$80,000" and inserting "\$118,575."

Amend Section 2, page 25, line 10, by striking out "\$425,000" and inserting "\$621,461."

Amend Section 2, page 26, line 14, by striking out "\$22,375,000" and inserting "\$23,100,475."

Amend Section 2, page 28, line 8, by striking out "\$5,392,000" and inserting "\$6,109,369."

Amend Section 2, page 28, line 15, by striking out "\$380,000" and inserting "\$396,000."

Amend Section 2, page 28, line 18, by striking out "\$25,000" and inserting "\$44,000."

Amend Section 2, page 29, line 3, by striking out "\$50,000" and inserting "\$66,000."

Amend Section 2, page 29, line 11, by striking out "\$60,000" and inserting "\$110,000."

Amend Section 2, page 30, line 9, by striking out "\$3,400,000" and inserting "\$4,498,161."

Amend Section 2, page 30, by inserting between lines 9 and 10

Provided, however, That there is hereby appropriated for the same purposes the full amount of all rentals and all other moneys paid into the State Treasury in connection therewith of armories and receipts from public or private sources in payment of costs and material expenses by the Pennsylvania National Guard and the Pennsylvania Guard in furnishing relief from disaster, and all receipts from the Federal government or other public or private sources for or in connection with services performed by employees of the Department of Military Affairs or for or in connection with the use of property under the control of said department, which shall be collected as heretofore and paid into the General Fund and credited to the appropriation made by this paragraph. The expenditure of such rentals of armories and other moneys received in connection therewith is hereby authorized for the purchase of furniture, furnishings and recreational equipment which may, at the discretion of the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania, be considered essential for the benefit, betterment and welfare of the Pennsylvania National Guard or the Pennsylvania Guard.

Amend Section 2, page 30, line 10, by striking out "national" and inserting "natural."

Amend Section 2, page 30, line 11, by striking out "\$200,000" and inserting "\$300,000."

Amend Section 2, page 30, line 13, by striking out "\$510,000" and inserting "\$645,212."

Amend Section 2, page 30, line 14, by striking out "\$1,200,000" and inserting "\$1,400,000."

Amend Section 2, page 30, lines 15 and 16, by striking out all of said lines and inserting

For the payment of gratuities for the children between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one years, of totally disabled veterans and of soldiers, marines, female clerks, yeoman (female), or members of the enlisted

nurse corps of the United States who die or have died of Spanish-American War or World War service connected disabilities, and of totally disabled veterans and of members of the armed forces of the United States and of women's organizations officially connected therewith who die or have died of World War II or the armed conflict in Korea service connected disabilities, as certified from veterans administration records, the sum of forty thousand dollars (\$40,000). Such children must have lived in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for five years immediately preceeding the date upon which the application is filed.

Gratuities shall be paid out of the appropriation for the account of such children as shall be certified by the State Veterans' Commission: (1) as coming within the class described above, and (2) as attending any State or State-aided educational or training institution of a secondary or college grade or other institution of higher education, business school, trade school, hospital providing training for nurses, school or institution providing courses in beauty culture, art, radio, or undertaking or embalming, or such other educational training within this Commonwealth as approved by the State Veterans' Commission, and (3) as being unable without such gratuity to pursue his or her education or training. Payments not to exceed the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200) per semester per child shall be made to such institution upon the submission by them of proof that bills have been incurred or contracted for matriculation fees and other necessary fees, tuition, board, room rent, books and supplies for such children in a definite amount for the school year. Such proof shall be submitted to the State Veterans' Commission, which shall attach the same to the requisitions prepared for payments out of the appropriations made by this act

Where a child within the class described is completing an educational or training course and arrives at the age of twenty-one years before completing the course, the gratuity may be paid until the course is completed: Provided, however, That gratuities may not be paid for any child for a longer period than four scholastic years.

Amend Section 2, page 31, line 1, by striking out "\$300,000" and inserting "\$325,000."

Amend Section 2, page 35, line 7, by striking out "\$8,400,000" and inserting "\$8,816,404."

Amend Section 2, page 35, line 19, by striking out "2,900,000" and inserting "\$3,323,493."

Amend Section 2, page 36, line 2, by striking out "\$1,500,000" and inserting "\$4,108,305."

Amend Section 2, page 36, line 6, by striking out "96,000" and inserting "\$110,500."

Amend Section 2, page 36, line 8, by striking out "203,000" and inserting "\$274,131."

Amend Section 2, page 36, line 11, by striking out "262,000" and inserting "\$296,201."

Amend Section 2, page 36, line 15, by striking out "32,000" and inserting "\$100,000."

Amend Section 2, page 36, line 17, by striking out "30,000,000" and inserting "\$31,000,000."

Amend Section 2, page 36, by inserting below line 19 "Formulation and Building Standards\$126,672

Amend Section 2, page 37, lines 1 to 9 by striking out all of said lines

Amend Section 2, page 39, line 7, by striking out "\$433,000" and inserting "\$505,071."

Amend Section 2, page 40, line 13, by striking out "\$1,151,000" and inserting "\$1,101,000."

Amend Section 2, page 41, lines 7 to 10, by striking out all of said lines and inserting

For the payment of salaries, wages, general expenses, supplies, printing and equipment, necessary for the work of the Department in accrediting facilities for the training of veterans, the sum of fifty-six thousand dollars (\$56,000): Provided, That thirty-six thousand dollars (\$36,000) of the appropriation made by this paragraph shall be used by the Department as working capital only and shall lapse at the end of the biennium in the full amount. In addition, all moneys collected from the Federal government shall be credited to the appropriations made by this paragraph.

Amend Section 2, page 41, line 14, by striking out "615,000" and inserting "\$650,000."

Amend Section 2, page 42, line 16, by striking out "405,000" and inserting "\$670,935."

Amend Section 2, page 42, line 17, by striking out all of said line

Amend Section 2, page 43, line 1, by striking out "\$345,000" and inserting "\$366,000."

Amend Section 2, page 44, line 18, by striking out "3,642,000" and inserting "\$4,093,000."

Amend Section 2, page 45, line 2, by striking out "\$280,000" and inserting "\$361,000."

Amend Section 2, page 45, line 5, by striking out "40,000" and inserting "\$48,800."

Amend Section 2, page 45, line 8, by striking out "34,668,470" and inserting "\$36,736,470."

Amend Section 2, page 45, line 16, by striking out "1,757,600" and inserting "\$2,182,600."

Amend Section 2, page 45, line 19, by striking out "431,119,450."

Amend Section 2, page 46, line 3, by striking out "21,878,328."

Amend Section 2, page 46, line 6 by striking out "4,614,800."

Amend Section 2, page 46, line 11 by striking out "2,100,000."

Amend Section 2, page 46, line 14, by striking out "950,000."

Amend Section 2, page 47, line 2, by striking out "\$20,657,500" "\$497,020,078."

Amend Section 2, page 48, line 8, by inserting following "directors" "for farm and home safety education of rural persons and"

Amend Section 2, page 48, line 13, by striking out "2,744,786" and inserting "\$2,774,786."

Amend Section 2, page 49, line 15, by striking out "\$3,526,700" and inserting "\$3,715,000."

Amend Section 2, page 51, line 10, by striking out "except mental institutions and."

Amend Section 2, page 51, lines 11 and 12, by striking out all of said lines.

Amend Section 2, page 54, line 6, by striking out "9,600" and inserting "\$15,544."

Amend Section 2, page 54, line 11, by striking out "6,000" and inserting "\$14,650."

Amend Section 2, page 55, line 7, by inserting following "activities" "in accordance with law."

Amend Section 2, page 56, line 12, by striking out "6,750,000" and inserting "\$7,000,000."

Amend Section 2, page 56, by inserting between lines 12 and 13 "and any additional sums from time to time transferred from the Motor License Fund, the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission for policemen assigned to patrol the turnpike, and training school fees from municipalities and others and credited to this appropriation in the manner provided by law."

Amend Section 2, page 56, line 18 to page 62, line 19 inclusive by striking out all of said lines and inserting

"For the payment of salary of the Secretary of Welfare, the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of deputy secretaries and other employees, the payment of general expenses and maintenance, supplies, printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department, the sum of five million five hundred eighty thousand and one hundred dollars (\$5,580,100) and in addition to this amount, moneys received from the United States Government or from any other source as contributions for this operation shall be paid into the General Fund and credited to this appropriation.

"For the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of employees, for the payment of general expenses, necessary for the proper conduct of the following Children's Service Programs: Services for Children of Migrant Laborers, day care programs for Migrant Children of pre-school age to protect their safety, health and well-being during absence of their parents in the fields; State Forest Camps, conservation camps for the development and conservation of the forests of the Commonwealth and for the rehabilitation and training of male

youth pursuant to the Act of May 29, 1956, (P. L. 1803), the sum of two hundred fifty-five thousand five hundred thirty-two dollars (\$255,532).

"For the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of employes, for the payment of general expenses, tuition charges and expenses in connection therewith necessary for the following Mental Health Service: Establishment and Operation of Welfare Evaluation Centers: for diagnosis, classification and placement of mentally retarded, mentally ill or emotionally disturbed children having behavior problems for Research and Training, designed to train selected, qualified personnel in colleges and universities and within the Department of Welfare; Deportation Expenses for the payment of all expenses of the Department in deporting to their states of residence persons committed to state mental institutions who may hold residence in other states, the sum of one million seven hundred thirty-seven thousand seven hundred fifty-eight, (\$1,737,758).

"For the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of employes, fees, general expenses, supplies, printing and equipment necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the State Council for the Blind in providing or making available rehabilitation and other services to the blind and visually handicapped and in the prevention of blindness and in carrying out the provisions of Section 2320 of The Administrative Code of 1929, as amended, the sum of one million fifty-eight thousand dollars (\$1,058,000); and in addition to this amount moneys received from the United States Government or from any other source as payments, grants or contributions for these functions or programs shall be paid into the general fund and credited to this appropriation.

"For the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of the Superintendents and other employes; for the payment of general expenses; for repairs; for the purchase of equipment, furniture and furnishings; for the payment to fire companies of costs of fighting fires, upon approval of the institutions and the department, for expenses of the board of trustees and incidental expenses, and for all other expenses of maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Ashland State Hospital at Ashland, the Blossburg State Hospital at Blossburg, the Coalndale State Hospital at Coalndale, the Connellsville State Hospital at Connellsville, the Hazleton State Hospital at Hazleton, the Locust Mountain State Hospital at Shenandoah, the Nanticoke State Hospital at Nanticoke, the Philipsburg State Hospital at Philipsburg, the Scranton State Hospital at Scranton and the Shamokin State Hospital at Shamokin, as may be authorized and approved by the Secretary of Welfare, the sum of fifteen million four hundred thirty-nine thousand six hundred sixty-three dollars (\$15,439,663).

"For the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of the superintendents and other employes, for the payment of general expenses, supplies and printing, for repairs, alterations and improvements to plant and equipment, for improvements to land, for the purchase of equipment, furniture, furnishings and livestock, for the payment to fire companies of costs of fighting fires upon approval of the institution and the department, for expenses of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses, and for all other general expenses necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Allentown State Hospital at Allentown, Clarks Summit State Hospital at Clarks Summit, Danville State Hospital at Danville, Dixmont State Hospital at Dixmont, Eastern Pennsylvania Psychiatric Institute at Philadelphia, Embreeville State Hospital at Embreeville, Haverford Mental Health Center at Haverford Township, Delaware County, Farview State Hospital at Farview, Harrisburg State Hospital at Harrisburg, Hollidaysburg State Hospital at Hollidaysburg, Mayview State Hospital at Mayview, Norristown State Hospital at Norristown, Philadelphia State Hospital at Philadelphia, Retreat State Hospital at Retreat, Somerset State Hospital at Somerset, Torrance State Hospital at Torrance, Warren State Hospital at Warren, Wernersville State Hospital at Wernersville, Woodville State Hospital at Woodville; and any other institution established for the care and treatment of the mentally ill; for the

payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of the superintendents and other employes, for the payment of general expenses, supplies and printing, for repairs, alterations and improvements to plant and equipment, for improvements to lands, for the purchase of equipment, furniture, furnishings and livestock, for expenses of the boards of trustees and incidental expenses, and for maintenance and operation necessary for the proper conduct of the work of Laurelton State Village at Laurelton, Pennhurst State School at Pennhurst, and Annexes at White Haven and Mont Alto; Philadelphia School for the mentally retarded, Polk State School at Polk; Selinsgrove State School at Selinsgrove and the Ebensburg Annex thereto at Ebensburg; and any other institution established for the care and treatment of mentally defectives; for the payment of salaries, wages or other compensation of the superintendent and other employes, for the payment of general expenses, supplies and printing, for repairs, alterations and improvements to plant and equipment, for improvement to land, for the purchase of equipment, furniture, furnishings and livestock, for expenses of boards of trustees and incidental expenses, for payment of gratuities, clothing, parole expenses, for the payment to fire companies of costs of fighting fires, upon approval of the institution and the department, and for all other expenses of maintenance and operations necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Pennsylvania Training School at Morgantown and any other institutions established for the care and treatment of juvenile delinquents the sum of one hundred fifty-six million one hundred seventy-four thousand one hundred thirty-six dollars. (\$156,174,136).

"For the reimbursement to counties and private non-sectarian agencies for the care, treatment and re-education of children in private and public institutions and foster homes and for services to prevent family breakdown the sum of one million six hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$1,675,000).

"For the payments of grants to local agencies for child care projects directed toward preventive and rehabilitative programs, leadership and technical guidance in the prevention of mental illness and juvenile delinquency, the sum of seven hundred thousand dollars, (\$700,000).

"For the payment of grants to local agencies for services directed toward the prevention of institutionalization of older persons, for rehabilitative and restorative services for disabled or ill aged persons, for leadership and technical guidance in the prevention of mental illness and chronic disease including the need for care in mental hospitals, county homes and other institutions and for projects designed to improve services for older people; in county homes, the sum of four hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$450,000).

"For the payment of the operation and conduct of the following mental health services: the Commonwealth Mental Health Center (formerly Philadelphia Conjoint Board), for the care and treatment of mentally ill, emotionally disturbed, and the aged in the Philadelphia area. This includes the administration of the Mental Health Center for the Philadelphia Region and the coordination of mental health services, community placement services, and research and statistics; reimbursement to public and private agencies and institutions in the Philadelphia area for the care of the mentally ill; local preventive and rehabilitative services providing for the rehabilitation of persons having had a period of institutional or extramural psychiatric care; establishment of diagnostic clinics and treatment centers in general hospitals in the Philadelphia area; establishment of diagnostic clinics and treatment centers in general hospitals in other counties, offering assistance to such hospitals to establish facilities for the treatment and care of the mentally ill to the limit of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) per bed; the development of local preventive and rehabilitative services including such services for persons having had a period of institutional or extramural psychiatric care, to return them to society; reimbursement to counties and non-sectarian institutions and agencies for the purchase at a cost not exceeding six dollars and fifty cents (\$6.50) per day of psychiatric

treatment and maintenance of mentally ill persons admitted to such hospitals, who are entitled to free service for such periods per person as the Department of Welfare may approve for the payment of the necessary expenses of boarding-out mental patients provides assistance to county institutional districts for the care of mentally defective children prior to their admission to state-owned and state-aided institutions, the sum of seven million nine hundred fifty-nine thousand three hundred forty-seven dollars, (\$7,959,347). In addition to this amount, moneys received from the United States Government or from any other source as contributions for this program shall be paid into the General Fund and credited to this appropriation."

Amend Section 2, page 63, line 11, by striking out "40,000" and inserting "\$52,000."

Amend Section 2, page 79, line 8, by striking out "89,300" and inserting "\$119,780."

Amend Section 2, page 79, line 14, by striking out "\$54,300" and inserting "\$58,082."

Amend Section 2, page 79, line 20, by striking out "169,688" and inserting "\$200,970."

Amend Section 2, page 80, line 12, by striking out "70,000" and inserting "\$80,000."

Amend Section 2, page 80, line 13, by striking out "750" and inserting "\$1,000."

Amend Section 2, page 81, line 5, by striking out "\$165,000" and inserting "\$192,040."

Amend Section 2, page 81, line 8, by striking out "17,500" and inserting "\$20,000."

Amend Section 2, page 81, line 11, by striking out "160,000" and inserting "\$200,000."

Amend Section 2, page 81, line 13, by striking out "70,000" and inserting "\$67,200."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I have no intention of speaking on more than one or two of the amendments still before us. The one I would like to mention is the appropriation cut for the Governor's office. I believe that has been cut by the sum of \$365,000. One item has been cut \$265,000 and another one \$100,000.

I would like to point out to the Members that while I do not have the detailed breakdown from the Appropriations Committee of the reason why these cuts have been made, I would like the House to remember that under this present administration the Governor's office has really started to function as a Governor's office should. For many, many years the work of the Governor's office has been increasing in scope and in complexity, and as that increased there was less and less effective control by the head of this Commonwealth. It was almost impossible to know what was going on in the various departments. There was not enough personnel to clear information between the Governor himself and these executives who had to operate under him.

Since Governor Leader has become Governor of Pennsylvania the cost of the Governor's office has increased considerably and for good reasons, too. I am not going to read this memo which was forwarded by the Secretary of Administration to the Legislative Secretary, Henry B. Leader, under date of May 17, but I would like to mention some of the things which are set forth in it.

The first item relates to the change of the budget type from the old-fashioned line item type to the program type.

The second item relates to the installation of the uniform accrual system of accounting.

The third item relates to the installation of its monetary

system and the modernization of accounting transaction, the preparation of payrolls having been fully mechanized by the use of IBM equipment, employees being paid on a bi-weekly basis.

The Governor's office has undertaken intensive recruitment, training programs, to obtain qualified personnel. Believe me, that has been a problem to obtain qualified personnel. One of the reasons it was difficult before for many years is because the salary scale. Under Governor Leader this reclassification of 64,000 government positions was undertaken. That was a costly operation, and it is going to cost some money to keep it in operation. But to have spent the money to set it up to reclassify and then not keep it up to date is certainly or would certainly be a great waste of money and effort.

He speaks about modernized administrative structures and procedures of the department and agencies having been modernized. He speaks about having provided leadership and developing and evaluating the Commonwealth programs and services. He says here, "As state government has grown and become more complex, it has become necessary for the Governor's office to keep closely in touch with the programs developed by Commonwealth agencies and by private citizens and groups. It is necessary also for the Governor's office to constantly re-examine and evaluate the purposes for which public moneys are spent. A small staff in the Governor's office is essential for the performance of these tasks. Such a task can, in cooperation with the departments and agencies, develop ideas and improve programs which will save money and improve services."

He speaks further about the great strides that have been made during the past several years in providing the services and the control and the efficiency which should be a part and a parcel of the Governor's office. He mentions the fact that the Federal Government has recognized the importance of providing the Governor with enough personnel so that he can function properly and efficiently.

He speaks about the Chesterman Committee having strongly recommended that these tools be given to the Governor's office.

Without having any figures as to breakdown on how this decrease of \$365,000 was arrived at, I say you are making a serious mistake when you take away from the Governor's office this amount of money. If the money is not necessary which is requested, it would lapse. We are not running around the state of Pennsylvania throwing money away trying to find people to spend it on or something else to spend it on. We never have. There is always some waste in government. Any operation as big as the state of Pennsylvania would naturally have some waste. Even big corporations have it, and they spend thousands of dollars each year on efficiency experts trying to find where it is in order to eliminate it.

You just do not economize by cutting an appropriation to the point where you cannot have the office function properly. I am asking the Members to support this amendment.

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to reply to the gentleman. I ask our people to turn down these amendments and I think I have a very good explanation.

During the last biennium the Governor's office had an appropriation of \$1,380,750. However, in that particular biennium there was \$300,000 of that which was allocated to set up a new bookkeeping ssystem in the Governor's office. That has been set up. We are partially happy. We are more than happy that it is there because it has helped a lot in the Appropriations Committee.

However, if you deduct that \$300,000 from his last appropriation, you will have a figure of \$1,080,750. So by our giving him \$1,100,000 we are not cutting the Governor's office, we are giving them an increase.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the amendments?
The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. READINGER and ANDREWS and were as follows:

YEAS—77

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-------------|------------|
| Amarando, | Filo, | Maxwell, | Rovansek, |
| Anderson, M. S., | Fineman, | McCann, | Rudisill, |
| Andrews, | Floyd, | McCormack, | Scarcell, |
| Boles, | Flynn, | McGee, | Schuster, |
| Boory, | Frascella, | McKeever, | Schwartz, |
| Brennan, | Galley, | McLaughlin, | Sherman, |
| Breth, | Garlock, | Mills, | Shields, |
| Bucchin, | Gelfand, | Monroe, | Silverman, |
| Capano, | Hamilton, | Muldowney, | Smith, |
| Cianfrani, | Holt, | Mullen, | Snider, |
| Cioffi, | Jim, | Munley, | Stone, |
| Comer, | Jones, G. E., | Musto, | Taylor, |
| Cummins, | Kamyk, | O'Brien, | Toll, |
| Curwood, | Krakow, | Pashley, | Trusilo, |
| Devlin, | Leonard, | Petrosky, | Varallo, |
| Dougherty, | Limper, | Polaski, | Verona, |
| Duffy, | Lopresti, | Readinger, | Walsh, |
| Eilberg, | Lovett, | Reidenbach, | Wargo, |
| Farabaugh, | Lutty, | Renwick, | Welsh, |
| | | | Yatron, |

NAYS—123

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|----------------|------------|
| Adams, | Ewing, | Lafore, | Ragot, |
| Agnew, | Fetterolf, | Lee, A. M., | Rigby, |
| Ashton, | Foster, | Lee, K. B., | Royer, |
| Auker, | Fox, | Light, | Seltzer, |
| Barton, | George, | Lippincott, | Snare, |
| Bell, | Gibb, | Magee, | Spray, |
| Blair, | Gibson, | Mahan, | Steckel, |
| Bower, | Goldstein, | Markley, | Stevens, |
| Bowman, | Goodling, | Marsh, | Stimmel, |
| Brand, | Goodrich, | McInroy, | Stoner, |
| Brelsch, | Gramlich, | Merry, | Stroup, |
| Brenninger, | Gross, | Metz, | Stuart, |
| Breon, | Guthrie, | Mikula, | Thompson, |
| Brown, | Haudenshield, | Miller, B. Z., | Tompkins, |
| Brucker, | Heffner, | Miller, H. G., | Ujobai, |
| Buchanan, | Henzel, | Miller, W. H., | Varner, |
| Carson, | Hocker, | Moody, | Vaughan, |
| Cleveland, | Horst, | Moscrip, | Wall, |
| Cooper, | Ide, | Moyer, | Weidner, |
| Dalrymple, | Isaacs, | Murphy, | Wescott, |
| Davis, | Jenkins, | Murray, H. P., | Whittaker, |
| DeLong, | Johnson, | Murray, P. G., | Willard, |
| Dengler, | Johnston, | Naugle, | Willaredt, |
| Dennison, | Jones, T. H. W., | O'Dell, | Wilt, |
| Dietterick, | Jump, | Ogilvie, | Wood, |
| Donahue, | Kehler, | Parry, | Worley, |
| Donaldson, | Keller, | Phillips, | Wyatt, |
| Down, | Kernaghan, | Piper, | Wynd, |
| Dunn, | Knecht, | Pomeroy, | Zimmerman, |
| Edwards, | Kooker, | Post, | Heim, |
| Eshleman, | Korns, | Pursley, | Speaker |

NOT VOTING—9

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------|--------|------------|
| Anderson, S. A., | Heavey, | Mihm, | Strausser, |
| Erb, | Kornick, | Price, | Wheeler, |
| | | | Williams, |

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.
On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.
On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I can I think include what I have to say within the compass of five minutes. We have been deluded by a phrase into the commission of a legislative crime. The phrase "Hold the Line" has never yet been advanced by those who were not afraid of advancing. In these times to "hold the line" is actually to retreat.

In view of the interests affected, this is a day that should be a day of mourning, actually a day of sack cloth and ashes. On this day the macabre hosts of the state's unfortunates have been enshrouded by the dark clouds of reaction.

Salutations, ladies and gentlemen of the House, to our accomplishments for the gibbering of the army of the insane upon whom in many instances the door of hope has been closed. We have staged for them, for the helpless, the handicapped, a retreat—temporarily I hope—into darkness.

I am convinced that Pennsylvania men and women will, when they realize the enormity of our assault upon their conscience, unseat from temporary power those who have unwittingly, perhaps, served the purposes of whatever hidden hand strteched forth from the caverns of reaction to control and direct the action of this House, a hand which, as I said yesterday, was as cold as the heart that vitalized its function.

You have been here long enough, all of you, to know that the pendulum swings. Therefore, we confidently appeal to tomorrow for the wholesale repudiation of what will be our action today.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, we have been through a rather trying experience this week. It was trying because of the tight time schedule imposed upon us by those in control of this House.

There was too little time between the time these items of budget cuts were made, reported to the floor of this House and the time when we were forced to offer amendments to give the matter as much study as it should have had and as much consideration as it deserved.

I would like to preface my remarks on this bill today with my thanks to the many Members on this side of the House who worked diligently and very hard to be prepared to intelligently debate the amendments which they offered and which others have offered.

I think that what we said yesterday and today in relation to House Bill 1700 will probably not long be remembered, but what we do today may be remembered for a long time to come. It is my hope that the Senate, when it receives this bill, will have the good judgment to restore many of these budget cuts; and if they do that and it comes back to us and we agree substantially to increasing these items to the point where they should be, then perhaps what we are doing today will not be remembered long either. If the Senate takes this bill as you are going to give it to them, I think a lot of people are going to be hurt, but they are going to be hurt for a long time, and that will be remembered.

When we started offering these amendments yesterday and discussing them we did so earnestly and in good faith, believing that perhaps we could persuade you folks on the majority side that the cuts were unwar-

ranted and should be restored. As the day went on it became quite obvious that we were not going to accomplish getting any of the amendments inserted, but we continued with all the amendments as we had planned in order to highlight the needs to be met by these various appropriations, and also to point out reasons why these needs would not be met if you persisted in your cuts.

In my humble opinion, the majority members of this House have been sold a bill of goods by their leadership and by others in leadership of the Republican Party which should not have been sold to them.

I remember the Majority Leader earlier in the Session speaking about no new taxes and holding the line against taxes and I am really wondering where that slogan came from, who coined it and who has demanded in this state that we have no new taxes.

I think when you gentlemen caucused on Monday you were very likely told that if you would not insist on increasing this budget, you should be prepared to vote for new taxes and that you simply should not get yourself in the position where you have to do that.

I think you have also been assured by your leadership that if these appropriations are not sufficient, that could all be remedied by making deficiency appropriations in January, or February or March or 1959. The Majority Leader stated several times in the course of the debate yesterday and today that if certain appropriations turn out not to be sufficient, well, we will get together and we will pass a deficiency appropriation in 1959.

Let me remind you that passing a deficiency appropriation does not put any money in the till to pay for what you would like to pay for then. You cannot pass a tax bill in January or February of 1959 and expect it to raise any money in a month or two. It takes time to set up taxes. It takes time to get the collection under way and it takes time to get the money. You should not be lulled into a false sense of security by promises of that kind.

I say it is unfortunate that we were forced to vote on this bill as quickly as we have been. I think public opinion should have been allowed to formulate and be heard, not only by us but by you, too.

The Majority Leader speaks about a mandate from the public to hold the line on taxes. I presume he is also assuming that many of the Members who are here today elected by their various constituents were elected because they said or expressed the idea that there should be no new taxes.

I would like to point out to you a headline which appeared on the front page of the Harrisburg Evening News yesterday. It reads this way, "Beat the Drum for Budget, President Orders Top Aides."

As you know, the President of the United States has proposed what is probably the largest peacetime spending budget in the history of the United States, \$71.8 billion. I do not have any doubts that some of the Members who are now gracing this Hall were elected, and mainly elected, because of the great popularity of President Eisenhower. So I am still wondering where this great group of people might be who insist that there be no new taxes no matter what the needs of the Commonwealth may be.

Nobody likes to pass tax bills, including myself. It is a

very painful thing to do, to have to vote for some new tax, to impose a new tax on our people. But it is also a very painful thing to the people who need these services and who are not going to get them to be deprived of them because we do not have the fortitude to pass the necessary taxes and take the position that we must live within our present tax structure no matter what the needs are.

I am not going to belabor this point at all. I think I have spoken enough on the subject and certainly we have heard about practically every phase of this budget, but I would like to mention in closing that you simply cannot chop \$94 million off of a budget that was as tightly drawn, in my opinion, as this one was and not hurt a lot of people and not hurt a lot of services.

I have in my hand the morning Patriot and in it there is an editorial which I will not read, but I will call to your attention because it is certainly worthy of reading. It is headed "This Is An Unhealthy Cut And It Isn't Real Economy." Then the editorial writer goes on to speak about the cut in the Health Department appropriations. I know you are going to find a lot more editorials in the days to come, and the Senators are going to be faced with a lot of editorial comment based on knowledge of the facts and based on real, decent, sensible arguments. I regret very much that the membership of this House, the majority membership, has seen fit to take the position it has and stand practically to a man in defense of it. Politically maybe you are doing yourselves some good at the moment. You have been getting great big headlines about how you are defending the budget cuts, and so forth, but that publicity is going to be short-lived and I am afraid it is not going to react in the manner you would like it to. I think you have hurt yourselves greatly politically and I think you are doing a disservice to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. I think and I hope you will have a chance to rectify it when this bill comes back from the Senate with the budget appropriations put back where they should be.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Wood.

Mr. WOOD. I yield to the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Agnew.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Wood, yields to the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Agnew.

Mr. AGNEW. Mr. Speaker, we have listened yesterday and today to many amendments to House Bill 1700. I assume, although I have not heard any figure, that the total amount of these amendments would approximate the \$94 million which the Appropriations Committee cut from the Governor's requested budget.

I would like to congratulate the Minority Floor Leader for his frankness in just now admitting that had these appropriations been increased in that amount it would definitely take a tax bill to raise the additional revenue. I assume he is talking about approximately \$94 million in new taxes. I am sure that the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger, and nobody else on his side of the House would say that the Republicans have underestimated revenues from existing taxes. So it is a matter of simple mathematics that if the amendments from the other side had passed we would need in the neighbor-

hood of \$94 million in new taxes over and above the existing tax program.

I think the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania should know that and I think they do know it. In 1954 the Democratic party campaigned on the pledge that they were going to eliminate the one percent sales tax and by good, old-fashioned Democratic economy save \$100,000. Now we had a \$1.1 billion—I cannot get used to all the digits. The gold, old-fashioned Democratic economy just was not there. Instead of a \$900 million biennial budget, our budget in the biennium just concluding is \$1,270 million, or \$370 million more than the Democratic campaign promises of 1954.

You can fool the people once, but you cannot fool them again. The people know this program costs money and they will want to know just what you propose in additional taxes. I think in all fairness to the people of this Commonwealth not only the Majority Leader, but the leaders of various delegations on the Democratic side, the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Kamyk, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Amarando, should get on the floor of this House and tell the people of this Commonwealth just what tax program they propose to raise these additional moneys.

I might also say, since the Philadelphia delegation voted solidly against the sales tax, I want the Philadelphia delegation to tell the people not how they will raise approximately \$100 million more, but how they will raise \$600 million more, because they have voted for appropriations of \$1.6 billion and they have voted for taxes of approximately \$1 billion.

Now it is time for a few simple mathematical facts and I will only be a few more minutes. I would like to point out that the 1955-1957 biennial budget, the one we are concluding right now, is 25 percent higher than the 1953-1955 biennial budget, the last budget under a Republican governor. Twenty-five percent higher. Now, over and above the present budget this proposed budget contained in House Bill 1700 is 18 percent higher than the budget in the present biennium. We as a party are proposing that we increase our state budget by 18 percent. I do not see how that is such a vicious cut, how we are slashing all of these programs proposed by the administration. The Republican party here today is proposing an 18 percent increase over the present budget.

Let us look at the figures for the Department of Welfare. The 1955-1957 Welfare budget is 26 percent higher than in 1953-1955. This proposed budget for 1957-1959 is nine percent higher than the 1955-1957 budget. We are not cutting the appropriations to Welfare, we are increasing them by nine percent. The Welfare Budget for 1957-1959, this proposed budget, is 38 percent higher than the appropriation to the Department of Welfare under the last Republican budget of 1953-1955. The total over-all proposed budget for 1957-1959 is 48 percent higher than the budget under the last two years of Governor Fine.

There was no decrease in the state budget when Governor Leader took office. The budget we are willing to give you is almost 50 percent higher than that budget of two short years ago. The gentleman from Cambria was shedding crocodile tears when he called this a day of mourning. This is not a day of mourning, this is

a day of gladness, of joy. We are finally doing something for the poor, overburdened taxpayer.

Year in and year out the Federal budget, the state budget, the county budget and the local budget have gone up, and up, and up. The history of the world is filled with the failure of nations who have taxed, and taxed, and taxed their people right out of national existence. Regardless of the nobility of the motives behind the appropriations, we cannot continue to spend more and more in total taxes of our national or state income.

I call this a day of gladness and joy. I think the Republican party here today has proved itself to be the party of the fiscal responsibility, the party of political integrity. It is true that the taxpayers as a group have no lobbyists. Let the people of Pennsylvania know that the Republican party is here today representing the taxpayer of Pennsylvania.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I would like sixty seconds.

It is indeed a very indiscreet man, as I would advise the gentleman from Allegheny, who can whistle at a funeral and dance on a coffin.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I want to very briefly comment on the remarks of the gentleman from Allegheny.

His figures leave me absolutely cold. The reason they do is because when I first came here the budget was one-third of what it is today. As we saw the light in those days, that was a proper budget. Probably as we saw the light in the days of Governor Fine, that was a proper budget. But we are not dealing with cold statistics and figures as to whether we are 18 percent over a previous biennial budget or whether there has been an increase in the amount of money appropriated to the various departments. We are talking and dealing with the needs of the Commonwealth as outlined by many thousands of people who know what those needs are and the amount of money we have to raise and spend in order to meet those needs.

I do not think it is a matter to rejoice about, the fact that the general appropriation bill is larger than any we have ever passed before. The only thing that means anything to the people of Pennsylvania and should mean to us is, "Does this meet the needs or does it not."

I think under Governor Leader's administration we have made a more thorough survey and study of what this Commonwealth and its people need than was ever made before. It is easy to keep a budget down if you close your eyes to the mental institutions, lack of care, lack of personnel, and those things, if we do not go around to see what is needed to bring about a real cure of these mentally ill people, and handicapped people, and so forth. We do not know what their requirements in money terms will be. We sort of closed our eyes in the old days, I suppose, and said, well, we will just keep them confined in institutions, that is the best we can do for them. We will keep them comfortable until they die, and that's that.

But we have a Governor now with vision, a man who not only looks ahead, but who works hard to find out what the people of this state need. When I say that thousands of people have given their efforts, time and

talent in making up the budget which was submitted by this Governor, to show what the needs of the people are for the various functions, we should have a great deal of faith in what they have told us. We should not simply say well, here's 18 percent, or here's 10 percent, above what you had the other time, or we'll give you as much as you had before and we'll pass that, and then we will rejoice because there will be no new taxes needed. We are begging the question when we follow the thinking of the gentleman from Allegheny. This is not a battle of statistics, it is a battle of human needs, and we are trying to meet them by passing enough appropriation bills to do the job right.

Mr. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, what you say about this budget depends entirely upon your viewpoint. If you look at it from Governor Leader's angle, it has been cut. If you look at it from the angle of what we will spend in this biennium, it has been increased. If you look at it from the angle of the people demanding big appropriations, it is a small budget. If you look at it from the angle of what the taxpayers will have to pay, it is the biggest budget this Commonwealth has ever had.

Now what is the truth? Will it cripple state functions as some persons are so loudly claiming?

Our answer is very simple. It will not if the money appropriated is wisely and efficiently administered.

It does not allow vast increases in state employees. It does not provide for vast new spending programs.

But it does provide for every essential function and every essential program which the legislature has authorized by law.

The Appropriations Committee has proposed a budget of \$1,418 million from the General Fund. This is an increase of approximately \$179 million over what was expended during the current biennium. We have also provided \$82 million to pay off Governor Leader's deficit.

If we had that \$82 million now to appropriate, perhaps we could do some of the new things which the Governor has proposed. But we do not have it and unless the Legislature is willing to vote for more taxes, we will not have it.

Those people who are crying so much about cuts should go back a little bit and see who is really responsible.

Why do we have an \$82 million deficit?

We all know what a poor job was done in collecting the three percent sales tax. Revenue collected was \$114 million short of estimates. A great part of that was due to the failure of the Leader administration to collect the tax which was due. These are not our conclusions, these are the conclusions of the outside experts whom the Governor called in to find out what was wrong.

Now since we have to make up this lost revenue with revenue from the next biennium, we have that much less money to appropriate. That is why there is no money for these big increases for which all the departments have asked.

But there is money for every essential function, every mandated obligation. We have kept the appropriation recommendations within the framework of the revenue estimates of \$1.5 billion. Until someone comes forward and shows us where there is some more money or until someone can come up with 106 votes in the House and

26 votes in the Senate for new taxes, this is it. There just isn't any more.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, the remarks of the gentleman from Allegheny County did not impress me. The figures he submitted did not impress me at all and I am sure that they did not impress anyone else in this House, because no one in good conscience for the past two days could have sat in this House and listened to the debates and say that with the deftness of the surgeon you have taken a scalpel and you have torn the heart and the soul out of the mental health program in the Commonwealth.

I told you what you did to Philadelphia. The Philadelphia State Hospital, you lapped \$5,500,000 from the budget. That does not mean anything. That did not hurt the people. Sixty-five percent of the operating revenues, I told you, were spent on personnel. The superintendent of the hospital has stated categorically that it means reducing the number of professional men and women on the staff.

How can you think in terms of helping people who are mentally distressed with the percentage that this budget has been increased over the last. You cannot compare the two.

What do the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania really pay to the state in taxation? I am a lawyer, the gentleman from Allegheny is a lawyer. What does he pay for the services provided in these mental institutions? What do the physicians pay? They pay nothing to the state.

There are plenty of sound tax programs which could be advanced. When the Democrats were in control of this House, they advanced them. You, it is true, did not think they were sound, but now you are in the majority.

The statement by Mr. Wood is the most reactionary statement I have sat and listened to for a long time. What you are doing, gentlemen, is cruel. It is heartless. I thank God that it is not my party that is doing it.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, regarding the bill we are about to vote on, I am somewhat confused. I do not know just how to vote on this bill. For that reason I would like to interrogate the Majority Leader.

The SPEAKER. Will the Majority Leader permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, can the gentleman tell me if he has any agreement with the Senators in Pennsylvania—

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is not discussing the bill.

Mr. LOVETT. The bill before us—

The SPEAKER. It is not a proper interrogation.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, may I ask if anyone in this House knows whether or not we will have an opportunity to vote on this particular bill when it will be in much better shape than it is now? Is that a proper question to ask to this House?

The SPEAKER. The Chair thinks that is a proper question and the Chair thinks the gentleman knows the answer.

Mr. LOVETT. I would ask the Majority Leader that question, whether or not we will have an opportunity to vote—whether he feels we will have an opportunity to vote on a better bill than this one is when it leaves this House?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I will answer that question. I think the gentleman has been around here long enough to know that if the bill is changed in the Senate he will have an opportunity to pass upon changes. That is correct. That has been true ever since I have been in the Legislature, and I am sure it has been true ever since the gentleman has been here.

Mr. LOVETT. I want to thank the gentleman, Mr. Speaker, he has made up my mind.

Now I want to talk a little bit about the tax program in Pennsylvania.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is in order if he desires to talk on House Bill 1700.

Mr. LOVETT. I am talking on House Bill 1700. I have listened to people talk about taxes in Pennsylvania all the time I have been sitting here. Were they in order?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is in order if he talks on the appropriation bill, House Bill 1700.

Mr. LOVETT. I am talking on the appropriation bill and the money that provides the appropriations. Is that in order?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is not in order if he is talking on the method of raising the money at this time. We are talking on House Bill 1700, the general appropriation bill.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker—

The SPEAKER. If the gentleman will confine himself to that subject the gentleman may proceed.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, the question which has been raised here this morning is holding the line on taxes in Pennsylvania. I say to you that the people of Pennsylvania are not over-taxed, at least, a lot of the people of Pennsylvania are not over-taxed.

The trouble in Pennsylvania is that your tax program is not a fair tax program and during this session of the Legislature you do nothing about it.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will suspend. The gentleman is not talking on the bill before the House.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, may I serve notice on the gentleman that I am going to insist that he talk on the bill.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will take care of that.

Mr. AUKER. You and I both.

The SPEAKER. The Chair has tried to be as fair as possible to every Member of this House. The Chair will try to be just as fair to the gentleman from Westmoreland, if the gentleman will confine his remarks to the matter before the House.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I say to you that there should be additional taxes in Pennsylvania.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is not talking on the subject before the House.

Mr. LOVETT. Under the appropriations that we now have before us, under the budget, under the Governor's budget requests, there should be additional taxes in Pennsylvania to cover the services of the state of Pennsylvania. Is that in order?

The SPEAKER. If the gentleman desires to debate the question of whether the expenditures as recommended in House Bill 1700 are fair or needed, the gentleman is in order. If he is talking about the necessary taxes to cover that amount of money, he is not in order.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, in order to talk about the

necessary money to cover a budget, you must talk about the taxes.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is sure the gentleman understands the ruling of the Chair on the matter. The Chair requests the gentleman confine his remarks to House Bill 1700.

Mr. LOVETT. Mr. Speaker, I have served this House and I am now serving my twenty-fifth year. Never before in my history has there been so much time spent on one particular bill during my term of office.

The amendments which have been offered to this bill have been fair. You fellows have held the line, which you have a perfect right to. I said to you awhile ago that you were unfair to your Members if this bill was going to be changed. I understand it will be changed. So, therefore, in order to help the Senators to make up their minds on the changes, I will vote against this bill, although I think a half a loaf is better than none.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I had not intended originally to talk on this bill. As you have seen, I have not spoken on the amendments for the simple reason that my views were fully covered by the various speakers.

But I cannot sit in my seat and permit to go unchallenged the remarks from the other side, especially those of Mr. Agnew. We realize that you—I am referring to Mr. Johnson and his party—are the majority party. You are in control of this House. If there are any new taxes, you assume the responsibility, to quote our friend Charlie Smith, not us. You have failed to state to us what new taxes, if any, are required to meet this deficiency.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will yield.

The gentleman is not talking on House Bill 1700. The gentleman is out of order.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. FINEMAN. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. FINEMAN. Mr. Speaker, when the speaker of this House allows a Member to make a statement, or to raise a question by interrogation which may not be exactly upon the bill before the House for its determination, and that statement is made without objection from the Speaker, do not the remaining Members of this House have the right by way of rebuttal to get up and make reply to that statement, since the Speaker himself has opened the door to this objectional comment?

The SPEAKER. The Chair does not believe he opened the door for this type of debate. The Chair has been trying to confine the question to the matter before the House.

Mr. FINEMAN. Did not Mr. Agnew raise the question of how additional taxes would be raised and did he not suggest and, as a matter of fact, challenge two Members of the party on this side of the aisle to tell his party just how taxes would be raised and could be raised?

Certainly that was opening the door, in my opinion.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman had a right to raise a point of order at that time. The Chair would have ruled on the point of order.

PARLIMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. SCHWARTZ. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, I would like an opinion from the Chair as to whether the remarks of Mr. Agnew were in order or not?

The SPEAKER. For the information of the gentleman from Philadelphia the question has been raised too late. The gentleman should have raised the parliamentary inquiry at the time the remarks were made.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, I am asking you, in your opinion at this point do you think the remarks of the speaker from Allegheny, Mr. Agnew, were in order?

The SPEAKER. The Chair believes it is not a proper question to put to the Chair at this time.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I state that my remarks will not take more than two minutes, if I am permitted to talk. My remarks are addressed in reply partly to Mr. Johnson and partly to Mr. Agnew.

It was remarked on this floor that we shall remember this day for the legislation which has been passed. To me as an American citizen, as a citizen of the state of Pennsylvania, as a citizen of our country and city of Philadelphia, I shall not only remember the remarks and the bills which were passed this day, but I will remember the remarks which were made by Mr. Johnson on April 24th with reference to Philadelphia and supplemented this day by our friend on the other side, Mr. Agnew.

We as Philadelphians have been told that unless we deny ourselves our fundamental right to vote what we think is right, our American right, the right to which we have dedicated our lives, our right as American and Pennsylvania citizens to vote as we please, because we have disagreed with his program he and his caucus have been embittered and will deny Philadelphia, the cradle of liberty, every bit of its program.

Mr. GELFAND. Mr. Speaker, I rise to make a few brief remarks on the question before the House.

Generally I hold the remarks of the speaker from Allegheny County in high regard. I think he is an excellent debator and I enjoy the timbre of his voice. But the timbre of his voice and the quality of his debate today did not cover the abysmal ignorance with which he spoke.

He indicated today that he was representing the taxpayers of this Commonwealth and he was holding the budget in line so that we may not have to resort to the necessity of having to create new taxes to meet the requirements of a higher budget.

I do not know what taxpayers he represents nor what constituents he represents, because from my constituency I received a resounding—I get so excited when I talk about this that it actually takes away my power of speech. I received such a volume of correspondence dealing with this budget that I do not know how anybody else in the Commonwealth could say his constituency thinks otherwise.

I have communications from people who voted for me, not only in my own district but communications from people throughout Philadelphia. I have editorials from newspapers throughout the Commonwealth. I have newspaper comment and news features from throughout the Commonwealth. I have communications and I have information from various groups who I am sure are made up of citizens who vote in this Commonwealth who deplore what is being done to the mental health

program, to the public education program, to the industrial redevelopment program, and indicate that they cannot understand the small thinking of the Republican majority when it comes to consideration of such progressive programs.

When the speaker from the other side says he represents the taxpayers of this Commonwealth, I wonder which taxpayers.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I am going to be very very brief with what remarks I would like to leave with you people.

I do not know whether the House realizes this bill in front of us today is the General Appropriations Bill. It totals \$1,107,466 in appropriations. The remainder of the appropriations will be in separate bills because they are bills and functions which must be separate bills because of their very nature.

I say this is the largest General Appropriation bill in the history of the Commonwealth. It is over one billion dollars for the general appropriation bill alone.

The speakers whom we have been listening to for the past several days would have the people of Pennsylvania believe we are practically emasculating all of the state functions of the state and that we are going to have poverty, need and desperation throughout the length and breadth of the Commonwealth. That is not true, and you members on the other side know that it is not true.

For instance, I will just pick out one or two items: There is hardly a department in this budget we have not increased anywhere from 15 to 30 percent. For instance, the Health Department spent \$41 million, and their appropriation is \$47 million.

The speakers would have you believe we are not doing anything for Public Instruction, for the schools of this state. The cost during this current biennium was \$638 million, and this general appropriation bill calls for \$730 million. We have House Bill 183 on the calendar, which, if it passes will increase that another \$31.5 million. For education alone we will be appropriating at this Session of the Legislature \$762 million for that one item alone, which is an increase, as I say, from \$637 million to \$762 million.

You have heard a lot about the welfare budget. This biennium there is being spent \$178 million. The budget before you is for \$194 million.

Please do not go the length and breadth of this state and say we are cutting this or cutting that or destroying this or destroying that. That is sheer hypocrisy.

This budget of \$1.5 billion is a huge budget. It is the biggest budget in the history of Pennsylvania. It tries to fairly take care of the reasonable needs of the State. I grant you it does not take care of all of the do-good welfare state ideas that are pouring into Harrisburg. Why must all roads lead to the State Capitol for luscious jobs, \$12,000, \$18,000 and \$22,000 a year? Consultants are thrown about all around the place. All kinds of new schemes are pouring in. Every day sees a new press release from the Governor's office of this, that, or the other thing that we must have in Pennsylvania. All this costs money. They are marvelous schemes. I like them myself. I would love to be able to vote for them and stand up and run for reelection and state I did this for you and that for you and that for you and that for you." That is wonderful, it is great, but it all costs money. More and

more and more of all state government is peering into the lives of our people and spoon-feeding them. This budget is an attempt to restore a little common sense in this state so that everybody will get a reasonable amount of money.

The mental health program is not going to suffer the way you folks have made out here today. Population of our state hospitals, mental hospitals, are decreasing every day by reason of these so-called new treatments, the new drugs and the type of care in our clinics that are in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. I grant you that a good job is being done and that the emphasis is not on custodial care. That was started back in the Duff Administration in the building of these western and eastern psychiatric installations and the promotion of that type of thing to get away from custodial care. You would have the people of Pennsylvania believe that you are the only ones that ever discovered the clinical care as against custodial care of the mentally ill.

I say this huge budget, the largest in the history of Pennsylvania, \$500 million more than the budget of our last two-year period when we were in power, is a good budget, a sound budget, a sane budget, and one which will adequately and reasonably serve the needs of the Commonwealth for the next two years.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I do not know how many of you read the bill but this bill provides \$750 for a portrait of the Auditor General on page 3, and a portrait of the State Treasurer for \$750 on page 4. It appropriates \$1,520,000 for the administration of the Treasury Department as shown on page 4, whereas the Governor's budget recommends for the next biennium \$1,461,000.

Because it does not give enough for education, for health, for welfare and it ignores the mental health program, endangers the health program, reduces the program for the handicapped and the aged and the working people of the Commonwealth, and destroys the Philadelphia mental health program, calling the welfare program "loaded" shows how calloused and unconcerned the Republicans are for the welfare of the people.

I, therefore, urge those who are concerned for the welfare of the people to vote against this bill as I intend to do.

Mr. STROUP. Mr. Speaker, I intend to speak just a few moments.

During the past several days I have been impressed with the fact that seldom in this House, in the session before or this one, have we witnessed a divergence of philosophies between parties as we have witnessed here. On the one side we have the philosophy of spend and spend. On the other side we have the philosophy of trying to produce a sound economy within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Throughout the United States of America today there is an aroused difference by the people of this Nation against the spending of government.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. The gentleman is not speaking on House Bill 1700.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's point of order is well taken. The gentleman will confine his remarks to House Bill 1700.

Mr. STROUP. I apologize, Mr. Speaker, if I am not on the bill. I was under the impression I was. However, I shall accept the Chair's ruling.

The SPEAKER. The Chair asks the gentleman to confine himself to the matter before the House.

Mr. STROUP. I shall do so, Mr. Speaker.

It is seldom that I find myself in disagreement with that master of the spoken phrase, the gentleman from Cambria. However, when he made the statement that to hold the line is not advance but a retreat, one must come to the consideration that is in which direction one wants to advance.

I would ask our House here to realize that today it costs \$1.50 to purchase what one could buy in 1941 for \$1.00. We are facing a spiraling inflation. There must be an end to that inflation, and the first place to stop it is the spending by the government.

Mr. PETROSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to register a protest vote against the proposal that is before us here today.

The speakers before me on the other side have raised a question about the amounts that were concerned in this budget and the ones that were concerned in other budgets.

This is the fifth Governor I have served under, in the Assembly, and I can say to the members in view of the remarks, and in line with the remarks of the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger, at that time we passed budgets which were in line with the times, in line with the needed services for the citizens of our Commonwealth. In line with passing the appropriations then and passing upon the needed revenue measures at the time, I want to say I was never afraid to vote for tax legislation to provide the necessary revenues for the necessary services for the people of the Commonwealth.

I submit to you now that you on the other side, together with those who have aided you in this case, have set up a diabolical scheme, one that was politically conceived in an effort to gain a position for 1958.

You are not hurting in this budget the Governor of the Commonwealth; you are not hurting with his budget the secretaries and the personnel in the various departments. They can find employment elsewhere, but you are affecting the 11 million people in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by passing upon this measure.

This House has not been afforded the full opportunity of knowing the actual facts of this budget that is before us. You know and I know from the discussions of yesterday and today that the figures are in conflict. That should be enough to alarm you to know that something is going on behind the scenes that you are not aware of. For that reason, and for the reason that you are not doing the job in House Bill 1700 to render the necessary services for those poor unfortunates in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. I will register my protest by voting "no" on this measure for I certainly know that I shall have another opportunity because the Senate in its wisdom will have brought us back a better measure than the one we are now voting on. At that time I hope I will be in the position to vote in favor of House Bill 1700.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. AUKER. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, would it be proper at this time to state a hypothetical question, on whether or not a motion would be proper to move the previous question?

The SPEAKER. The Chair hopes that question will not be raised. The Chair would request the gentleman not to raise the question.

Mr. BOIES. Mr. Speaker, I will endeavor to be very brief.

I think the time has come to say what in my opinion at least is the truth. The whole truth has not been told, as we all know. This monstrosity that we have in House Bill 1700 imparts a monstrosity. Particularly in the case of the Welfare Department, it is a politically inspired bill. It is a bill for political revenge. It was conceived in political and personal animosity toward the Secretary of the Welfare Department. It is ridiculous for one with my poor talents to try to defend the Secretary when he could so ably do it himself if he had the opportunity. That is just the rap.

The gentleman in question, when he was Floor Leader of the other chamber that we must refer to as the "other body" through some silly tradition—you all know that I am speaking of the Senate—offended various Members because he outwitted them and outtalked them, and to use the slang term, he burned their hides. They say the elephant never forgets. And various gentlemen unmindful of the elephant's persuasion, never forgot that and were behind the inspiration of the movement to "cut down Shapiro." You all know it is the truth. That is where it started. They have done their best to go through with that plan.

I know that you could not vote for any of these amendments that you wanted to vote for because you were committed ahead of time, and the bill was in print, and you did not dare change it and hold onto your time schedule to get it to the Senate.

It is beyond my comprehension how we can sit here session after session allowing ourselves to be made a body of stooges for that so-called other House. You know that they are going to change this bill.

The SPEAKER. The Chair feels that remark is not a proper remark at this time, to refer to this House as a body of stooges for any purpose.

Mr. BOIES. Mr. Speaker, I believe I have referred to that other body in the terms which have been accepted in this House.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is not raising the question as to how the gentleman refers to the other body but as to how he is speaking of this body as a body of stooges.

The gentleman will continue and confine his remarks to House Bill No. 1700.

Mr. BOIES. Mr. Speaker, you were a little late in catching that. I think I was away past that.

However, we have allowed ourselves to be made the tools of that other body. It is about time that this House assumed the dignity and the authority of equal status.

In a brief remark in reply to the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Agnew—since Mr. Kamyk did not see fit to reply—I would say when the gentleman started in his remarks I did not know whether he was talking about the administration in Washington or in Pennsylvania. It seems to me I recollect similar statements about cutting

taxes and about reducing the budget in the national administration. I might suggest to the gentleman that the Pennsylvania Legislature might be guided by the President's suggestion to raise new taxes.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I have no desire to be the last speaker on this matter but the remarks I am about to make now would not have fit at an earlier stage. I desire now to speak about the matter of voting on this bill.

This is the only vehicle by which we can put into operation the making of the appropriations for the necessary functions of the state government; and while I am sure there are many on this side who feel they will and are going to vote no on the bill as a protest against the cuts which have been made in the budget, I am not asking anybody to vote for or against the bill on this side. Personally, I intend to vote for it, not because I like it any better than the rest of my colleagues but because it is the general appropriation bill. It is a different situation from what you would have if you were voting on a tax raising bill. There if you do not believe in the method being proposed, you vote against the bill because you do not want it to become part of the law.

It is necessary that this appropriation bill or some appropriation bill become part of the law. Therefore, I am asking the Members on this side to vote as they see fit. If they believe that a "no" vote will more effectively indicate their protest, then they should vote that way. If they believe, as I do, that we have fully and effectually stated our protests against these cuts, then they will vote for this bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—133

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lee, K. B.,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Foster,	Leonard,	Royer,
Ashton,	Fox,	Light,	Rudisill,
Auker,	Garlock,	Lippincott,	Seltzer,
Barton,	George,	Magee,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibb,	Mahan,	Snider,
Blair,	Gibson,	Markley,	Spray,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Marsh,	Steckel,
Bowman,	Goodling,	McCann,	Stevens,
Brand,	Goodrich,	McInroy,	Stimmel,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stoner,
Brennan,	Gross,	Metz,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Stuart,
Breon,	Haudenschild,	Miller, B. Z.,	Thompson,
Brown,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Ujobai,
Buchanan,	Hocker,	Moody,	Varallo,
Carson,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Varnier,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Moyer,	Vaughan,
Cooper,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Weidner,
Davis,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Wescott,
DeLong,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Whittaker,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Willard,
Dennison,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Willaredt,
Dietterick,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wilt,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Phillips,	Wood,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Piper,	Worley,
Dougherty,	Kernaghan,	Polaski,	Wyatt,
Down,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Kooker,	Post,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Korns,	Pursley,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Lafore,	Ragot,	Speaker
Ewing,	Lee, A. M.,	Readinger,	

NAYS—62

Amarando,	Fineman,	Maxwell,	Rovansek,
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Anderson, M. S., Filo,
 Andrews, Floyd,
 Boies, Flynn,
 Boory, Frascella,
 Breth, Gailey,
 Bucchin, Gelfand,
 Capano, Hamilton,
 Cianfrani, Hoit,
 Comer, Jim,
 Cummins, Jones, G. E.
 Curwood, Krakow,
 Devlin, Limper,
 Duffy, Lopresti,
 Eilberg, Lovett,
 Farabaugh, Luty,

McCormack,
 McGee,
 McKeever,
 McLaughlin,
 Monroe,
 Muldowney,
 Mullen,
 Munley,
 Musto,
 O'Brien,
 Pashley,
 Petrosky,
 Reidenbach,
 Renwick,

Scarcelli,
 Schwartz,
 Sherman,
 Shields,
 Silverman,
 Smith,
 Stone,
 Taylor,
 Toll,
 Trusio,
 Walsh,
 Wargo,
 Welsh,
 Yatron,

NOT VOTING—14

Anderson, S. A., Heavey,
 Cloff, Kornick,
 Erb, Mihm,

Mills,
 Price,
 Schuster,

Strausser,
 Verona,
 Wheeler,
 Williams,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would like at this time to express his appreciation to the Minority and the Majority Leaders, to the Appropriation Chairman and the Members of his Committee for the very able way that the debate, interrogations, and the amending was conducted. It was very efficiently handled.

The Chair would also like to express his appreciation to the Members of the House for their courtesy, their consideration and their help.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. JOHNSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I first want to join in what you have said with respect to handling of this general appropriation bill. I think it was handled very well, I agree with you, and very courteously on both sides. I think the issues were very well debated.

I do not want to be a task master or give the membership the idea that we are trying to overwork them, but honestly we have some very, very important bills on this calendar yet for today, appropriation bills, which we feel we must move.

Therefore, I am going to request the Chair to announce a recess for one-half hour and then we will come back here. Let us plan to get out of here, say by 5:00 o'clock, Daylight Saving Time. I believe that will be ample time to clean up the necessary bills that must be passed.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The SPEAKER. The Chair has an important announcement to make concerning committee meetings during the recess.

The following committees will meet during the recess for brief meetings—Five minute meetings the Chair is informed:

Judiciary—Room 145
 Judiciary Special—Room 145
 Labor Relations—Room 323
 Motor Vehicles—Room 522
 Municipal Corporations—Room 521
 Townships—Room 522.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the Chair will now declare a recess until 2:00 o'clock Eastern Standard Time. The Chair hears none.

AFTER RECESS

The time of recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR

SENATE MESSAGE

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, bills numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 485

An Act providing for the payment of money into court for owners in eminent domain proceedings the crediting of such payments and prescribing method of computing interest on awards.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

SENATE BILL No. 698

An Act amending the act of June 24, 1939 (P. L. 872) entitled "The Penal Code" prohibiting the sale or use of fire extinguishers containing carbon tetrachloride and imposing penalties.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED AND REFERRED

By Messrs. BRAND, VARNER, PURSLEY AND WHITTAKER.
 RESOLUTION No. 121

In the House of Representatives, May 29, 1957.

The United States Bureau of Public Roads has approved the construction of the Keystone Shortway as part of the Federal Interstate Highway System.

The construction of the Keystone Shortway will provide the eastern United States with a modern defense highway in the event of another war and will open up vast new areas of Pennsylvania for industrial and recreational development.

Because it is the most direct route across the State of Pennsylvania, millions of dollars in construction costs will be saved; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania commend the United States Bureau of Public Roads on its wise and judicious action and express the gratitude of the people of Pennsylvania for the many benefits which will enure to our great State; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to the Governor, the Secretary of Highways and to the United States Bureau of Public Roads.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 60.

An Act amending the act of May 1 1929 (P. L. 905)

entitled "The Vehicle Code" further regulating the speed of certain commercial vehicles.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, the vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill was reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the Senate has concurred.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 601.

An Act amending the act of February 24 1806 (P. L. 334 4 Sm L 270) entitled "An act to alter the Judiciary System of this Commonwealth" requiring that certain confession of judgment proceedings be docketed in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, the vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill was reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the Senate has concurred.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 602.

An Act amending the act of March 21 1806 (P. L. 558 4 Sm L 326) entitled "An act to regulate Arbitrations and Proceedings in Courts of Justice" requiring certain judgments in amicable actions to be filed in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, the vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill was reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the Senate has concurred.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 603.

An Act amending the "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law" approved May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207) requiring the filing and certain municipal claims in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, the vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill was reconsidered in the

House and the bill amended, in which amendments the Senate has concurred.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 604.

An Act amending the act of July 12, 1913 (P. L. 711) entitled "An act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia * * * regulating the procedure therein and appeals therefrom and providing for the expenses thereof" further providing for the transfer of cases by and to the court of common pleas.

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, the vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill was reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which amendments the Senate has concurred.

SENATE MESSAGE

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 712.

An Act to further amend Section 33 of the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven (P. L. 468) entitled "An act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department * * *" by changing the percentages of payments to be withheld by the Secretary of Highways pending satisfactory completion of contracts for the construction of State highways and bridges and by providing for payment of interest on amount withheld and on final payment.

HOUSE BILL No. 773.

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-eighth day of April one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven (Pamphlet Laws 417) entitled "An act relating to milk and the products thereof * * *" by changing the provisions relating to suspension and revocation of licenses and the penalties for summary offenses and misdemeanors.

HOUSE BILL No. 992.

An Act amending "The Mental Health Act of 1951" approved June 12, 1951 (P. L. 533) making technical changes to clarify existing law.

HOUSE BILL No. 1283.

An Act amending "The Game Law" approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) further regulating the duration of field meets or trials.

HOUSE BILL No. 1357.

An Act amending "The Game Law" approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) authorizing the Pennsylvania Game Commission to accept donations for game purposes.

HOUSE BILL No. 1358.

An Act amending "The Fish Law of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five" approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) authorizing the Pennsylvania Fish Commission to accept donations for fish purposes.

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER

Bills numbered and entitled as follows having been prepared for presentation to the Governor, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 60.

An Act amending the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" further regulating the speed of certain commercial vehicles.

HOUSE BILL No. 601.

An Act amending the act of February 24, 1806 (P. L. 334 4 Sm L 270) entitled "An act to alter the Judiciary System of this Commonwealth" requiring that certain confession of judgment proceedings be docketed in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

HOUSE BILL No. 602.

An Act amending the act of March 21, 1806 (P. L. 558 4 Sm L 326) entitled "An act to regulate Arbitrations and Proceedings in Courts of Justice" requiring certain judgments in amicable actions to be filed in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

HOUSE BILL No. 603.

An Act amending the "Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law" approved May 16, 1923 (P. L. 207) requiring the filing and certain municipal claims in the Municipal Court of Philadelphia.

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An Act amending the act of July 12, 1913 (P. L. 711) entitled "An act establishing a court of the county of Philadelphia * * * regulating the procedure therein and appeals therefrom and providing for the expenses thereof" further providing for the transfer of cases by and to the court of common pleas.

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HOUSE BILL No. 1357.

An Act amending "The Game Law" approved June 3, 1937 (P. L. 1225) authorizing the Pennsylvania Game Commission to accept donations for game purposes.

HOUSE BILL No. 1358.

An Act amending "The Fish Law of one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five" approved May 2, 1925 (P. L. 448) authorizing the Pennsylvania Fish Commission to accept donations for fish purposes.

SENATE BILL No. 223.

An Act amending the act of May 20, 1949 (P. L. 1594) entitled "Ice Cream Law" authorizing and regulating the manufacture and sale of artificially sweetened milk for diabetics.

SENATE BILL No. 271.

An Act amending the act approved the twenty-seventh day of July one thousand nine hundred fifty-three (P. L. 641) entitled "An act prohibiting the erection and maintenance of obstructions to the operation of aircraft in certain areas and prescribing penalties" by requiring notice of construction in the vicinity of airports.

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM GOVERNOR

The Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILLS Nos. 1632 AND 1933

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Governor's Office, Harrisburg, May 29, 1957.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1632, Printer's No. 590, entitled "An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven."

GEORGE M. LEADER.

May 29, 1957.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1633, Printer's No. 591, entitled "An Act making an appropriation to the State Treasurer for the purpose of paying salaries and wages of State officers and employees and other ordinary and general expenses in the interim between the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven and such time as the funds provided by the General Appropriation Act and other appropriation acts become available and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven.

GEORGE M. LEADER.

SENATE MESSAGE

AMENDED SENATE BILL NON-CONCURRED IN
BY SENATE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has non-concurred in the amendments

made by the House of Representatives to Senate bill numbered and entitled as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 97.

An Act to define and prohibit unauthorized interception divulgence or use of telephone and telegraph communications without warrant defining conditions under which an interception warrant may issue and providing certain safeguard procedures with respect to interception by warrant providing criminal penalties and civil damages including attorney's fees for the violation thereof and regulating the admissibility of evidence.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its amendments nonconcurring in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 97.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The SPEAKER. The Chair requests the gentleman from Lackawanna, Mr. Wargo to preside.

MR. WARGO IN THE CHAIR

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. McCANN from the Committee on Townships, reported as committed, House Bill No. 63, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 15, 1834 (P. L. 537) entitled "An act relating to counties and townships and county and township officers" removing a minimum fee for fish, hunters and dog licenses.

Mr. AGNEW from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 563, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), providing for annual vacations and special leaves from employment for State employees.

Mr. DIETTERICK from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported as committed, House Bill No. 614, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1935 (P. L. 326), entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class; defining deceased service persons; * * *," changing conditions upon which county commissioners may contribute toward funeral expenses of deceased service personnel.

Mr. OGILVIE from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported as committed, House Bill No. 615, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code," approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323), regulating contributions made by county commissioners toward funeral expenses of deceased service persons.

Mr. BRAND from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported as committed, House Bill No. 616, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), regulating contributions made by county commissioners toward funeral expenses of deceased service persons and their widows.

Mr. SPRAY from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1340, entitled:

An Act requiring the approval of the electorate prior to the erection and construction of public housing projects.

Mr. SELTZER from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1459, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1935 (P. L. 326), entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class; defining deceased service persons; * * *," providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

Mr. AGNEW from the Committee on Labor Relations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1528, entitled:

An Act amending "The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act" of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 566), changing the burden of proof and the proportions of compensation to be paid by the Commonwealth and the employer.

Mr. HAMILTON from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1530, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey real property situate in the Borough of Danville, Montour County.

Mr. HORST from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1534, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey real property situate in the Borough of Danville, Montour County.

Mr. POLASKI from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1531, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey .0238 of an acre, more or less of land situate in Collier Township, Allegheny County.

Mr. POLASKI from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1532, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 23 acres more or less, of land situate in Collier Township, Allegheny County.

Mr. SPRAY from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1533, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 98.918 acres, more or less, of land situate in Kilbuck Township, Allegheny County.

Mr. AUKER from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1594, entitled:

An Act relating to proceedings in connection with the unauthorized appropriation or use of property of the Commonwealth; prescribing the duties and authority of informers and providing for the payment of compensation to informers.

Mr. GRANVILLE E. JONES from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1615, entitled:

An Act amending the act of Aug. 20, 1953 (P. L. 1217), entitled "An act providing for payments by the Commonwealth to municipalities which have expended money to acquire and construct sewage treatment plants in accordance with the Clean Streams Program * * *," extending time for filing reports under certain circumstances, and making such extension retroactive.

Mr. LUTTY from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1631, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire land on which is located the Wolf Academy in East Allen Township, Northampton County.

Mr. STIMMEL from the committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 244, entitled:

An Act repealing the act of May 15, 1945 (P. L. 559) entitled "An act authorizing the Secretary of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a lot or piece of land in the borough of Edinboro Erie County Pennsylvania."

Mr. HAMILTON from the committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 247, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to convey certain land in Hanover Township Beaver County in order to settle pending litigation.

Mr. LUTTY from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 499, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 27, 1893 (P. L. 171) entitled as amended "An act providing for the acquisition of land and the erection equipment management and operation of the Scotland School for Veterans' Children * * *," making the superintendent the trustee of the funds of the children of the school and providing for the filing of a bond by such trustee.

Mr. STROUP from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 534, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 796) entitled as amended "An Act providing for the preservation of the records or photographic film reproductions or photographic or photostatic copies thereof * * *," providing further for the preservation of records.

Mr. AUKER from the Committee on State Government reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 714, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1513) entitled "Boiler Regulation Law" excepting certain unfired pressure vessels from application of the act.

Mr. AUKER from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 715, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 27, 1951 (P. L. 1793) entitled "Liquid Fuels Law" requiring the Department of Labor and Industry to make promulgate and enforce regulations for inspection of containers and pertinent equipment for the handling of liquified petroleum gases, and clarifying repeal provisions of the act.

Mr. GRANVILLE E. JONES from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 756, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey 1.687 acres of land situate in Arnot Village Tioga County.

Mr. STROUP from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 757, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and

convey three acres of land situate in the Borough of Austin Potter County.

Mr. AGNEW from the Committee on State Government, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 758, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 9, 1949 (P. L. 982) entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Department of Property and Supplies to convey to the Board of Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh a certain plot of ground and the building thereon * * *," authorizing the use of the property for other university purposes approved by the board of trustees.

Mr. DENNISON from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 811, entitled:

An Act reenacting section 821.1 of the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" making the provisions of the section effective immediately.

Mr. SCHWARTZ from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as amended, House Bill No. 858, entitled:

An Act amending the "Boiler Regulation Law" approved May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1513) extending its provisions to unfired pressure vessels and further regulating the construction, equipment, maintenance, operation, and inspection of boilers.

Mr. JOHNSTON from the Committee on Townships, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1498, entitled:

An Act amending "The Second Class Township Code" of May 1, 1933 (P. L. 103), further providing for the care and maintenance of abandoned cemeteries and burial grounds; authorizing the supervisors to expend money for such purpose to require, in certain cases, the creation of a trust fund for such purpose.

Mr. FOX from the Committee on Agriculture and Dairy Industries, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1500, entitled:

An Act for the protection of producers of eggs and poultry; providing for the licensing, bonding or holding of collateral and the regulation of certain dealers in eggs or poultry; * * * and prescribing penalties.

Mr. MAGEE from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1634, entitled:

An Act relating to certain commercial transactions and contracts and other documents concerning them, including sales, commercial paper, bank deposits and collections, letters of credit, bulk transfers, warehouse receipts, bills of lading, other documents of title, investment securities, and secured transactions, including certain sales of accounts, chattel paper, and contract rights; providing for public notice to third parties in certain circumstances; regulating procedure, evidence and damages in certain court actions involving such transactions, contracts or documents, and to make uniform the law with respect thereto.

Mr. FINEMAN from the Committee on Judiciary, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 191, entitled:

An Act amending the act of July 11, 1917 (P. L. 758) entitled "An act for the protection of the public health by regulating the possession control dealing in giving away delivery dispensing administering prescribing and use of certain drugs and keeping records thereof * * *" changing penalties for illegal sale dispensing or giving away of drugs.

Mr. LUTTY from the Committee on State Government, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 249, entitled:

An Act to authorize military leaves of absence for employees of the Commonwealth or its departments boards bureaus commissions agencies and offices and employees of counties municipalities townships authorities or other political subdivisions of the Commonwealth who are drafted into the military service of the United States at any time or who enlist therein in time of war or armed conflict and providing reemployment seniority and retirement rights.

Mr. STUART from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 446, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 25, 1947 (P. L. 1145) entitled as amended "Local Tax Enabling Law" providing that no tax shall be levied assessed or collected on admissions to motion picture theatres.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 63, entitled:

An Act amending the act of April 15, 1834 (P. L. 537) entitled "An act relating to counties and townships and county and township officers" removing a minimum fee for fish, hunters and dog licenses.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 563, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929," approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177), providing for annual vacations and special leaves from employment for State employes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 614, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 11, 1935 (P. L. 326), entitled "An act relating to counties of the first class; defining deceased service persons; * * *," changing conditions upon which county commissioners may contribute toward funeral expenses of deceased service personnel.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 615, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code," approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323), regulating contributions made by county commissioners toward funeral expenses of deceased service persons.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 616, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code," of July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), regulating contributions made by county commissioners toward funeral expenses of deceased service persons and their widows.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1340, entitled:

An Act requiring the approval of the electorate prior to the erection and construction of public housing projects.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1528, entitled:

An Act amending "The Pennsylvania Occupational Disease Act" of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 566), changing the burden of proof and the proportions of compensation to be paid by the Commonwealth and the employer.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1530, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey real property situate in the Borough of Danville, Montour County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1534, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey real property situate in the Borough of Danville, Montour County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1531, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey .0238 of an acre, more or less of land situate in Collier Township, Allegheny County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1532, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and

convey 23 acres more or less, of land situate in Collier Township, Allegheny County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1533, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies, with the approval of the Governor, to sell and convey 98.918 acres, more or less, of land situate in Kilbuck Township, Allegheny County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1594, entitled:

An Act relating to proceedings in connection with the unauthorized appropriation or use of property of the Commonwealth; prescribing the duties and authority of informers and providing for the payment of compensation to informers.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1615, entitled:

An Act amending the act of Aug. 20, 1953 (P. L. 1217), entitled "An act providing for payments by the Commonwealth to municipalities which have expended money to acquire and construct sewage treatment plants in accordance with the Clean Streams Program * * *," extending time for filing reports under certain circumstances, and making such extension retroactive.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1631, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to acquire land on which is located the Wolf Academy in East Allen Township, Northampton County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 244, entitled:

An Act repealing the Act of May 15, 1945 (P. L. 559) entitled "An act authorizing the Secretary of Property and Supplies to sell and convey a lot or piece of land in the borough of Edinboro Erie County Pennsylvania."

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 247, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Forests and Waters to convey certain land in Hanover Township Beaver County in order to settle pending litigation.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 499, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 27, 1893 (P. L. 171) entitled as amended "An act providing for the acquisition of land and the erection equipment management and operation of the Scotland School for Veterans' Children * * *," making the superintendent the trustee of the funds of the children of the school and providing for the filing of a bond by such trustee.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 534, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 15, 1933 (P. L. 796) entitled as amended "An Act providing for the preservation of the records or photographic film reproductions or photographic or photostatic copies thereof * * *," providing further for the preservation of records.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 714, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1513) entitled "Boiler Regulation Law," excepting certain unfired pressure vessels from application of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 715, entitled:

An Act amending the act of December 27, 1951 (P. L. 1793) entitled "Liquid Fuels Law" requiring the Department of Labor and Industry to make promulgate and enforce regulations for inspection of containers and pertinent equipment for the handling of liquified petroleum gases, and clarifying repeal provisions of the act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 756, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey 1.687 acres of land situate in Arnot Village Tioga County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 757, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Department of Property and Supplies with the approval of the Governor to sell and convey three acres of land situate in the Borough of Austin Potter County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 758, entitled:

An Act amending the act of May 9, 1949 (P. L. 982) entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Department of Property and Supplies to convey to the Board of Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh a certain plot of ground and the building thereon * * *," authorizing the use of the property for other university purposes approved by the board of trustees.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 811, entitled:

An Act reenacting section 821.1 of the act of May 1, 1929 (P. L. 905) entitled "The Vehicle Code" making the provisions of the section effective immediately.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

PERMISSION GRANTED COMMITTEE TO MEET DURING SESSION

Mr. THOMAS H. W. JONES asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Judiciary Special to meet during the session of the House.

BILLS ON FIRST READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1126, entitled:

An Act amending the Second Class City Law of March 7, 1901 (P. L. 20) changing the number and further regulating the election of members of council and providing for the election of members of council by districts.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1266, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code" approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723) authorizing employes of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to become members of the county retirement system upon becoming county employes * * *.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1298, entitled:

An Act amending the "Public School Code of 1949" (P. L. 30) permitting the grant of additional extensions of time before approval of project for reimbursement purposes is withdrawn.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1505, entitled:

An Act amending "The Administrative Code of 1929" approved April 9, 1929 (P. L. 177) providing for appointment of president principal or superintendent of institutions in the Department of Public Instruction to fill vacancy if board of trustees fail to act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 75, entitled:

An Act providing compensation to certain persons who served in the military air or naval forces of the United States or of any of her allies during the Korean Conflict providing the method of making payment to representatives of persons who because of death or incapacity cannot personally receive compensation imposing certain duties on the Adjutant General making an appropriation and providing penalties.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 203, entitled:

An Act amending the act of June 21, 1939 (P. L. 565) entitled "An supplement to the act approved the second day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (P. L. 736) entitled as amended 'The Pennsylvania Workmen's Compensation Act' as reenacted and amended * * *" providing for withdrawal of election and acceptance to be covered by act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair requests the Speaker to return to the rostrum.

The SPEAKER (W. Stuart Helm) IN THE CHAIR.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman from Lackawanna, Mr. Wargo, for so ably presiding over this House.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

The SPEAKER. Without objection the Chair will pass over the bill on the Second Reading calendar because they have not had caucus action. The Chair hears none.

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 197, Printer's No. 661

House Bill No. 592, Printer's No. 663 and

House Bill No. 531, Printer's No. 664

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 692, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Forests and Waters for the payment of expenses incurred in continuing the development operation and maintenance of the Independence Mall in Philadelphia.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?
Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.
The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, line 2, by striking out all af said line and inserting in lieu "two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000)."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. SHERMAN. Appropriation bill 692 reduces the appropriation for maintenance of Independence Mall from \$2.5 million to \$1.5 million per biennium, which is a reduction of 80 percent in the appropriation. I think this amounts to the most astounding reduction that has been talked about in this amendment in the last few days.

Independence Mall not only provides a dignified approach to Independence Hall but stimulates economic activity in the older section of town and receives visitors from all parts of the borough and especially from all parts of the United States who approach Independence Hall. It provides a fitting setting for Independence Hall, and, as stated, stimulates tourist trade unmatched in this country.

There are approximately one million visitors to Independence Hall. Completion of this project will greatly increase the number.

To complete the Mall will cost \$8 million. Independence Mall is a part of a co-ordinated program to provide the finest historical development in the country.

The federal government has already spent \$8 million and will spend an additional \$78 million for clearance costs and historic projects. The City of Philadelphia is scheduled to spend nine million dollars in the next five years as part of its capital program for redevelopment and restoration work in this area. \$250 million of private development will proceed in this area.

At the reduced appropriation of \$500,000 per biennium, requiring \$8 million to complete, it will require 32 years in which to complete this nation's most hallowed shrine which will be surrounded by a pile of rubble.

At the reduced appropriation of \$500,000 it meant that the state will be able to buy only one half block of properties. You can readily see what this means. The moment this one-half block of property is bought up, the the other one-half no doubt will greatly increase in value as far as property owners are concerned, and a great and enormous sum will be demanded by the surrounding property owners. Then it will be up to the next Legislature to get around for additional appropriations, and those additional appropriations will mean more than double the amount already appropriated.

I say do not permit your one million visitors per year to Independence Hall, this nation's most Hallowed shrine, to observe an uncompleted ruin or rubble. Let us provide, as citizens of this great Commonwealth, for them to observe this great project which will be of greatest benefit and attraction to our Commonwealth.

In closing I wish to quote your own Majority Leader

appealing to the other side of the House. I will give you the statement he made as to how he himself felt about this particular shrine. After quoting that I will ask for as many votes as possible not only on this side of the House but on the other side.

Quoting Mr. Johnson within the last months as follows:

"As a matter of fact, I favor completing the Philadelphia Mall as quickly as possible because I feel the minute that is done, it will clean up that blighted area. You will then see some modern apartment buildings built there that will glorify the Independence Hall area."

I ask both sides of the House to vote in favor of this amendment.

Mr. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to say to the gentleman that we already asked for \$1,050,000 for Independence Mall for the next biennium. There is a continuing appropriation of \$500,000 which was left from the \$600,000 last year and also another \$600,000 available for 1957-1959. In other words there is \$1.1 million plus the \$500,000 giving the \$1.6 million.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to point out to the Chairman of the Appropriation Committee that in the last session there was a request for \$1 million of which \$600,000 was granted in May. Judge Edwin O. Lewis, who is the Chairman of the Commission, came here every session in order to try to get the money so that this project can be completed. We are up to the South side of Arch Street—those of you that know what Philadelphia is like—where we have to condemn those properties. The tenants do not know whether they are coming or going. The project is not being completed. It is the nation's number one shrine, and the thing is being held up because of this reduction.

It is up to you. If you have any pride at all in Independence Hall, this is your chance to help it along so that it can be completed as quickly as possible.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. SHERMAN and TOLL and were as follows:

YEAS—77

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-------------|------------|
| Amarando, | Fineman, | McCann, | Rudisill, |
| Anderson, M. S., | Floyd, | McCormack, | Scarcelli, |
| Andrews, | Flynn, | McGee, | Schuster, |
| Boles, | Frascella, | McKeever, | Schwartz, |
| Boory, | Galley, | McLaughlin, | Sherman, |
| Brennan, | Garlock, | Mills, | Shields, |
| Breth, | Gelfand, | Monroe, | Silverman, |
| Bucchn, | Hamilton, | Muldowney, | Smith, |
| Capano, | Holt, | Mullen, | Snider, |
| Cianfrani, | Jim, | Munley, | Stone, |
| Cioffi, | Jones, G. E., | Musto, | Taylor, |
| Comer, | Kamyk, | O'Brien, | Toll, |
| Cummins, | Krakow, | Pashley, | Trusio, |
| Curwood, | Leonard, | Petrosky, | Varallo, |
| Devlin, | Limper, | Polaski, | Verona, |
| Dougherty, | Lopresti, | Readinger, | Walsh, |
| Duffy, | Lovett, | Reidenbach, | Wargo, |
| Eilberg, | Lutty, | Renwick, | Welsh, |
| Farabaugh, | Maxwell, | Rovansek, | Yatron, |
| Filo, | | | |

NAYS—121

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|---------|------------|-------------|----------|
| Adams, | Fetterolf, | Lafore, | Ragot, |
| Agnew, | Foster, | Lee, A. M., | Rigby, |
| Ashton, | Fox, | Lee, K. B., | Royer, |
| Auker, | George, | Light, | Seitzer, |
| Barton, | Gibb, | Lippincott, | Snare, |
| Bell, | Gibson, | Magee, | Spray, |

Blair, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Buchanan, Carson, Cleveland, Cooper, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Eshleman, Ewing,	Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, T. H., Jump, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns,	Mahan, Markley, Marsh, McInroy, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Phillips, Piper, Post, Pursley,	Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stoner, Stroup, Stuart, Thompson, Tompkins, Ujobai, Varner, Vaughan, Wall, Weidner, Wescott, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NOT VOTING—11

Anderson, S. A., Brucker, Erb,	Heavey, Kornick,	Mihm, Pomeroy, Price,	Straussér, Wheeler, Williams,
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So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy,	Farabaugh, Fetterolf, Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns, Krakow,	Light, Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy,	Renwick, Rigby, Rovanseck, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley,
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Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing,	Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Limper,	Post, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach,	Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—9

Anderson, S. A., Erb, Heavey,	Kornick, Mihm,	Price, Strausser,	Wheeler, Williams, Speaker
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 714, Printer's No. 666

was passed over temporarily at the request of Mr. READ-INGER.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. JOHNSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, so that the membership will understand what we are doing, I would like to state that the appropriation bills we are passing over today are those which require 140 votes, meaning that they are in a non-preferred class and require a two-thirds majority.

We are first going to go through the bills which require 106 votes for a constitutional majority and then we will return to the other bills and make a decision as to what will be done with them.

APPROPRIATION BILLS ON THIRD READING

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

- House Bill No. 717, Printer's No. 662
- House Bill No. 890, Printer's No. 667
- House Bill No. 954, Printer's No. 668
- House Bill No. 955, Printer's No. 669
- House Bill No. 956, Printer's No. 670
- House Bill No. 994, Printer's No. 671
- House Bill No. 1062, Printer's No. 672
- House Bill No. 1079, Printer's No. 673
- House Bill No. 1086, Printer's No. 674, and
- House Bill No. 1373, Printer's No. 675

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1638, entitled:

An Act transferring money from the World War II Veteran's Compensation Fund to the World War II Veterans' Compensation Sinking Fund for the purpose of meeting interest and sinking fund requirements on World War II Veterans' Compensation Bonds.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Flo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Auker,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Barton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Blair,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Boles,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Boory,	George,	McGee,	Smith,
Bower,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snider,
Brand,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Breisch,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Hefner,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Carson,	Holt,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Truslo,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Keller,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Koker,	Piper,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Polaski,	Wood,
Down,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Post,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Elberg,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Ewing,	Limper,	Renwick,	Speaker
Farabaugh,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—3

Anderson, S. A.,	Kornick,	Price,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Mihm,	Strausser,	Williams,
Heavy,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1640, Printer's No. 629

House Bill No. 1641, Printer's No. 676 and

House Bill No. 1642, Printer's No. 630

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1643, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation from the General Fund to the Department of Forests and Waters for the payment of expenses incurred in continuing the develop-

ment operation and maintenance of the Point Park in Pittsburgh.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. KAMYK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, lines 2 and 3, by striking out "five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof: "one million one hundred ninety-six thousand dollars (\$1,196,000)"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. KAMYK. Mr. Speaker, I am endeavoring to amend House Bill 1643, Printer's No. 677, which bill pertains to an appropriation to Point Park for the purpose of completing Point Park on the site of Fort Duequesne and later Fort Pitt. I am endeavoring to bring the appropriation to the original requests by the Department of Forests and Waters which was \$1,196,000.

Members of the House, the amendment that I offered would completely take care of grading and paving of a parking lot, building a parking shed, repairs to Block House and Fort Necessity, laying of water lines, gas lines and electric lines, grading and paving of Short Street and constructing of the Monongahela Bastion.

This has been a bi-partisan program instituted during Governor Martin's Administration and had a bi-partisan support during each legislative session that followed.

There is a bi-partisan citizens' committee that advised the Secretary of Forest and Waters, Dr. Goddard, as to the funds originally requested by the Department with the idea that this project would be completed in time for the opening of the Bicentennial Celebration in 1958.

It is impossible to complete this project with the appropriation as it appears in House Bill 1643. For these reasons I offer the amendments and ask the Members of the House to support the said amendments.

Mr. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, the estimated expenditure in this regard is \$500,000. We are asking for \$1,196,000. The 200 percent increase over \$500,000 should be sufficient.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. KAMYK and DEVLIN and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Fineman,	McCann,	Rudisill,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	McCormack,	Scarcelli,
Andrews,	Flynn,	McGee,	Schuster,
Boles,	Frascella,	McKeever,	Schwartz,
Boory,	Galley,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,
Brennan,	Garlock,	Mills,	Shields,
Breth,	Gelfand,	Monroe,	Silverman,
Bucchin,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Smith,
Capano,	Holt,	Mullen,	Snider,
Cianfrani,	Jim,	Munley,	Stone,
Cioffi,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Taylor,
Comer,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Toll,
Cummins,	Krakow,	Pashley,	Truslo,
Curwood,	Leonard,	Petrosky,	Varallo,
Devlin,	Limper,	Polaski,	Verona,
Dougherty,	Lopresti,	Readinger,	Walsh,
Duffy,	Lovett,	Reidenbach,	Wargo,

Ellberg, Farabaugh, Filo,	Lutty, Maxwell,	Renwick, Rovansek,	Welsh, Yatron,
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NAYS—123

Adams, Agnew, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brenninger, Breon, Brown, Brucker, Buchanan, Carson, Cleveland, Cooper, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Down, Dunn, Edwards, Eshleman, Ewing, Fetterolf, Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kehler, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker,	Korns, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Light, Lippincott, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, McInroy, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Naugle, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Phillips, Piper, Post, Pursley,	Ragot, Rigby, Royer, Seltzer, Snare, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stoner, Stroup, Stuart, Thompson, Tompkins, Ujobai, Varner, Vaughan, Wall, Weidner, Wescott, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NOT VOTING—9

Anderson, S. A., Erb, Heavey,	Kornick, Mihm,	Pomeroy, Price,	Strausser, Wheeler, Williams,
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So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Clanfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummings, Curwood, Dalrymple,	Fetterolf, Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E.,	Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle,	Rigby, Rovansek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh,
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Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Jones, T. H., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick,	Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Zimmerman, Wyatt, Wilt, Yatron, Wynd, Wood, Worley, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—9

Anderson, S. A., Erb, Heavey,	Kornick, Mihm,	Price, Strausser,	Wheeler, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1644, Printer's No. 631
House Bill No. 1645, Printer's No. 632
House Bill No. 1646, Printer's No. 633
House Bill No. 1647, Printer's No. 634
House Bill No. 1648, Printer's No. 635
House Bill No. 1649, Printer's No. 636
House Bill No. 1650, Printer's No. 637
House Bill No. 1651, Printer's No. 638
House Bill No. 1652, Printer's No. 678
House Bill No. 1653, Printer's No. 639 and
House Bill No. 1654, Printer's No. 640

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1656, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the maintenance repair and improvement of the Port of Philadelphia.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan,	Fetterolf, Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich,	Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz,	Rigby, Rovansek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens,
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Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Hefner,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Carson,	Holt,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Clanfrani,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Mullen,	Ujbal,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.	Naugle,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Keller,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willardt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Polaski,	Wood,
Down,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Post,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eilberg,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Light,	Reldenbach,	Helm,
Ewing,	Limper,	Renwick,	Speaker
Farabaugh,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—9

Anderson, S. A.,	Kornick,	Price,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Mihm,	Strausser,	Williams,
Heavy,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1657, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the several fire companies of the City of Harrisburg Pennsylvania.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. FARABAUGH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Title, page 1, last line of title, by inserting after "Pennsylvania" and the Borough of Cresson, Pennsylvania

Amend Bill, page 2 by inserting after line 3, the following:

Section 2. The sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the fire company of the Borough of Cresson, Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of amendments at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, if I understand this bill correctly, it is a bill to appropriate for the use of the Harrisburg Volunteer fire companies the sum of \$5,000.

As you older Members know, it has been a continuing

battle for the last number of years. We ask to amend this bill, to place it in the sum of \$1,000 a biennium for the use of the present volunteer fire companies, and we have gone through this before.

The first question I wish to raise, Mr. Speaker, is whether or not this bill is a preferred—I am sorry I will get to that later.

The appropriations have been made to the volunteer fire companies of the city of Harrisburg. My information at the last session was that this money is given to these various fire companies not for the purpose of buying equipment, because all of the equipment that is used by the volunteer fire companies in the city of Harrisburg is purchased and paid for by the city. The boots, the clothing that they need in fighting fires, are also purchased by the city of Harrisburg. So when these volunteer fire companies get the money, there is no specific purpose for its use. Since the city of Harrisburg is buying all the equipment, since the city of Harrisburg is furnishing all of this money, if the appropriation were being made to the city of Harrisburg, I could find no fault. But the appropriation is not made to the city of Harrisburg, it is made to the various fire companies and divided equally among the fire companies. Those fire companies are not actually city services, they are essentially volunteer groups.

The situation in Cresson, the state maintains a sanitarium at the top of the Cresson Summit. This sanitarium is about a mile from the volunteer fire company in the borough of Cresson. When any fire occurs—and there have been fires occur, believe me—in the Cresson Sanitarium, the only protection they can get for this state property, a good deal of which is wood and frame buildings—a good many of these buildings were built years ago and a lot of frame construction is involved—is from the volunteer fire company of the borough of Cresson.

This volunteer fire company for some years in the past did receive a small appropriation, and, relying upon that appropriation, they bought certain equipment. That particular volunteer fire company has especially powered fire trucks with special gear ratio solely for the purpose of making that trip up to the Cresson Sanitarium.

Now relying, as I have said, upon the appropriation which had been given to them in the past, they have spent a lot of money on this equipment. When that particular appropriation was withdrawn, for many years the citizens of that community had to struggle with the burden of keeping that volunteer fire company going. They do provide fire protection at that sanitarium. They have fire inspection at that sanitarium, they maintain a fire alarm setup at that sanitarium, all of which is done by this volunteer fire company.

We do not believe in view of the fact that an appropriation is being made to one particular area and to the volunteer fire companies in one particular area that there should be discriminatory practice and another area which is providing the same service should receive nothing.

Twice before we have carried this battle to the floor. I think one time we argued until about 2:00 or 3:00 o'clock in the morning. We are not going to do that today. But we feel in all fairness and in justice that either all the fire companies in the Commonwealth who are providing this type of service be given assistance, financial assistance, or none should receive it.

The argument is made sometimes that the local communities wherein these institutions are located should be willing to support the fire companies in return for the fact that they receive that extra employment, that extra help and the extra business in the neighborhood. To that my answer is this, that the city of Harrisburg is doing its share, it is buying the equipment. Were this appropriation to be made to the city of Harrisburg, I would go along with it 100 percent and I would not open my mouth, but since it is not being made to the city of Harrisburg but to the volunteer fire companies, I think they should fall into the same category as all of the other volunteer fire companies in the state.

Mr. HOCKER, Mr. Speaker, I have to oppose these amendments, not particularly because I want to, but like Mr. Lopresti I have been over this road many times. Every year this same thing happens.

I suggest to the gentleman from Cambria that he introduce his own bill. We have bills on this calendar for hospitals, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and no one tries to amend and put in another hospital.

As far as this money not going to the fire companies, that is true, it goes for a better purpose. This money goes into the Harrisburg Fire Department, which is composed of volunteer men with the exception of the drivers. This goes into their retirement and relief fund and it is for the men. If a fire happens on Capitol Hill or in any of the state institutions in Harrisburg, it is for the men who might get hurt at that fire. I do not think it will be the driver who is paid by the city of Harrisburg, I rather think it would be the men that go up on the building.

So my suggestion to Mr. Lopresti, and I am sincere, would be not to try to amend the Harrisburg bill, but to put in a bill of their own in each instance.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the suggestion made by the gentleman from Dauphin and I like the gentleman from Dauphin, but I do not like him to kid me.

I know I could put in a bill. I have realized that for a long time. As I say, at one time Cresson did get something, but now they do not. I realize, too, that if I were to introduce a bill it would be buried along with a lot of other bills which might be introduced.

I agree with the cause the gentleman is speaking of, but I want him to state to me what the difference would be between a fireman from Harrisburg who was a volunteer getting injured and a volunteer fireman from Cresson getting injured protecting this Cresson Sanitarium.

In other words, the cause is worthy. I do not complain about the appropriation itself, I merely complain about the fact that there is no equality, that you expect one outfit to do it for nothing and at the same time you want to give another outfit doing the same kind of service an appropriation.

As I say, I am not speaking against the Harrisburg appropriation. I am merely trying to amend this bill so that we can add Cresson to it. I believe Harrisburg is entitled to it. I will not argue they are not.

That is not the question, I am merely presenting the fact that if Harrisburg is entitled to it, then Cresson is also entitled to it. All I am asking now is that you add a simple \$1,000 to this bill, in view of the fact that they

have gone to considerable trouble, to additional expense, to accommodate Commonwealth property.

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Speaker, I hope the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Lopresti, did not get the idea that I was saying that if a man from Cambria County got hurt fighting fires he was any different from a man in Harrisburg. That was not my argument. My argument was that I thought he was inferring that the money was used in a foolish manner when he said it did not go to buy boots, and so on. That I will agree to, but I think it goes to a better purpose.

I again suggest to the gentleman that if he wants to put such a bill in, I will add my support, but I do not think every time this bill comes up in this House—and I have seen it happen, like he, at 2:00 o'clock in the morning, and any old time—we should battle about it. I suggest that he just leave us alone and put his own bill in.

Mr. ANDREWS. I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Hocker.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Hocker, permit himself to be interropated?

Mr. HOCKER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ANDREWS. I would ask whether the fate of this bill was in any way involved in the haste to get the general appropriation bill passed?

I would refresh the gentleman's memory by recalling the fact that at one late hour essential legislation, and I think it was a general appropriation bill, could not move until the House had agreed to tack Cresson on to the Harrisburg bill. It was this little bill we think, that determined the haste in getting this bill over there, over to the other chamber?

Mr. HOCKER. In answer to the gentleman's question I think that was one time that we had to give. But if I remember correctly, it was taken out in the Senate. I think Cresson was taken out in the Senate.

Mr. ANDREWS. It had to go clear to the front office to get taken out. It did go out. But you know there might come a time when we want to get some recognition and there are various ways of going about it. Do you not think you might save time ultimately if you let this amendment in?

Mr. HOCKER. No, I do not think so. I think Mr. Lopresti is satisfied, I think I am satisfied and I think the best thing to do would be just to pass it and send it over there.

Mr. ANDREWS. You know there are a lot of these bills I have not had time to read and I might want the desk to read them.

Mr. HOCKER. Mr. Andrews, my answer to you is this, knowing you like I do, I do not think that you would do that.

Mr. ANDREWS. You do not know the depths of my parliamentary iniquities. I have not trotted them out yet.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, twice before we have had this particular bill amended and twice we have had included in the bill the Cresson Volunteer Fire Company. At one time we had several of them included. Twice we have succeeded in getting it through both the House and Senate, and then one time the item was eliminated by former Governor Fine and the second time we had it put through it was eliminated by Governor Leader.

I still come back to the fact, however, that it is not justice.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. AUKER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. AUKER. Before I state my inquiry, I should like to read the constitutional provision on preferred and non-preferred bills:

Section 17 of the Constitution of Pennsylvania provides:

No appropriation shall be made to any charitable or educational institution not under the absolute control of the Commonwealth, other than normal schools established by law for the professional training of teachers for the public schools of the State, except by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each House.

My point of inquiry is, Mr. Speaker, who decides whether a bill is preferred or non-preferred?

The SPEAKER. In reply to the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Auker, the Legislative Reference Bureau, the legal arm of this Legislature, has been consulted with respect to all of the appropriation bills on the calendar. They have marked those that are preferred and those that are not preferred, those that require a two-thirds vote and those that do not.

Mr. AUKER. Another parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will stat it.

Mr. AUKER. Is there anything provided in the Rules for an appeal from a decision of the Legislative Reference Bureau as passed on to the officers of the House?

The SPEAKER. For the information of the gentleman, this House has the right to make that decision for itself.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. ANDREWS. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, is not any Member who is so inclined in a position to raise the question of constitutionality concerning any measure pending on the floor?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman is absolutely right. Any Member has that privilege.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, on this point I would like to comment that it does not matter particularly whether it is preferred or non-preferred. If it gets 140 votes, that is all it needs.

Our intention was not to bring up any so-called non-preferred appropriation bills prior to the passage or rejection of the preferred, but I am perfectly willing to accept the word of the Legislative Reference Bureau that this particular bill is a non-preferred. I say even though it happens to be preferred, or this one is a preferred appropriation, but even if it were the reverse, if it gets 140 votes, that is all that is required.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, at this point I do not know whether I am willing to accept the statement just made by the Minority Leader. However, I did want to point out that we are now discussing the amendment. I had hoped to raise the question of the constitutionality of the required vote after the amendment has been acted upon.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. FARABAUGH and LOPRESTI and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Filo,	Maxwell,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	McCann,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Floyd,	McCormack,	Scarcelli,
Boles,	Flynn,	McGee,	Schuster,
Boory,	Frascella,	McKeever,	Schwartz,
Brennan,	Galley,	McLaughlin,	Sherman,
Breth,	Garlock,	Mills,	Shields,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Monroe,	Silverman,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Smith,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Snider,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Munley,	Stone,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Taylor,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Toll,
Curwood,	Krakow,	Pashley,	Trusio,
Devlin,	Leonard,	Petrosky,	Varallo,
Dougherty,	Limper,	Polaski,	Verona,
Duffy,	Lopresti,	Readinger,	Walsh,
Ellberg,	Lovett,	Reidenbach,	Wargo,
Farabaugh,	Lutty,	Renwick,	Welsh,
			Yatron,

NAYS—123

Adams,	Ewing,	Lafore,	Ragot,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Auker,	Fox,	Light,	Seitzer,
Barton,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibb,	Magee,	Spray,
Blair,	Gibson,	Mahan,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Markley,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Marsh,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Breisch,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Metz,	Stuart,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Brown,	Haudenshield,	Miller, B. Z.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Hefner,	Miller, H. G.,	Ujobal,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Varnar,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moody,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moscrip,	Wall,
Cooper,	Ide,	Moyer,	Weidner,
Dalrymple,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Wescott,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Willard,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H.,	O'Dell,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wood,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Parry,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Phillips,	Wyatt,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Zynd,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Post,	Heim,
Eshleman,	Korns,	Pursley,	Speaker

NOT VOTING—9

Anderson, S. A.,	Kornick,	Price,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Mihm,	Strausser,	Williams,
Heavey,			

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, I raise the question whether the bill which we are going to vote upon is a preferred or a non-preferred appropriation in order that we can determine whether we shall need 106 votes or 140 votes?

The SPEAKER. It is the understanding of the Chair that the question is being raised under Article III, Section 17, of the Constitution, which is covered by Rule No. 44 of the House Rules.

The Chair will read the provisions:

"Appropriations to Institutions Not State Owned.

"No bills shall be passed appropriating money to any charitable or educational institution not under the absolute control of the Commonwealth, except by a vote of two-thirds of all Members elected."

The Chair is required to submit a constitutional question of the membership of the House, which the Chair now does.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Lopresti.

Mr. LOPRESTI. I yield to the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Andrews.

Mr. ANDREWS. I want to say that I request an "aye" and "nay" vote on this and all subsequent roll calls.

Mr. LOPRESTI. Mr. Speaker, we have a constitutional provision which has been read on the floor of this House. I think if each one of us is going to be sincere in our desire to uphold the constitutional provision, and if each one of us is going to be sincere and abide by the Rules of this House, I wish to read Rule 44:

"No bill shall be passed appropriating money to any charitable or educational institution not under the absolute control of the Commonwealth, except by the vote of two-thirds of all Members elected."

That again repeats the constitutional provision. There is no question at all about the fact that the volunteer fire companies of the city of Harrisburg, to whom this money will go, are corporations organized under the particular sections of our laws dealing with beneficial, charitable and educational institutions, or what is known as first class corporations. There is no doubt about that at all.

Further, there is absolutely no doubt that the Commonwealth has no control whatsoever of those organizations. They cannot by any stretch of imagination be said to be under the control of this Commonwealth.

I do not know how we can make them anything else but charitable organizations, volunteer organizations such as they are.

If we are going to uphold our Constitution, if we are going to uphold the Rules of this House, if we are going to be honest with ourselves, we can do nothing else but vote that this particular bill is a non-preferred appropriation.

The SPEAKER. The question for this House to decide is whether this bill requires a two-thirds vote or a constitutional majority, which is 106.

Those voting "aye" vote that the bill requires a vote of 140, or a two-thirds vote of the House.

Those voting "no" vote that it requires a constitutional vote of 106

For what purpose does the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. McCormack, rise?

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, apparently I did not follow this too well. I do not think I have heard anyone say that this particular bill was a preferred appropriation. I heard you discuss the Legislative Reference Bureau and the decisions they make as to whether a bill is non-preferred or preferred.

I did not understand anyone to say that this bill was a preferred appropriation? I would like to ask the Majority Leader whether or not this bill—

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman yield for a moment?

The Legislative Reference Bureau has advised the Chair and the Majority and the Minority Leaders through the Chair that this bill is a preferred appropriation requiring a vote of 106 Members.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the Majority Leader whether in his opinion this is a preferred appropriation?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

I believe this is a preferred appropriation and it requires just a constitutional majority of 106 votes, because the organization receiving the funds is not a charitable organization, it is not an educational organization. The purpose of the money is to preserve and protect state property. So we would consider it as just an ordinary appropriation requiring 106 votes.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, that is a non sequitur, is it not, because it is not an educational organization or a charitable organization? It is therefore controlled exclusively by the Commonwealth. Is not that a non sequitur? I am asking the Majority Leader that?

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I have given my opinion based on the Constitution, and I think it is clearly not a non-preferred item.

Mr. McCORMACK. It is a non-preferred item?

Mr. JOHNSON. Yes, I said it is clearly not a non-preferred item. Therefore, it would make it a preferred item.

Mr. McCORMACK. Then, Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman state to this House in what way this fire company is subject to the Commonwealth other than any corporation organized and incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania? In what way is it subject to the control of this Commonwealth?

Mr. JOHNSON. I am sorry, I believe I would have to get the provision of the Constitution before me.

I might say to the membership that while this debate was going on I called the Reference Bureau to get the reasoning back of their declaring it only requires 106 votes. What I have stated here is the opinion given to us by our lawyers, you might say, that it requires 106 votes. It being neither a charitable nor an educational institution and the money is to go, as the bill states, to the protection of state property, that is considered an appropriation requiring only 106 votes. The purpose is for protecting state property rather than the fire companies.

Mr. McCORMACK. The only question I would like an answer to is this, Mr. Speaker. In what way is the voluntary fire company of Harrisburg subject to the control of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania?

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman desire to interrogate anyone else?

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. READINGER. I rise to a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, do we have a written opinion from the Legislative Reference Bureau as to which category this bill falls into?

The SPEAKER. We have only a memorandum from the Legislative Reference Bureau on which the Bureau

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Flo,	Lopresti,	Rovasek,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Auker,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Barton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Blair,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Boles,	Gelfand,	McOormack,	Silverman,
Boory,	George,	McGee,	Smith,
Bower,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snider,
Brand,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Breisch,	Gooding,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Stuart,
Buechin,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Toll,
Carson,	Holt,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cloff,	Ide,	Mullen,	Ulobal,

Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	Murphy, Munley, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick,	Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Wescott, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—9

Anderson, S. A., Erb, Heavey,	Kornick, Mihm,	Price, Strausser,	Wheeler, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1660, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Treasury Department out of various funds to pay replacement checks issued in lieu of outstanding checks when presented and to adjust errors.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Breon, Brennan, Brenninger, Breth, Brown, Bucchin, Brucker, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer,	Fetterolf, Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins,	Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Marsh, Markley, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy,	Rigby, Rovansek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobal, Varallo, Varner,
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Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick,	Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Wescott, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—9

Anderson, S. A., Erb, Heavey,	Kornick, Mihm,	Price, Strausser,	Wheeler, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1661, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of maintaining the public roads and improving and replacing bridges thereon through the Cornplanter Indian Reservation in Elk Township Warren County Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Breon, Brennan, Brenninger, Breth, Brown, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins,	Fetterolf, Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins,	Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G.,	Rigby, Rovansek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobal, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona,
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Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Johnston, Jones, G. E. Jones, T. H. W. Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Oglvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick,	Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—9

Anderson, S. A., Erb, Heavey,	Kornick, Mihm,	Price, Strausser,	Wheeler, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1662, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for aid to free public non-sectarian county libraries and for the purchase and transportation of books.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Buccin, Brucker, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis,	Fetterolf, Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodrich, Goodling, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E. Jones, T. H.,	Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P. Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien,	Rigby, Rovanssek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujober, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo,
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DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	O'Dell, Oglvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick,	Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—9

Anderson, S. A., Erb, Heavey,	Kornick, Mihm,	Price, Strausser,	Wheeler, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I suggest that we return to page 12 of today's calendar, House Bill 7814, which was passed over temporarily.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 714, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the maintenance repair and improvement of the Port of Philadelphia.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. FINEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

Amend Sec. 1, page 1, lines 1 and 2, by striking out "Nine Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$900,000)" and inserting in lieu "one million dollars (\$1,000,000)".

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the offering of an amendment at this time? Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. FINEMAN. Mr. Speaker, these amendments seek to restore the sum of \$100,000 to the appropriation for the repair, maintenance and improvement of the port of the city of Philadelphia.

Frankly, I cannot wax too hopeful that I can induce the Members who sit on the other side of the aisle to support the amendments in the light of the experience we have had thus far on these appropriation bills. If they have closed their hearts to the plaintive cry of the distressed, certainly I do not know how I can induce them to support these amendments for improvement of the Port of Philadelphia.

Nevertheless, I feel compelled to make some argument on behalf of these amendments because possibly they have the right to be informed of the importance of the Port of Philadelphia to the overall economy, not only to the city but to the state. We hear much talk about

holding the line on taxes and doing what we can to encourage industry to remain in the Commonwealth and not to chase it out. Well, here is an opportunity for the Legislators to do something to help the manufacturers and to help industry in the state of Pennsylvania.

You all know manufacturers are dependent upon the securing of their raw materials for the manufacture of their products at competitive prices in order to stay in business, and the maintenance of an up-to-date port, with all the facilities that are needed in an up-to-date port, helps that end.

I would like to bring into the record, briefly, if I may, portions of a presentation that were made by Louis C. Purdy, Deputy Director of Commerce of the Port and Industrial Development, relative to the importance of the port of Philadelphia to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Mr. Purdy states as follows:

The Philadelphia port area comprises the Counties of Philadelphia, Delaware, Bucks, Montgomery and Chester. This area, although representing less than five percent of the total land area of the Commonwealth nevertheless contains a very large portion of those items of real importance to the overall economy of the Commonwealth. Specifically, these items are as follows: 30 percent of the population; 31 percent of persons employed in manufacturing; 32 percent of capital invested in industry; 33 percent of retail trade; 33 percent of value of industrial production and 34 percent of the industrial establishments of the entire Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The port not only provides a ready access to the world's shipping lanes for the products of Pennsylvania's farms, mines and factories, but the activities of this great port, the second largest in the nation, provide employment for many thousands of persons and bring many hundreds of millions of dollars to the state annually. A study of the water-borne commerce for the year 1950 showed that the activities of the port of Philadelphia contributed over \$400 million in direct income to the immediate port area, dollars which would not circulate here if it were not for the port. Since 1950 tonnage of the port has increased over ten percent. It is estimated that revenue per ton has also increased from ten to 15 percent. A conservative estimate places the direct income contribution of the Port of Philadelphia to the area's economy as over one-half million dollars in 1954.

A tremendous amount of deferred maintenance must be accomplished in all sections of the port as rapidly as possible. This accounts for the majority of the appropriations.

As an example, they pick out Pier No. 3, South, which is adjacent to the old ferry terminal at the foot of Market Street which has been an eye sore for many years, the breaking off of the old piling during high tides throws hazardous flotsam (and I am sure everyone knows what "flotsam" is) into the river channel from time to time. This is representative of a number of piers of the harbor, both publicly and privately owned, which are rapidly approaching this stage of decomposition. Every effort must be made to remove these objectionable structures from the water front.

The Philadelphia area is the third greatest urban area in the United States, and the development of its im-

portant economic base is a matter of concern not only to the city but to the Commonwealth since the area provides such a major source of state revenue.

We are only asking for a restoration of \$100,000, and I would ask the Members of this House to support these amendments and let us not engage in false economy but be adamant about this cut.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I will be very brief about this particular appropriation.

As you know Philadelphia has given us a list of five or six things that they would like this Session. They were asked, what is the priority thing you would really like. At the top of the list was this million dollar request for the new marine depot in the harbor down at the Port of Philadelphia. The appropriation was put in at \$900,000.

This is the first time that that particular agency or project appeared in our budget. It takes its place along with the Philadelphia Mall, Point Park and a lot of other things that have crept into our state budget down through the years and is one of the things that is causing the state budget to spiral higher, higher and higher.

I thought that perhaps if the amendment of the gentleman was to take the \$900,000 and give it to the mentally ill in Philadelphia where there is such a deplorable situation, but we are not, of course, going to harp on 'hat. Suffice it to say we feel this \$900,000 is a meritorious appropriation for a purpose down there that will benefit not only the city of Philadelphia but the entire hinterland surrounding the city. That marine depot is going to be a great thing for Pennsylvania and for Philadelphia.

We ask that you vote down this amendment. We are giving you \$900,000. It is a new appropriation. It is one of the things that is swelling this budget, and I think you should be pleased to get \$900,000. We ask you to vote the amendments down.

Mr. ISAACS. Mr. Speaker, just one brief comment concerning these amendments..

As you know, the Port of Philadelphia for some years has extended to the Delaware line. We have a port, or we had one, in the city of Chester. Since we have come under the Philadelphia Port Authority there has been no money spent to improve our port facilities; and when some of this money starts that way, I might be inclined to vote for the gentleman's amendment.

However, I will agree with all he says about the Port of Philadelphia. It is a wonderful port, but we in Delaware County would certainly like some consideration by the Port Authority for the city of Chester.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the statement made by the Majority Leader concerning a new appropriation, the appropriation appears as one which was also made in 1955 in the sum of \$900,000. Secondly, as far as the great need for mental health in Philadelphia is concerned there is a great need, but we may be able to find other bills that are coming up from which we could withdraw the money so that we could use it for what Philadelphia needs, bills which are applied to the remainder of the state so that we can get our share.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, just a one sentence answer to the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Isaacs.

I want to point out, Mr. Speaker, that the Port Authority has not spent one cent on the Philadelphia side

either. They have spent all the money for the building of bridges. It is the city of Philadelphia itself that has spent the money, so we are both in the same category as far as that goes.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. FINE-MAN and AMARANDO and were as follows:

YEAS—77

Amarando,	Filo,	Maxwell,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	McCann,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Floyd,	McCormack,	Breon,
Boles,	Flynn,	McGee,	Breth,
Boory,	Frascella,	McKeever,	Brown,
Brennan,	Galley,	McLaughlin,	Brucker,
Breth,	Garlock,	Mills,	Bucchin,
Bucchin,	Gelfand,	Monroe,	Buchanan,
Capano,	Hamilton,	Muldowney,	Capano,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Mullen,	Carson,
Cioffi,	Jim,	Munley,	Cianfrani,
Comer,	Jones, G. E.	Musto,	Cioffi,
Cummins,	Kamyk,	O'Brien,	Cleveland,
Curwood,	Krakow,	Pashley,	Comer,
Devlin,	Leonard,	Petrosky,	Cooper,
Dougherty,	Limper,	Varallo,	Cummins,
Duffy,	Lopresti,	Verona,	Curwood,
Eilberg,	Lovett,	Readinger,	Dalrymple,
Farabaugh,	Lutty,	Reidenbach,	Davis,
		Renwick,	DeLong,
			Dengler,
			Dennison,
			Devlin,
			Dietterick,
			Donahue,
			Donaldson,
			Dougherty,
			Down,
			Duffy,
			Dunn,
			Edwards,
			Eilberg,
			Eshleman

NAYS—123

Adams,	Ewing,	Lafore,	Ragot,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lee, A. M.,	Rigby,
Ashton,	Foster,	Lee, K. B.,	Royer,
Auker,	Fox,	Light,	Seltzer,
Barton,	George,	Lippincott,	Snare,
Bell,	Gibb,	Magee,	Spray,
Blair,	Gibson,	Mahan,	Steckel,
Bower,	Goldstein,	Markley,	Stevens,
Bowman,	Goodling,	Marsh,	Stimmel,
Brand,	Goodrich,	McInroy,	Stoner,
Brelsich,	Gramlich,	Merry,	Stroup,
Brenninger,	Gross,	Metz,	Stuart,
Breon,	Guthrie,	Mikula,	Thompson,
Brown,	Haudenschild,	Miller, B. Z.,	Tompkins,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Miller, H. G.,	Ujobal,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Miller, W. H.,	Varner,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moody,	Vaughan,
Cleveland,	Horst,	Moscricp,	Wall,
Cooper,	Ide,	Moyer,	Waldner,
Dalrymple,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Wescott,
Davis,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.	Whittaker,
DeLong,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Willard,
Dengler,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Willaredt,
Dennison,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Wilt,
Dietterick,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Wood,
Donahue,	Kehler,	Parry,	Worley,
Donaldson,	Keller,	Phillips,	Wyatt,
Down,	Kernaghan,	Piper,	Wynd,
Dunn,	Knecht,	Pomeroy,	Zimmerman,
Edwards,	Kooker,	Post,	Helm,
Eshleman,	Korns,	Pursley,	Speaker

NOT VOTING—9

Anderson, S. A.,	Kornick,	Price,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Mihm,	Strausser,	Williams,
Heavy,			

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Limper,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rigby,

Amarando,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Andrews,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Ashton,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Auker,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Barton,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Bell,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Blair,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Boles,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Boory,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Bower,	George,	McGee,	Smith,
Bowman,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Brand,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snider,
Brelsich,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brennan,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breon,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breth,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brucker,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Capano,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moscricp,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wall,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.	Naugle,	Walsh,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wilt,
Down,	Korns,	Polaski,	Wood,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Post,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman	Leonard,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Helm,

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—9

Anderson, S. A.,	Kornick,	Price,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Mihm,	Strausser,	Williams,
Heavy,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1663, Printer's No. 679

was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1665, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for armory renovation and repair under certain conditions.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Wood.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Wood, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WOOD. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman the amount of the reduction in this bill, and the reason for it.

Mr. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, I understand it is \$500,000 in the bill, and the original bill was \$1,171,250. The bill originally called for the construction of a new armory, we amended it for maintenance, preservation, and so forth.

Mr. READINGER. In other words, the House Appropriations Committee cut out any money for new construction.

Mr. WOOD. That is correct.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Limper,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Andrews,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Ashton,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Auker,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Barton,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Bell,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Blair,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Boles,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Boory,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Bower,	George,	McGee,	Smith,
Bowman,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Brand,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snider,
Breisch,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brennan,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breon,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breth,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brucker,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Capano,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wall,
Davis,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
DeLong,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dennison,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wilt,
Down,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wood,
Duffy,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Dunn,	Krakov,	Post,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
	Light,		Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—9

Anderson, S. A.,	Kornick,	Price,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Mihm,	Strausser,	Williams,
Heavey,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted

in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1666, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Public School Building Authority for payment of the costs and expenses incurred in the work of the Authority.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Limper,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Andrews,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Ashton,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Auker,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Barton,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Bell,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Blair,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Boles,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Boory,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Bower,	George,	McGee,	Smith,
Bowman,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Brand,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snider,
Breisch,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brennan,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breon,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breth,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brucker,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Capano,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moscip,	Toll,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wall,
Davis,	Johnston,	Naugle,	Walsh,
DeLong,	Jones, G. E.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dennison,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dietterick,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Dougherty,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wilt,
Down,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wood,
Duffy,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Dunn,	Krakov,	Post,	Wyatt,
Edwards,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Ellberg,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eshleman,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Ewing,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
	Light,		Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—9

Anderson, S. A.,	Kornick,	Price,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Mihm,	Strausser,	Williams,
Heavey,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1667, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to aid certain school districts.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovanssek,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Auker,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Barton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Blair,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Boles,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Boory,	George,	McGee,	Smith,
Bower,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snider,
Brand,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Breisch,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Carson,	Holt,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Keller,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Polaski,	Wood,
Down,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Post,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Ellberg,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Ewing,	Limper,	Renwick,	Speaker
Farabaugh			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—9

Anderson, S. A.,	Kornick,	Price,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Mihm,	Strausser,	Williams,
Heavey,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1669, Printer's No. 681

House Bill No. 1670, Printer's No. 650 and

House Bill No. 1672, Printer's No. 651

were passed over at the request of the SPEAKER.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1673, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the preservation protection and development of buildings and grounds at Ephrata Cloisters a famous historical shrine belonging to the Commonwealth.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I have one question I would like to ask the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Wood, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WOOD. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Am I correct in believing the Governor's recommendation was \$35,000 for this appropriation and the bill calls for an appropriation of \$35,000?

Mr. WOOD. That is correct.

Mr. READINGER. I thank the gentleman.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovanssek,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Auker,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Barton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Blair,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Boles,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Boory,	George,	McGee,	Smith,
Bower,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snider,
Brand,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Breisch,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Carson,	Holt,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wescott,

Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Eilberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick,	Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—9

Anderson, S. A., Erb, Heavey,	Kornick, Mihm,	Price, Strausser,	Wheeler, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1674, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the maintenance and development of the Pennsylvania Farm Museum of Landis Valley.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Wood.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Wood, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WOOD. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman whether the Governor's recommendation for this appropriation was \$100,000 and whether it was not cut to \$50,000?

Mr. WOOD. That is correct. I believe the gentleman is hitting below the belt. I will yield to Mr. Hocker.

Mr. READINGER. The gentleman has answered my question, I do not need Mr. Hocker now.

I would like to ask this one question now, what the reason was for cutting this appropriation in half? I understand the Museum Commission has a great need of a building or two to house the exhibits they have ready to display, but cannot for lack of building facilities.

Mr. HOCKER. I will tell you why that was cut, Mr. Speaker, in the Appropriations Committee. This was another one where the boss bled and died. We found out there was some money in this fund and we said he would have to take the same medicine as the rest of the people, so we cut him from \$100,000 to \$50,000.

Mr. READINGER. May I inquire of the gentleman what happened when the \$35,000 for Ephrata Cloisters was up for consideration?

Mr. HOCKER. He does not live in that immediate vicinity, so we were not so rough on him.

Mr. READINGER. I thank the gentleman.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Ciofi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Eilberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Fetterolf, Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick,	Rigby, Rovanssek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcell, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobal, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Wescott, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—9

Anderson, S. A., Erb, Heavey,	Kornick, Mihm,	Price, Strausser,	Wheeler, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1675, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for the maintenance and development of the Daniel Boone Homestead.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. READINGER. I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Hocker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger, desires to interrogate the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Hocker.

Mr. READINGER. May I ask the gentleman whether he was present during the consideration of this bill in the House Committee?

Mr. HOCKER. I think I was because I do not think I missed any.

Mr. READINGER. I desire to ask the gentleman whether the recommended appropriation for the Daniel Boone Homestead in Berks County was \$55,000 and whether it was not cut down to \$20,000.

Mr. HOCKER. That is right, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. May I inquire whether \$20,000 was the appropriation for the biennium just ending?

Mr. HOCKER. We found out there is \$15,000 of a continuing appropriation, which will bring that up to \$35,000, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Continuing from what?

Mr. HOCKER. It is a continuing fund.

Mr. READINGER. Can you give me the page and book number in which I can find that continuing fund?

Mr. HOCKER. No, but you will find the money down there with Daniel Boone.

Mr. READINGER. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I am not going to take any time of the House for this matter, but it has been my understanding as a member of the Board of Trustees of that institution that they have desperate need for some small additional building program to make it a much better shrine for people to visit.

I would like to point out to the House, and I do not think it is hitting below the belt, that Berks County's institution of the Daniel Boone Homestead should sometime be given just a little more than the bare maintenance costs so they can build it as it was originally intended to be built.

I am not opposing this bill, but I do hope some day we have more generous treatment on this homestead.

Mr. WOOD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Readinger, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. READINGER. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WOOD. Mr. Readinger, are you a member of the General State Authority?

Mr. READINGER. I am.

Mr. WOOD. I have been trying for the last three or four years to get an appropriation out of the General State Authority to rebuild a lot of these historical places.

Mr. READINGER. I appreciate the gentleman's efforts. We will give you every consideration.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—199

Adams,	Farabaugh,	Limper,	Renwick,
Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Amarando,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Anderson, M. S.,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Andrews,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Ashton,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,

Auker,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Barton,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Bell,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Blair,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Boles,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Boory,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Bower,	George,	McGee,	Smith,
Bowman,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Brand,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snider,
Brelsch,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brennan,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brenninger,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Breon,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breth,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Brown,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brucker,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Buechin,	Haudenschild,	Mills,	Stuart,
Buchanan,	Hefner,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Capano,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Toil,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Mullen,	Ujobai,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varallo,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Curwood,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Dalrymple,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wall,
Davis,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Walsh,
DeLong,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
Dengler,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wescott,
Dietterick,	Kelner,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willardt,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wilt,
Down,	Korns,	Polaski,	Wood,
Duffy,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Post,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Yatron,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Helm,
Ewing,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Speaker

NAYS—1

Worley,

NOT VOTING—9

Anderson, S. A.,	Kornick,	Price,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Mihm,	Strausser,	Williams,
Heavey,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1676, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for repairs to the property known as "Old Economy."

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcelli,
Ashton,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Auker,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Barton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,

Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenschild, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E. Jones, T. H. W. Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick,	Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobal, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Wescott, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—9

Anderson, S. A., Erb, Heavy,	Kornick, Mihm,	Price, Strausser,	Wheeler, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1677, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Property and Supplies for a continuance of the acquisition of real estate in connection with the extension of Capitol Park in the City of Harrisburg and for carrying on the work of the Department authorized under the act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred forty-three.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Bell, Blair,	Fetterolf, Filio, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox,	Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley,	Rigby, Rovanssek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz,
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Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Ellberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenschild, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E. Jones, T. H. W. Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick,	Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Toll, Tompkins, Thompson, Trusio, Ujobal, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Wescott, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—9

Anderson, S. A., Erb, Heavy,	Kornick, Mihm,	Price, Strausser,	Wheeler, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1679, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Welfare for the purpose of administering the "Pennsylvania Hospital Survey and Construction Act."

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair,	Fetterolf, Filio, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock,	Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann,	Rigby, Rovanssek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields,
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Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brelsich, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Eilberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Cummins, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick,	Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—9

Anderson, S. A., Erb, Heavey,	Kornick, Mihm,	Price, Strausser,	Wheeler, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senat for concurrence.

BILL PASSED OVER

There being no objection

House Bill No. 1682, Printer's No. 653
was passed over at the request of the SPEAKER .

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1683, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for expenses of a complete soil survey in the Commonwealth.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Andrews,	Fetterolf, Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn,	Lippincott, Lopresti, Lutty, Lovett, Magee,	Rigby, Rovanssek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli,
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Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Brelsich, Brennan, Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Bucchin, Brucker, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Eilberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich, Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz, Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick,	Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens, Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobai, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weidner, Welsh, Wescott, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—9

Anderson, S. A., Erb, Heavey,	Kornick, Mihm,	Price, Strausser,	Wheeler, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1684, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for the control of stem rust of wheat oats barley and rye by the eradication of rust spreading barberry bushes and providing for payment thereof to counties making like expenditures of county funds.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Andrews,	Fetterolf, Filo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn,	Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee,	Rigby, Rovanssek, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli,
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Ashton,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Auker,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Barton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Blair,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Boles,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Boory,	George,	McGee,	Smith,
Bower,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snider,
Brand,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brelsich,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Stuart,
Buchin,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Carson,	Holt,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Keller,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Polaski,	Wood,
Down,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Post,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eilberg,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Light,	Readinger,	Helm,
Ewing,	Limper,	Renwick,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—9

Anderson, S. A.,	Kornick,	Price,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Mihm,	Strausser,	Williams,
Heavey,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill 1685, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for expenses incurred in a geological survey to be made in conjunction with the Federal government.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Agnew,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Adams,	Flo,	Lopresti,	Rovanske,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Lutty,	Rudisill,	Scarcell,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Mages,	Schuster,
Ashton,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schwartz,
Auker,	Fox,	Markley,	

Barton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Blair,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Boles,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Boory,	George,	McGee,	Smith,
Bower,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snider,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snare,
Brand,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brelsich,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Stuart,
Buchin,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Carson,	Holt,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varner,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Weidner,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Keller,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Polaski,	Wood,
Down,	Krakow,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Post,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eilberg,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Ewing,	Limper,	Renwick,	Speaker

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—9

Anderson, S. A.,	Kornick,	Price,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Mihm,	Strausser,	Williams,
Heavey,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1688, entitled:

An Act making appropriations to the Department of Public Assistance and providing for certain allocations therefrom for the purpose of carrying out the Public Assistance Law for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven and for the payment of assistance and expenses accrued or incurred prior to and remaining unpaid on May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven and limiting the amount thereof available for administrative expenses.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate either the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee or the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Hocker.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lancaster,

Mr. Wood, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WOOD. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Will the gentleman inform the House of the amount of the reduction for the Department of Public Assistance and the reasons for it?

Mr. WOOD. It is increased about \$7 million over what they spent the last biennium.

Mr. READINGER. There was a reduction from the Governor's budget of approximately \$3,280,000, was there not?

Mr. WOOD. It was reduced from \$145,881,210 to \$144,600,000. That is the big appropriation.

Mr. READINGER. About \$1,200,000 on the assistance and administration, is that not right, and exactly \$2 million on salaries and expenses?

Mr. WOOD. That is correct.

Mr. READINGER. May I ask whether the Committee considers the amount allotted for salaries and expenses to be sufficient with a \$2 million reduction in view of the budget request of \$4 million?

Mr. WOOD. They can use money out of the Federal fund. The \$2 million is state funds and they can use Federal funds to make up the difference.

Mr. READINGER. Will the gentleman explain why the Budget Office would request \$4,118,000 when the House committee considers \$2 million sufficient?

Mr. WOOD. It is based on what they spent. They spent \$1,530,000 and we gave them \$2,118,000.

Mr. READINGER. Does the gentleman desire to amplify the explanation any further?

Mr. WOOD. Their appropriation out of the general Fund last biennium was \$1,530,000 and the \$2,118,380 was taken out of the big appropriation which includes Federal funds which they use on these county organizations.

Mr. READINGER. Mr. Speaker, I am not trying to delay or be facetious, but there seems to be such a terrific difference between the amount the Governor's budget called for salaries and expenses and the amount the House Appropriations Committee in this bill is recommending, a difference of \$2 million. It seems to me to be a matter that should be explained in some way. That is why I asked the gentleman if there were any further statements he would like to make.

Mr. WOOD. The \$2,118,800 is in the general appropriations bill; it is not in this bill.

Mr. READINGER. You mean there are other funds appropriated to this department in the general appropriation bill?

Mr. WOOD. The money for the operation of the Department of Public Assistance is in the general appropriation bill at state headquarters, and the rest of the money goes for the subsidies and the operation of the local departments in the counties.

Mr. READINGER. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Wood, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WOOD. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, did I understand the gentleman to say that the money for the administration of the counties, as for example Philadelphia County, is contained in this bill which is now before the House?

Mr. WOOD. That is correct.

Mr. TOLL. This particular fund represents more than a 50 percent reduction in the amount needed for administration, is that so?

Mr. WOOD. Will the gentleman repeat the question, please?

Mr. TOLL. The amount available here represents a reduction in the amount requested for administration in Philadelphia County?

Mr. WOOD. This is a subsidy bill and last year they spent \$137,387.00 and we are giving them \$144,600,000.

Mr. TOLL. How much did they ask for?

Mr. WOOD. \$145 million, something like that.

Mr. TOLL. Did they not present it to you, Mr. Speaker, in a manner which indicated that if they had more money for administration they would be able to reduce the case load for the visitors and thereby save money which is being given for assistance?

Mr. WOOD. The case load is decreasing, so they really do not need as much money as they did in the last session.

Mr. TOLL. Thank you, Mr. Wood.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to make this observation. The Chairman of the Appropriations Committee indicates that the case load is decreasing. The members of the Philadelphia delegation were invited to attend a meeting of the Philadelphia County Board, which occurred in December of 1956. It was indicated that the case load is twice as heavy in Philadelphia as it should be and that if the case load was reduced by 50 percent they would be able to do a better job. Instead of giving out as much money as they are giving now because they cannot properly cover the load, they would probably save money for the Commonwealth. This is not just for people who are out of work, this is for old-age, blind, aid to dependent children and the disabled.

I think that cutting in this particular case on administration is false economy, because when you cut on administration you get a poorer job in the field and consequently you are just handing out more money because it is impossible for a visitor to cover the territory.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—199

Adams.	Farsbaugh.	Limper.	Rigby.
Agnew.	Fetterolf.	Lippincott.	Rovansek.
Amarando.	Filo.	Lopresti.	Royer.
Anderson, M. S.	Flanagan.	Lovett.	Rudisill.
Andrews.	Floyd.	Lutty.	Scarcelli.
Ashton.	Flynn.	Magee.	Schuster.
Auker.	Foster.	Mahan.	Schwartz.
Barton.	Fox.	Markley.	Seltzer.
Bell.	Frascella.	Marsh.	Sherman.
Blair.	Galley.	Maxwell.	Shields.
Boles.	Garlock.	McCann.	Silverman.
Boory.	Gelfand.	McCormack.	Smith.
Bower.	George.	McGee.	Snare.
Bowman.	Gibb.	McInroy.	Snider.
Brand.	Gibson.	McKeever.	Spray.
Breisch.	Goldstein.	McLaughlin.	Steckel.
Brennan.	Goodling.	Merry.	Stevens.
Brenninger.	Goodrich.	Metz.	Stimmel.
Breon.	Gramlich.	Mikula.	Stone.
Breth.	Gross.	Miller, B. Z.	Stoner.
Brown.	Guthrie.	Miller, H. G.	Stroup.
Buechin.	Hamilton.	Miller, W. H.	Stuart.
Brucker.	Haudenschild.	Mills.	Taylor.
Buchanan.	Hefner.	Monroe.	Thompson.

Capano,	Henzel,	Moody,	Toll,
Carson,	Hocker,	Moyer,	Tompkins,
Cianfrani,	Holt,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cioffi,	Horst,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cleveland,	Ide,	Munley,	Varallo,
Comer,	Isaacs,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Cooper,	Jenkins,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Jim,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Curwood,	Jones, G. E.,	Musto,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Jones, T. H. W.,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Davis,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Johnston,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
Dengler,	Jump,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kamyk,	Parry,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Kehler,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Keller,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Donahue,	Kernaghan,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Knecht,	Piper,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Kooker,	Polaski,	Wood,
Down,	Korns,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Duffy,	Krakov,	Post,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Lafore,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Lee, A. M.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eilberg,	Lee, K. B.,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Leonard,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Ewing,	Light,	Renwick,	Speaker

NAYS—1

Moscrip,

NOT VOTING—9

Anderson, S. A.,	Kornick,	Price,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Mihm,	Strausser,	Williams,
Heavey,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1689, entitled:

An Act making a deficiency appropriation for the payment into the State Employees' Retirement Fund to the credit of the Members' Annuity Reserve Account and other accounts for an interest deficiency.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcell,
Ashton,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Auker,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Barton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Blair,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Boles,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Boory,	George,	McGee,	Smith,
Bower,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Sn'der,
Brand,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brelsch,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Bucchin,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Stuart,
Brucker,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Toll,
Carson,	Holt,	Moyer,	Tompkins,

Cianfrani,	Horst,	Muldowney,	Trusio,
Cioffi,	Ide,	Mullen,	Ujobal,
Cleveland,	Isaacs,	Munley,	Varallo,
Comer,	Jenkins,	Murphy,	Varnier,
Cooper,	Jim,	Murray, H. P.,	Vaughan,
Cummins,	Johnson,	Murray, P. G.,	Verona,
Curwood,	Johnston,	Musto,	Wall,
Dalrymple,	Jones, G. E.,	Naugle,	Walsh,
Davis,	Jones, T. H. W.,	O'Brien,	Wargo,
DeLong,	Jump,	O'Dell,	Weldner,
Dengler,	Kamyk,	Ogilvie,	Welsh,
Dennison,	Kehler,	Parry,	Wescott,
Devlin,	Keller,	Pashley,	Whittaker,
Dietterick,	Kernaghan,	Petrosky,	Willard,
Donahue,	Knecht,	Phillips,	Willaredt,
Donaldson,	Kooker,	Piper,	Wilt,
Dougherty,	Korns,	Polaski,	Wood,
Down,	Krakov,	Pomeroy,	Worley,
Duffy,	Lafore,	Post,	Wyatt,
Dunn,	Lee, A. M.,	Pursley,	Wynd,
Edwards,	Lee, K. B.,	Ragot,	Yatron,
Eilberg,	Leonard,	Readinger,	Zimmerman,
Eshleman,	Light,	Reidenbach,	Helm,
Ewing,	Limper,	Renwick,	Speaker
Farabaugh,			

NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—9

Anderson, S. A.,	Kornick,	Price,	Wheeler,
Erb,	Mihm,	Strausser,	Williams,
Heavey,			

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1690, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of State out of various funds for payments on account of the Annuity Reserve Account No. 2 Contingent Reserve Account and State Police Retirement System to meet the obligations of the funds to the State Employees Retirement System.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Adams,	Fetterolf,	Lippincott,	Rigby,
Agnew,	Filo,	Lopresti,	Rovansek,
Amarando,	Fineman,	Lovett,	Royer,
Anderson, M. S.,	Floyd,	Lutty,	Rudisill,
Andrews,	Flynn,	Magee,	Scarcell,
Ashton,	Foster,	Mahan,	Schuster,
Auker,	Fox,	Markley,	Schwartz,
Barton,	Frascella,	Marsh,	Seltzer,
Bell,	Galley,	Maxwell,	Sherman,
Blair,	Garlock,	McCann,	Shields,
Boles,	Gelfand,	McCormack,	Silverman,
Boory,	George,	McGee,	Smith,
Bower,	Gibb,	McInroy,	Snare,
Bowman,	Gibson,	McKeever,	Snider,
Brand,	Goldstein,	McLaughlin,	Spray,
Brelsch,	Goodling,	Merry,	Steckel,
Brennan,	Goodrich,	Metz,	Stevens,
Brenninger,	Gramlich,	Mikula,	Stimmel,
Breon,	Gross,	Miller, B. Z.,	Stone,
Breth,	Guthrie,	Miller, H. G.,	Stoner,
Brown,	Hamilton,	Miller, W. H.,	Stroup,
Brucker,	Haudenshield,	Mills,	Stuart,
Bucchin,	Heffner,	Monroe,	Taylor,
Buchanan,	Henzel,	Moody,	Thompson,
Capano,	Hocker,	Moscrip,	Toll,

Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Eilberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick,	Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobal, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Wescott, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—9

Anderson, S. A., Erb, Heavy,	Kornick, Mihm, Price, Strausser,	Wheeler, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1691, entitled:

A Supplement to the act approved the twenty-second day of December one thousand nine hundred fifty-five (Appropriation Acts page 28) entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Department of Public Instruction for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred fifty-five and making appropriations to the Department of Public Instruction for reimbursements to school districts" providing for deficiencies in certain appropriations.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:

YEAS—200

Adams, Agnew, Amarando, Anderson, M. S., Andrews, Ashton, Auker, Barton, Bell, Blair, Boles, Boory, Bower, Bowman, Brand, Breisch, Brennan,	Fetterolf, Fillo, Fineman, Floyd, Flynn, Foster, Fox, Frascella, Galley, Garlock, Gelfand, George, Gibb, Gibson, Goldstein, Goodling, Goodrich,	Lippincott, Lopresti, Lovett, Lutty, Magee, Mahan, Markley, Marsh, Maxwell, McCann, McCormack, McGee, McInroy, McKeever, McLaughlin, Merry, Metz,	Rigby, Rovanseck, Royer, Rudisill, Scarcelli, Schuster, Schwartz, Seltzer, Sherman, Shields, Silverman, Smith, Snare, Snider, Spray, Steckel, Stevens,
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Brenninger, Breon, Breth, Brown, Brucker, Bucchin, Buchanan, Capano, Carson, Cianfrani, Cioffi, Cleveland, Comer, Cooper, Cummins, Curwood, Dalrymple, Davis, DeLong, Dengler, Dennison, Devlin, Dietterick, Donahue, Donaldson, Dougherty, Down, Duffy, Dunn, Edwards, Eilberg, Eshleman, Ewing, Farabaugh,	Gramlich, Gross, Guthrie, Hamilton, Haudenshield, Heffner, Henzel, Hocker, Holt, Horst, Ide, Isaacs, Jenkins, Jim, Johnson, Johnston, Jones, G. E., Jones, T. H. W., Jump, Kamyk, Kehler, Keller, Kernaghan, Knecht, Kooker, Korns, Krakow, Lafore, Lee, A. M., Lee, K. B., Leonard, Light, Limper,	Mikula, Miller, B. Z., Miller, H. G., Miller, W. H., Mills, Monroe, Moody, Moscrip, Moyer, Muldowney, Mullen, Munley, Murphy, Murray, H. P., Murray, P. G., Musto, Naugle, O'Brien, O'Dell, Ogilvie, Parry, Pashley, Petrosky, Phillips, Piper, Polaski, Pomeroy, Post, Pursley, Ragot, Readinger, Reidenbach, Renwick,	Stimmel, Stone, Stoner, Stroup, Stuart, Taylor, Thompson, Toll, Tompkins, Trusio, Ujobal, Varallo, Varner, Vaughan, Verona, Wall, Walsh, Wargo, Weldner, Welsh, Wescott, Whittaker, Willard, Willaredt, Wilt, Wood, Worley, Wyatt, Wynd, Yatron, Zimmerman, Helm, Speaker
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NAYS—0

NOT VOTING—9

Anderson, S. A., Erb, Heavy,	Kornick, Mihm, Price, Strausser,	Wheeler, Williams,
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The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PASSED OVER

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the remaining bills on today's calendar will be passed over. The Chair hears none.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. WOOD asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I am informed that Governor Leader's Office has been making inquiries at the Auditor General's Department about the staff of the House Appropriations Committee.

If Governor Leader wanted this information, he did not have to go to the Auditor General's Department to get it, all he had to do was to come and ask me.

I understand the Auditor General sent this information over to the Governor this afternoon, but I have later information than you can get there, so I am going to give it to you. I only hope that Governor Leader will reciprocate and tell me who is on his payroll and for what salary and what the other expenses of his office are. As I said this morning, we have been trying all session to get this information, and to date I have not received it.

At present the regular staff of the Appropriations Committee consists of three people who are:

Truman B. Thompson, who received \$3,750.03 in salary from January 1st to May 15, 1957.

Barbara H. Salinger, who received \$1,874.97 in salary from January 1st to May 15, 1957.

Mary E. Glattacker, who was hired on February 18, 1957 and received \$1,000.02 in salary from that date to May 15, 1957.

During the period we were holding budget hearings, there were two additional persons on the staff. They were:

Martin H. Brackbill, who received \$2,500.02 in salary from February 16th to May 15, 1957.

Edward S. Ervin, who received \$1,278.80 in salary from February 25th to April 30, 1957.

Mr. Brackbill went on the House Appropriations Committee payroll as a budget analyst 1 on February 16, 1957 and worked three months, leaving the Committee on May 15, 1957. At the time I employed him I asked George Bloom, Republican State Chairman, to release him to help the Committee, at the suggestion of a number of Members on this side of the House.

He consented to come with the Committee on the condition he would be completely separated from the Republican State Committee and also at a sacrifice in salary.

The same was true of Mr. Ervin. I requested his services from former Auditor General, Charles R. Barber. Mr. Ervin took leave from the Auditor General's Department and came with the Committee, remaining until May 1st when he returned to the Auditor General's Department.

I requested his services because of his long familiarity with the Department of Welfare where he was Comptroller and later Deputy Secretary for many years. He devoted all his time while with the Appropriations Committee making a complete and exhaustive analysis of present expenditures in that Department and the needs during the coming biennium.

The information he developed along with information developed from many other sources helped the Committee a great deal in its work.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. ANDREWS asked and obtained unaimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, The Chairman of the Appropriation Committee has detailed the personnel which has assisted the Committee during recent months. Even though the Committee had the invaluable help of the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Hocker, who became the specialist on unexpended balances and has practically, as a result of his researches, managed to finance the next biennium, the fact remains that no Legislature in the United States, in a state comparable in any way with Pennsylvania, endeavors to function through an Appropriations Committee so scantily served by way of staff as the Committee in Pennsylvania.

You have heard a revealing confession, for which the Chairman of the Appropriation Committee is not responsible, but for which over the years this General Assembly has been responsible. I can say to the oldtimers that I have been one of those who through the years has said if this is to be a \$2 billion budget state, we need a staff for our Appropriations Committee competent to handle that kind of business. No corporation handling that amount of money would attempt to do it with such a narrow staff of specilists.

If this General Assembly does nothing else, in defer-

ence to its duty to the future, in deference to its duty to the taxpayers of this Commonwealth, and in furthering its own dignity and establishing responsibility as a body that speaks with authority, it will proceed in an orderly manner to augment the staff and give the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee an organization that will make it possible to digest the information that comes before it.

The members of the committee will not confess their inability to digest the immense amount of information poured upon them. Perhaps they know they could not digest it. They know that they had to make guesses concerning the allocation of money in the Departments without having the basic information to know whether the statements made by the heads of the Departments were telling the real facts.

I say this confession of our inadequacy having been placed upon the record, I hope this General Assembly proceeds to give the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, whoever he may be, sufficient tools to do a good job.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS HOUSE

Mr. JOHNSON asked and obtained unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. Speaker, I am old "Simon Legree" again, driving and pushing.

We would like to announce that we plan on a five-day session next week. If we can have five days next week and six days the following week, that will give us 11 legislative days in which to, we hope, wind up the business of the Session.

It is very important, therefore, that the Membership come prepared to be here five days next week with the view of being here six days the following week so that we can meet our adjournment target date of June 15th.

Mr. READINGER. I desire to interrogate the Majority Leader, Mr. Johnson.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. READINGER. Will the session of next Friday be a no consent, non-controversial day?

Mr. JOHNSON. That particular type of expression has been stricken out of all the annals of the Legislature, and we do not comprehend any such definition.

Mr. READINGER. The gentleman may have misunderstood my question. I realize we have no more consent calendars, but I wanted to know whether it is a no consent, non-controversial day?

Mr. JOHNSON. I think a lot will depend upon the situation next Friday. I realize there have been times on the last day of the week when, while it was not a consent calendar, in effect just non-controversial bills rolled. If it is going to mean losing a legislative day, we would move controversial legislation on Friday.

Mr. READINGER. You reserve the right to move any bill on Friday, is that it?

Mr. JOHNSON. That is about the way it adds up.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the Majority Leader, Mr. Johnson.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from McKean, Mr. Johnson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHNSON. I shall, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ANDREWS. What are the odds in the Majority Leader's book that this General Assembly adjourns sine die in two weeks? I would like to know, because I would like to speculate a little.

Mr. JOHNSON. In answer to the gentleman, I would say that in my book the odds are pretty good that we will get out.

Of course, I realize that the trump card is held by Mr. Readinger at the present time. When he plays that card, then I tell you whether we are getting out or not, because we have these appropriations bills on the calendar which require 140 votes and we just do not have 140 votes. So over the weekend he is going to search his conscience and if those bills move Monday and Tuesday, why I will say we will be out of here a flyin' on the 15th.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, the Majority Leader has not stated the odds in his book. I want to speculate. If he will state the odds, I will see him privately, if he will just state the odds, what odds he is offering.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would advise the gentleman that the bookmakers are quoting better than even.

Mr. JOHNSON. That is about it, I would say it is a 50-50 chance.

The SPEAKER. What does the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Amarando, think about the odds?

Mr. AMARANDO. The brains back east say it is about 140 to 70.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thanks the gentleman for the expert advice.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Mr. SCARCELLI from the Committee on Military

Affairs, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1460, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code" approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323), providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

Mr. ADAMS from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1461, entitled:

An Act amending the "Second Class County Code," approved July 28, 1953 (P. L. 723), providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Pursuant to House Resolution No. 91 adopted April 30, 1957, bills reported from committees as committed were read for the first time.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1460, entitled:

An Act amending "The County Code" approved August 9, 1955 (P. L. 323), providing for grave markers of veterans of the Korean Conflict to include a certain emblem.

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SNIDER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until Monday, June 3, 1957 at 10:00 a. m. EST.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 4:35 p. m. EST.) the House adjourned.

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